In this talk, I discuss the derivation of three types of causatives, known as direct, non-direct and sociative, with special focus on the latter, illustrated in (1) from Cavinéña (Guillaume & Rose 2010):

(1) Era-tu ara-kere-chine torta Don Fransisco.

1SG-ERG-3SG eat-CAUS.SOC-REC.PAST cake Mr. Francisco

‘I had Mr. Francisco eat a cake with me’

Semantically, sociative causatives, as Guillaume and Rose indicate, involve a causer who does not only make “the causee do an action, but also participates in it, which is usually paraphrased with sentences like make someone do something by doing it with them or help someone do something”.

A crucial issue a theory of causativization has to address is the place of sociative causation within the wider spectrum of causativization phenomena. I propose that sociative causation reduces to the incremental relation between causing and caused subevents. In the emerging system, both ‘direct’ and ‘non-direct’ (= ‘not necessarily direct’) causation can be strengthened by the additional requirement that the two eventualities are incrementally related. I argue for a theory of syntactically represented event structure where relations between its subevental components come out as a separate syntactic projection and show that a significant support for this proposal comes from spell-out patterns of sociative causatives cross-linguistically.