

Abstract

The subject of the present paper is an analysis of periphrastic constructions consisting of the verb *have* followed by a past participle, which have either causative or experiential meaning. Although the structure and configuration of the constructions may seem to be identical, they differ significantly, the main dissimilarity resting in the nature of subject. The causative subject, the causer, acts as an instigator of the action expressed by the non-finite verb form, i.e. the effected verb. On the other hand, the experiential subject, the affected, merely experiences the action, being affected by it, not inciting it in any way. Even though primarily aiming at description of two *have* groups, the analysis revealed existence of an experiential subclass: the experiential-resultative *have*. Hence, the study attempts to describe and compare the three above mentioned categories in terms of their occurrence and participants, i.e. the subject, the causee, the patient, and the effect. The research is conducted on a sample of 200 cases gathered from the British National Corpus.

Key words: causation, periphrastic construction, causative *have*, experiential *have*, experiential-resultative *have*