- An initiating greeting typically occurs dialogue initially.
- The primary contextual effect of such a greeting is simply providing the addressee with the possibility of reciprocating with a counter-greeting.
- A countergreeting simply grounds the original greeting, requires no response, nor has other contextual effects.
- We should be careful not to build into greetings any *obligation* to countergreet, given examples like the following:
 - (23) A: Hi Mo. How are you?

B: OK. Where are you heading?

• The conversational rule associated with greeting: (24)

```
init-spkr: Ind
           init-addr: Ind
pre = moves = elist : list(IllocProp)
qud = elist : list(Question)
           facts = commonground1 : Prop
            | LatestMove = Greet(pre.init-spkr,pre-initaddr):IllocProp |
\begin{vmatrix} post = \\ qud = pre.qud : list(Question) \\ facts = pre.facts : Prop \end{vmatrix}
```

• Note also the need to initialize facts—a contextual parameter (cf. Clark), forced upon us by thinking in terms of TTR.

- Countergreeting has as its precondition that LatestMove is greet(A,B).
- Assuming a distinction between greeting and *counter* greeting, motivated by existence in some languages of forms usable only as *responses* to greetings (e.g. Arabic 'marhabteyn', 'sabax elnur' etc.), intonational differences (e.g. in English initiating greeting involve fall, responsive greetings involve rise.) Boils down to the initiating/reactive distinction (see below.).

```
(25)
                  init-spkr: Ind
                  init-addr: Ind
                  LatestMove =
          pre =
                  Greet(pre.init-spkr,pre-initaddr):IllocProp
                  qud = elist : list(Question)
                  facts = commonground1 : Prop
                   LatestMove =
                   CtrGreet(pre.initaddr,pre.initspkr):IllocProp
          post =
                  qud = pre.qud : list(Question)
facts = pre.facts : Prop
```

Greeting: an example

(26) A: Hi B: Hi.

• Specify words like 'hi', 'good morning' in the lexicon as

$$\begin{bmatrix} \text{phon}: \text{HI} \\ \text{c-params} = \begin{bmatrix} \text{s}: \text{Ind} \\ \text{a}: \text{Ind} \end{bmatrix} : \text{RType} \\ \\ \text{cont} = \text{Greet}(\text{s,a}): \text{IllocProp} \end{bmatrix}$$

- Parting is in some sense the mirror image of greeting: the basic prep condition for parting is that the conversation is at a stage that allows it to be terminated.
- This means that QUD is empty, either because all issues previously raised have indeed been discussed sufficiently or because the parter decides to downdate those that have not:

(27)

```
pre = \begin{bmatrix} init\text{-spkr: Ind} \\ init\text{-addr: Ind} \\ qud = elist: list(Question) \\ facts = commonground1 : Prop \end{bmatrix}
post = \begin{bmatrix} LatestMove = Part(pre.init\text{-spkr,pre-initaddr}) : IllocProp \\ qud = pre.qud : list(Question) \\ facts = pre.facts : Prop \end{bmatrix}
```

• Counterparting:

(28)init-spkr: Ind init-addr: Ind LatestMove = pre =Part(pre.initspkr,pre.initaddr):IllocProp qud = elist : list(Question)facts = commonground1 : PropLatestMove =CounterPart(pre.init-addr,pre.initspkr): Illoc Propqud = pre.qud : list(Question)
facts = pre.facts : Prop

```
init-spkr: Ind
          init-addr: Ind
          LatestMove =
 pre =
          CtrPart(pre.initspkr,pre.initaddr):IllocProp
          qud = elist : list(Question)
          facts = commonground1 : Prop
           LatestMove =
          | Disengaged( pre.initaddr,pre.initspkr) : IllocProp
post = \begin{cases} qud = pre.qud : list(Question) \\ facts = pre.facts : Prop \end{cases}
```