**Dutch deverbal interpersonal pragmatic markers across registers**

This research examines the role of Dutch deverbal interpersonal pragmatic markers (PMs) across various oral communication registers. The study focuses on five selected PMs: *hoor, kijk, luister, weet je,* and *zeg*, within three distinct registers: spontaneous conversations, classroom conversations, and broadcast interviews.

*Hoor*, meaning 'to hear', serves as a PM to urge, correct, reassure, or warn the hearer, or to emphasize the utterance. *Kijk* and *luister*, translating to 'to look' and 'to listen' respectively, function as attention-getting devices and argumentation markers. *Weet je,* literally translating to 'you know', is utilized to maintain the attention of the hearer. Lastly, *zeg*, meaning 'to say', is employed as an attention-getting device or to express surprise.

The findings reveal that contextual factors significantly influence the distribution and frequency of PMs. For instance, *hoor* is most prevalent in classroom and spontaneous conversations due to its emphasizing and warning functions, whereas *kijk* predominates in broadcast interviews owing to its argumentative role. *Weet je* stands out in spontaneous conversations, indicating its dual function of capturing attention and fostering an intimate conversational tone. Conversely, *zeg* is least common in classroom discussions due to the absence of surprising elements in that context. *Luister* emerges as the least common PM across both spontaneous conversations and broadcast interviews, suggesting that its low frequency is more attributable to language-specific factors than to the register.

This quantitative study, spanning diverse communication registers, aids in unfolding as many functions of Dutch deverbal interpersonal PMs as possible.

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