
Functioning of the indefinite pronouns “somebody” and “someone” in the modern English language: biocognitive approach

© N. N. Nikolaeva

Bauman Moscow State Technical University, Moscow, 105005, Russia

The article considers the functioning of the indefinite pronouns ‘somebody’ and ‘someone’ in the modern English language. It describes procedures, discussions and the results of the comparative and contrastive analyses based on the biocognitive approach. Cognitive and functional analyses are applied to learn and interpret native speakers’ choices of the pronouns in everyday communication and to reveal the aspects causing these choices. A random sampling technique and a corpus-driven approach are shown to be appropriate for obtaining and analyzing the empirical data. After carrying out a detailed and multifaceted analysis, the author formulates and demonstrates some rules, principles and cognitive reasons for choosing ‘somebody’ or ‘someone’ in different referent situations. The conclusions drawn in the article can be especially useful for the English language learners because there is no comprehensive and detailed information explaining the difference between ‘somebody’ and ‘someone’ in both English grammar books and dictionaries of English usage.

Keywords: cognitive linguistics, biocognitive approach, English language, reference, indefinite pronoun, pronouns somebody/someone.

REFERENCES

- [1] Kravchenko A.V. *Ot yazykovogo mifa k biologicheskoi real`nosti: pereosmyshliaya poznatel`nye ustanovki yazykoznaniya*. Seriya “Razumnoe povedenie i yazyk” [From linguistic myth to biological reality: Rethinking the cognitive attitudes of linguistics. Language and Reasoning]. Moscow, Rukopisnye pamiatniki Drevnei Rusi Publ., 2013, 388 p.
- [2] Kravchenko A.V. *Yazyk i vospriyatiye: Kognitivnye aspekty yazykovoi kategorizatsii* [Language and perception: Cognitive aspects of linguistic categorization]. Irkutsk, Irkutsk Univ. Publ., 2004, 305 p.
- [3] Dorozhkin A.M., Pakina T.A. *Vestnik Nizhegorodskogo universiteta im. N. I. Lobachevskogo. Serija “Sotsialnye nauki”*— Bulletin of the Lobachevsky State University of Nizhni Novgorod. Ser. “Social Studies”, 2011, no. 4.(24), pp. 102–108.
- [4] Samygin P.S. *Pravovaya Sotsializatsiya uchashhejsya molodjozhi v usloviyah sotsial`noj neopredel`onnosti rossiyskogo obshchestva*. Dokt. Diss. [Legal socialization of the youth under the conditions of social uncertainty of the Russian society. Doct. Diss.]. Rostov-na-Donu, 2008, 406 p.
- [5] Yakovuk T.I. *Factor neopredel`onnosti v sotsio-kul`turnoj reguljatsii duhovnoj zhizni molodjozhi*. Dokt. Diss. [The factor of uncertainty in the social and cultural control of the youth’s spiritual life. Doct. Diss.]. Moscow, 2006, 270 p.
- [6] Sergijenko N.V. *Funktional`naja semantika neopredel`ionnyh mestoimenij, proizvodnyh ot some, any, every, no v sochetanijah s adjunctom: na materiale sovremennoego anglijskogo yazyka*. Kand. Diss. [Functional semantics of indefinite pronouns, derivatives of some, any, every, no in conjunction with a loca-

-
- tive adjunct: based on the modern English language data. PhD Diss.]. Barnaul, 2003, 187 p.
- [7] Hodos E.E. *Semanticheskie osobennosti neopredeljonykh mestoimenij v anglijskom jazyke* [Semantic features of indefinite pronouns in the English language]. Moscow, 1998, 256 p.
- [8] Evans R., Orasan C. Improving Anaphora Resolution by Identifying Animate Entities in Texts. *Proceedings of DAARC*, 2000, pp. 33–57.
- [9] *American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language*. Available at: <http://www.bartleby.com> (accessed 25 April 2014).
- [10] Biber D., et al. *Longman Grammar of Spoken and Written English*. London, Longman, 1999, 1238 p.
- [11] *Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary*. Available at: <http://www.dictionary.cambridge.org> (accessed 25 April 2014).
- [12] Sinclair J., Hanks P., Fox G., eds. *Collins Cobuild Essential English Dictionary*. London, Collins Publishers, 2012, xii, 948 p.
- [13] Huddleston R.D., Pullum G.K. *The Cambridge Grammar of the English Language*. Cambridge, 2002, xvii, 1842 p.
- [14] Leech G., Cruickshank B., Ivanic R. *An A — Z of English Grammar and Usage*. London, Edward Arnold, 2001, 575 p.
- [15] Urbom R., ed. *Longman Advanced American Dictionary*. USA, Longman Ltd., 2000, 1748 p.
- [16] Murphy M., ed. *Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English*. 3rd ed. USA, Longman Ltd., 2001, 1950 p.
- [17] *Longman Dictionary of English Language and Culture*. Harlow, England, Longman Ltd., 2000, 1568 p.
- [18] Gilman E. W., ed. *Merriam Webster's Dictionary of English Usage*. Merriam-Webster. Available at: <http://encyclopedia.thefreedictionary.com> (accessed April 25, 2014).
- [19] Hornby A., ed. *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary*. Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2000, 1539 p.
- [20] *Oxford Advanced Learner's Encyclopedic Dictionary*. Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2008, 1081 p.
- [21] *Oxford English Dictionary*. Available at: <http://dictionary.oed.com> (accessed 25 April 2014).
- [22] Wehmeier S., ed. *Oxford Wordpower Dictionary*. Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1997, 746 p.
- [23] Quirk R.A. *Comprehensive Grammar of the English Language*. Harlow, Longman, 1985, 351 p.
- [24] *Roget's New Millennium Thesaurus*. Lexico Publishing Group, LLC. Available at: <http://thesaurus.reference.com> (accessed April 25, 2014).
- [25] Kirkpatrick B., ed. *Roget's Thesaurus of English Words and Phrases*. London: Penguin Books Group, 2000, 810 p.
- [26] Spea R.A., ed. *The American Everyday Dictionary*. New York: Macmillan Co, 1955, 570 p.
- [27] *The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language*. Houghton Mifflin Company. Available at: <http://dictionary.reference.com> (accessed April 25, 2014).
- [28] Crystal D., ed. *The Cambridge Encyclopedia of the English Language*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press. 2003, 499 p.
- [29] Asher R.E., ed. *The Encyclopedia of Language and Linguistics*. Oxford, Pergamon Press, 1994, 1226 p.
-

-
- [30] *The New Oxford Dictionary of English*. 2nd ed. Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2005, 2110 p.
 - [31] *Webster's Encyclopedic Dictionary*. Konemann, Cologne, Black Dog and Leventhal Publishers Inc., 1994, 1787 p.
 - [32] *Webster's Encyclopedic Unabridged Dictionary of the English Language*. New York, Avened, Gramercy Books, 1996, 1854 p.
 - [33] *Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary*. Springfield, Massachusetts, The Riverside Press, 1973, 1536 p.
 - [34] *Webster's Revised Unabridged Dictionary*. Available at: <http://www.w3c.org> (accessed April 12, 2014).
 - [35] *Someone — somebody, anyone — anybody — est' li raznitsa?* [Someone — somebody, anyone — anybody — is there any difference?]. Available at: <http://www.efl.ru/forum/threads/> (accessed May 5, 2014).
 - [36] *Home English. Kakaia raznitsa mezdu somebody i someone v angliiskom iazyke?* [What is the difference between somebody and someone in the English language?]. Available at: <http://homeenglish.ru/> (accessed May 5, 2014).
 - [37] *Differences between Someone and Somebody*. Available at: <http://www.difference-between.net/language/> (accessed April 25, 2014).
 - [38] *The Free Dictionary Language Forums*. Available at: <http://forum.thefreedictionary.com> (accessed April 25, 2014).
 - [39] *What is difference between "Somebody" and "Someone"?* Available at: <https://answers.yahoo.com/activity?show> (accessed May 5, 2014).
 - [40] Roth S.W. *Functional Differences between 'somebody' and 'someone' in American English*. University of California, Los Angeles, 1991, 64 p.
 - [41] *English as a second language online*. Available at: <http://www.usingenglish.com> (accessed April 25, 2014).
 - [42] *BNC — British National Corpus* (An On-line Sample Version). Available at: <http://www.sara.natcorp.ox.ac.uk/> (accessed March 25, 2014).
 - [43] *English Language and Usage*. Available at: <http://english.stackexchange.com> (accessed 25 April 2014).
 - [44] *Difference between Similar Terms and Objects*. Available at: <http://www.differencebetween.net/> (accessed April 25, 2014).
 - [45] *MCMEC — Michigan Corpus of Modern English Collection*. Available at: <http://www.hti.umich.edu/> (accessed March 13, 2014).
 - [46] Banks I. *Dead Air*. London, 2004, 436 p.
 - [47] Heath C. *Feel: Robbie Williams*. London, 2005, 642 p.
 - [48] *MCASE — Michigan Corpus of Academic Spoken English*. Available at: <http://www.hti.umich.edu/m/micase/> (accessed March 13, 2014).
 - [49] Clark A. *Being There: Putting Brain, Body and World Together Again*. Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1997, xiii, 267 p.
 - [50] Kravchenko A.V. *Biology of Cognition and Linguistic Analysis: From Non-Realist Linguistics Language Science*. Frankfurt/Main, Peter Lang, 2007, 304 p.

Nikolaeva N.N., Ph.D., Assoc. Professor of the Linguistic Department ‘English for the Department of Instrument Design’ at Bauman Moscow State Technical University. Primary scientific interests are in (bio)cognitive linguistics, socio-and-psycholinguistics, gender studies, discourse and political researches, translation and interpretation as well as second language acquisition and foreign language pedagogy, methodology, and psychology. Currently the research focuses on issues concerning the genesis and development of a professional worldview, international communication, global spread of English and the language’s impact in non-native contexts, especially in Russia and Europe. e-mail: nnn55n73@mail.ru
