As pointed out in Huang (1999, 2000a, b, 2006), one of the most important issues in the study of discourse anaphora is concerned with the problem of referential/anaphoric distribution, namely how to account for the selection of a particular referential or anaphoric form at a particular point in discourse. This is also true of the management of reference to human entities in English conversation. It goes without saying that referential/anaphoric distribution in English conversation is an extremely complex phenomenon, involving, among other things, structural, cognitive, socio-linguistic, and pragmatic factors that interact with each other. In this lecture, I shall present a neo-Gricean pragmatic account of the management of reference to human beings in English conversation, one couched in a general neo-Gricean pragmatic theory of anaphora developed by Huang (1991, 1994, 2000a, b, 2001, 2004, 2006a, b, 2007, see also Levinson 1991, 2000). Furthermore, extending the analysis made in Huang (1994) and drawing in part on work by Geluykens (1994), a careful consideration of the referential/anaphoric repair system in English conversation indicates that the pragmatic approach outlined here is consistent with what interlocutors in English conversation are actually oriented to. Finally, implications of the findings for the teaching of English as a foreign language will be discussed.

使用言語：英語