

Ain Shams University
Faculty of Women for
Arts, Science and Education
Faculty of Arts
English Department

A Syntactic Study of International Law as Represented by UN Human Rights Treaties in 2006

by

Alaa Muhammad Sayed Ismail

A Thesis Submitted for the Degree of Master of Arts in Linguistics

Under the Supervision of

Dr. Nagwa Younis

Associate Professor of Linguistics Faculty of Education Ain Shams University

Dr. Jehan El Margoushy

Associate Professor of Literature Faculty of Women Ain Shams University

Dr. Reda Said Khalil

Lecturer of Linguistics Faculty of Alsun Aswan University

{and say, ''My Lord, increase me in knowledge.''}

Ta-Ha 114

Acknowledgements

First and foremost, all praise and thanks be to Allah, whose blessings upon us are countless.

I am deeply indebted to my supervisor Professor Nagwa Younis for her invaluable directions and suggestions during the stages of this study, and for her support and courtesy. I really appreciate her effort. Besides, I owe a great debt of gratitude to my supervisor Professor Jehan El Margoushy for her help and cooperation in giving me the opportunity to do this thesis under her supervision. I am also so grateful to my supervisor Dr. Reda Said for his helpful comments, courtesy, and encouragement.

No words can appropriately express my heartfelt thanks to my parents, who have encouraged and kindly supported me throughout the duration of this thesis. Special thanks are due to my sister and brothers for their help.

I would also like to thank Professor Faisal Abdullah for recommending the framework of my study, and any other person who has helped directly or indirectly to accomplish this work.

Finally, I am thankful to Professor Shakir Taki-eldeen and Professor Zakaria Elsaify. It is an honor to have them on the examination panel.

Abstract

This thesis explores the syntactic features of the UN human rights treaties of the 2000s as an instance of public international law. The analyzed corpus comprises the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (CPED) in 2006, and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) in 2006. The study adopts both a corpus-based approach by using Biber et al.'s (2007) Longman Grammar of Spoken and Written English (LGSWE) as a framework and a corpus-driven approach by relying on the corpus evidence. AntConc software is mainly used for the quantitative analysis. The findings prove that the language of law has distinct syntactic features that distinguish it from other varieties of language. The analysis also reveals the functions of these features, and shows that the language of law can be ambiguous.

Key words: syntactic features – language of law – UN human rights treaties – corpus linguistics – LGSWE

Table of Contents

Acknowledgements	į
Abstract	
Table of Contents	
List of Abbreviations and Acronyms	
List of Tables	
List of Figures	
Chapter One: Introduction	1
1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Objectives of the Study	1
1.3 Research Questions	2
1.4 Scope of the Study	
1.5 Chapters Outline	
Chapter Two: Theoretical Background	4
2.1 Introduction	4
2.2. Legal Language	
2.2.1 Legal Language and Its Divisions	4
2.2.2 Forensic Linguistics	5
2.2.3 A Brief History of Forensic Linguistics	6
	7
2.3.1 What Is International Law?	7
2.3.2 Public International Law and Private International	_
Law	8
2.3.3 Evolution and Development of International Law	9
2.3.4 Sources of Modern International Law	
2.3.5 Treaties 2.3.5.1 General and Particular Treaties	9
2.3.5.1 General and Farticular Treaties 2.3.5.2 What Is a Treaty?	
2.3.5.3 The Making of Treaties	
2.4 The United Nations	11
	•
2.4.1 Introduction 2.4.2 The Charter of the United Nations	11
2.4.3 UN Official Languages	
2.4.4 The UN Human Rights	
2.4.4.1 Introduction	12
2.4.4.2 The UN Human Rights Treaty System	12

2.4.4.3 The International Bill of Human Rights	14
2.4.4.4 Human Rights Treaty Bodies	14
2.5 Review of Literature	
2.5.1 The Nature of Legal Language	15
2.5.1.1 Morphology	
2.5.1.2 Lexicon	
2.5.1.3 Syntax_	
2.5.1.4 Punctuation	
2.5.2 Speech vs. Writing	
2.5.3 Ambiguity in Legal Language	
2.5.4 Plain Legal Language	20
Chapter Three: Methods and Procedures	22
3.1 Introduction	
3.2 Corpus Linguistics	
3.2.1 Structure and Use of Language Studies	22
3.2.2 'Corpus' and 'Corpus Linguistics'	
3.2.3 Types of Corpora	
3.2.3.1 Specialized Corpus	25
3.2.3.2 General Corpus	
3.2.3.3 Comparable Corpora	25
3.2.3.4 Parallel Corpora	25
3.2.3.5 Learner Corpus	
3.2.3.6 Pedagogic Corpus	26
3.2.3.7 Historical or Diachronic Corpus	
3.2.3.8 Monitor Corpus	
3.2.4 Collecting and Analyzing a Corpus	28
3.2.5 The Size of the Corpus	
3.2.6 Annotation	
3.2.6.1 Introduction	
3.2.6.2 Types of Annotation	
3.2.7 Corpus Software Data	
3.2.7.1 Frequency List	
3.2.7.2 Concordance	32
3.2.8 Quantitative and Qualitative (Functional)	22
Approaches	32
3.2.9 The Corpus Approach Compared to Other	24
Approaches in Linguistics	34
3.2.10 Corpus-Based vs. Corpus-Driven Approaches	
3.3 Framework of Study: Longman Grammar of	-
and Written English (LGSWE)	37

3.3.1 Introduction	37
3.3.2 The LSWE Corpus	38
3.3.2 The LSWE Corpus 3.3.3 Registers of English in LGSWE	38
3.3.4 Form and Function in English Grammar	39
3.3.4.1 Register Distribution	39
3.3.4.2 Lexico-Grammatical Patterns	40
3.3.4.3 Grammatical/ Discourse Factors	40
3.3.5 Quantitative Findings in the Grammar	40
3.3.6 Functional Interpretation of Quantitative Findings	41
3.3.7 Other Explanatory Considerations	
3.3.8 Survey of Function Words	42
3.3.8.1 Determiners	42
3.3.8.1.1 The Articles	43
3.3.8.1.2 Possessive Determiners	44
3.3.8.1.3 Demonstrative Determiners	45
3.3.8.1.4 Quantifiers	45
3.3.8.2 The Role of Pronouns in Discourse	46
3.3.8.2.1 Personal Pronouns	46
3.3.8.2.2 Possessive Pronouns	47
3.3.8.2.3 Reflexive Pronouns	48
3.3.8.2.4 Reciprocal Pronouns	49
3.3.8.2.5 Demonstrative Pronouns	50
3.3.8.2.6 Indefinite Pronouns	51
3.3.8.2.7 Other Pronouns	52
3.3.8.3 Primary Auxiliaries	52
3.3.8.4 Modals and Semi-Modals	_53
3.3.8.5 Coordinators	
3.3.8.6 Subordinators	
3.3.8.7 Existential 'There'	
3.3.8.8 Negation	56
3.3.8.8.1 Not-Negation and No-Negation	56
3.3.8.8.2 Contractions With 'Not'	58
3.3.8.3 Multiple Negation	58
3.3.8.9 The Infinitive Marker 'to'	59
3.3.8.10 Numerals	
3.3.8.10.1 Cardinal Numerals	60
3.3.8.10.2 Ordinal Numerals	
3.3.9 Tense	60
3.3.9.1 Basic Tense	60
3.3.10 The Passive	61
3.3.10.1 Types of Passive Construction	
3.3.10.1.1 Finite Constructions	
3.3.10.1.2 Non-Finite Constructions	61

3.3.11 Major Types of Independent Clauses	62
3.3.11.1 Declarative Clauses	62
3.3.11.2 Interrogative Clauses	62
3.3.11.3 Imperative Clauses	62
3.3.11.4 Exclamative Clauses	63
3.3.12 Types of Dependent Clauses	
3.3.12.1 Finite Dependent Clauses	63
3.3.12.1.1 Nominal Clauses	63
3.3.12.1.2 Adverbial Clauses	65
3.3.12.1.3 Relative Clauses	
3.3.12.1.4 Comparative and Other Degree Clauses	
3.3.12.1.5 Reporting Clauses	
3.3.12.1.6 Comment Clauses	66
3.3.12.1.7 Other Peripheral Clauses	.00
3.3.12.2 Non-Finite Clauses	6/
3.3.12.2.1 Infinitive Clauses	
3.3.12.2.2 Ing-Clauses 3.3.12.2.3 Ed-Clauses	69
3.3.12.2.4 Supplementive and Verbless Clauses	
3.4 Methodology	
Chapter Four: Analysis	74
4.1 Introduction	74
4.2 Function Word Classes	74
4.2.1 Determiners	74
	74
4.2.1.1 Definite and Indefinite Articles	74
4.2.1.1 Definite and Indefinite Articles	′/4
4.2.1.1 Definite and Indefinite Articles 4.2.1.2 Possessive Determiners	77
4.2.1.1 Definite and Indefinite Articles 4.2.1.2 Possessive Determiners 4.2.1.3 Demonstrative Determiners	74 77 78
4.2.1.1 Definite and Indefinite Articles 4.2.1.2 Possessive Determiners 4.2.1.3 Demonstrative Determiners 4.2.1.4 Quantifying Determiners	74 77 78 80
4.2.1.1 Definite and Indefinite Articles 4.2.1.2 Possessive Determiners 4.2.1.3 Demonstrative Determiners 4.2.1.4 Quantifying Determiners 4.2.2 Pronouns	74 77 78 80 83
4.2.1.1 Definite and Indefinite Articles 4.2.1.2 Possessive Determiners 4.2.1.3 Demonstrative Determiners 4.2.1.4 Quantifying Determiners 4.2.2 Pronouns 4.2.2 Pronouns	74 77 78 80 83 83
4.2.1.1 Definite and Indefinite Articles 4.2.1.2 Possessive Determiners 4.2.1.3 Demonstrative Determiners 4.2.1.4 Quantifying Determiners 4.2.2 Pronouns 4.2.2.1 Personal Pronouns 4.2.2.2 Possessive Pronouns	74 77 78 80 83 83 85
4.2.1.1 Definite and Indefinite Articles 4.2.1.2 Possessive Determiners 4.2.1.3 Demonstrative Determiners 4.2.1.4 Quantifying Determiners 4.2.2 Pronouns 4.2.2.1 Personal Pronouns 4.2.2.2 Possessive Pronouns 4.2.2.3 Reflexive Pronouns	74 77 78 80 83 83 85 86
4.2.1.1 Definite and Indefinite Articles 4.2.1.2 Possessive Determiners 4.2.1.3 Demonstrative Determiners 4.2.1.4 Quantifying Determiners 4.2.2 Pronouns 4.2.2.1 Personal Pronouns 4.2.2.2 Possessive Pronouns 4.2.2.3 Reflexive Pronouns 4.2.2.4 Reciprocal Pronouns	74 77 78 80 83 83 85 86 87
4.2.1.1 Definite and Indefinite Articles 4.2.1.2 Possessive Determiners 4.2.1.3 Demonstrative Determiners 4.2.1.4 Quantifying Determiners 4.2.2 Pronouns 4.2.2.1 Personal Pronouns 4.2.2.2 Possessive Pronouns 4.2.2.3 Reflexive Pronouns 4.2.2.4 Reciprocal Pronouns 4.2.2.5 Demonstrative Pronouns	74 77 78 80 83 83 85 86 87
4.2.1.1 Definite and Indefinite Articles 4.2.1.2 Possessive Determiners 4.2.1.3 Demonstrative Determiners 4.2.1.4 Quantifying Determiners 4.2.2 Pronouns 4.2.2.1 Personal Pronouns 4.2.2.2 Possessive Pronouns 4.2.2.3 Reflexive Pronouns 4.2.2.4 Reciprocal Pronouns 4.2.2.5 Demonstrative Pronouns 4.2.2.6 Indefinite Pronouns	74 77 78 80 83 83 85 86 87 87
4.2.1.1 Definite and Indefinite Articles 4.2.1.2 Possessive Determiners 4.2.1.3 Demonstrative Determiners 4.2.1.4 Quantifying Determiners 4.2.2 Pronouns 4.2.2.1 Personal Pronouns 4.2.2.2 Possessive Pronouns 4.2.2.3 Reflexive Pronouns 4.2.2.4 Reciprocal Pronouns 4.2.2.5 Demonstrative Pronouns 4.2.2.6 Indefinite Pronouns 4.2.2.6 Indefinite Pronouns	74 77 78 80 83 83 85 86 87 87
4.2.1.1 Definite and Indefinite Articles 4.2.1.2 Possessive Determiners 4.2.1.3 Demonstrative Determiners 4.2.1.4 Quantifying Determiners 4.2.2 Pronouns 4.2.2.1 Personal Pronouns 4.2.2.2 Possessive Pronouns 4.2.2.3 Reflexive Pronouns 4.2.2.4 Reciprocal Pronouns 4.2.2.5 Demonstrative Pronouns 4.2.2.6 Indefinite Pronouns 4.2.3 Determiners That Correspond to Pronouns 4.2.3.1 Comparison Between the Definite Article and	74 77 78 80 83 83 85 86 87 87 88 89
4.2.1.1 Definite and Indefinite Articles 4.2.1.2 Possessive Determiners 4.2.1.3 Demonstrative Determiners 4.2.1.4 Quantifying Determiners 4.2.2 Pronouns 4.2.2.1 Personal Pronouns 4.2.2.2 Possessive Pronouns 4.2.2.3 Reflexive Pronouns 4.2.2.4 Reciprocal Pronouns 4.2.2.5 Demonstrative Pronouns 4.2.2.6 Indefinite Pronouns 4.2.2.6 Indefinite Pronouns	74 77 78 80 83 83 85 86 87 87

4.2.3.3 Comparison Between Demonstrative	
Determiners and Demonstrative Pronouns	91
4.2.3.4 Comparison Between Quantifying	
Determiners and Indefinite Pronouns	92
4.2.4 Primary and Modal Auxiliaries	93
4.2.5 Coordinators and Subordinators	
4.2.6 Existential 'There'	100
4.2.7 The Negator 'Not' and Negation	101
4.2.8 The Infinitive Marker 'to'	104
4.2.9 Numerals	105
4.3 Tense and Modality	107
4.4 Passive Voice	117
4.4.1 Finite and Non-Finite Forms of the Passive	117
4.4.2 Be-Passive and Get-Passive	
4.4.3 Short and Long Passive Constructions	119
4.4.4 Lexical Associations of the Passive	
4.5 Independent Clauses	
4.6 Dependent Clauses	
4.6.1 Finite Dependent Clauses	
4.6.2 Non-Finite Clauses	125
4.6.2.1 Infinitive Clauses	
4.6.2.2 Ing-Clauses	
4.6.2.3 Ed-Clauses	
4.6.2.4 Supplementive and Verbless Clauses	
Chapter Five: Conclusion	133
5.1 Results	
5.2 Recommendations	
References	138
Synopsis	144
Appendix A: Samples of the Corpus Findings	146
A1 Determiners	146
A1 Determiners A1.1 A Sample of Possessive Determiners A1.1 1 'His or her'	146
A1.1.1 'His or her'	146
A1.1.2 'Her or his'	
A1.2 A Sample of Demonstrative Determiners	146
A1.2.1 A Sample of 'This'	146
	147

A1.3 A Sample of Quantifying Determiners	147
A1.3.1 A Sample of 'All'	
A1.3.2 'No'	
A2 1 A Sample of Personal Pronounc	
A2.1 A Sample of Personal Pronouns	148
A2.1.1 The Nominative Personal Pronoun ' <i>They</i> '	148
A2.1.2 The Accusative Personal Pronoun 'Them'	148
A2.2 A Sample of Demonstrative Pronouns	
A2.2.1 'That'	
A2.2.2 'Those'	
A3 A Sample of Primary Auxiliary Verbs	
A3.1 A Sample of 'Be'	
A3.2 'Does'	150
A4 A Sample of Modal Verbs	150
A4.1 A Sample of 'Shall'	
A4.2 A Sample of 'May'	150
A5 A Sample of Coordinators	
A5.1 A Sample of 'and'	
A5.2 'But'	
A6 A sample of Subordinators	152
A6.1 A Sample of 'if'	
A6.2 'When'	
A7 A Sample of Not-Negation	152
Appendix B: The Corpus of Analysis	154
B1 International Convention for the Protection of All	
Persons from Enforced Disappearance	154
	134
B2 Convention on the Rights of Persons with	4
Disabilities	172

List of Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACAD Academic prose

Art. Article

BNC British National Corpus
BoE The Bank of English

CANCODE Cambridge and Nottingham Corpus of Discourse in

English

cf. compare

CGEL A Comprehensive Grammar of the English Language

COCA Corpus of Contemporary American English
COHA Corpus of Historical American English

CONV conversation

CPED International Convention for the Protection of All Persons

from Enforced Disappearance

CRPD Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

DPI Department of Public Information **e.g.** Latin exempli gratia (for example)

et al. Latin et alii (and others)

etc. et cetera

FICT fiction writing

ICE International Corpus of English

ICLE International Corpus of Learner English

i.e. Latin id est (that is)

KWIC key word in context

LGSWE Longman Grammar of Spoken and Written English

LSWE The Longman Spoken and Written English

MICASE The Michigan Corpus of Academic Spoken English

NEWS news writing
NOW News on the Web
NP Noun Phrase
Od Direct object

OHCHR Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights

POS part-of-speech

S Subject

.txt a file extension for a plain text file

UDHR The Universal Declaration of Human Rights

UN United Nations

UNO United Nations Organization

V Verb (phrase)

v./ vs. versus

† truncated example