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Nota di contenuto	The Evaluability Hypothesis; Editorial page; Title page; LCC data; Dedication page; Table of contents; Preface; Abbreviations; Introduction; 1.1. Aim of the present work; 1.2. Road map; Negation and polarity; 2.1. Defining polarity items; 2.1.1. Polarity items: Weak and strong; 2.1.2. Swedish polarity items; 2.2. Issues in the study of polarity items; 2.2.1. The licensing problem; 2.2.2. The Downward Entailment Hypothesis; 2.3. Perspective of current work; A syntactic categorization of Swedish; 3.1. A minimalist view on clause structure; 3.1.1. The C-domain: Split or non-split? 3.2. Classifying Swedish clause structure3.2.1. Swedish main clauses; 3.2.2. Swedish subordinate clauses; 3.3. The structural classification; The syntax of NPI-licensing in Swedish; 4.1. Configuration (i); 4.1.1. Declarative main clauses; 4.1.2. Embedded V2-clauses; 4.1.3. Wh-questions; 4.1.4. Summary; 4.2. Configuration (ii); 4.2.1. Att-clauses; 4.2.2. Exclamatives; 4.2.3. Relative clauses; 4.2.4. Summary; 4.3. Configuration (iii) and (iv); 4.3.1. Yes/no-questions; 4.3.2. Conditionals; 4.3.3. Imperatives; 4.3.4. Summary; 4.4. A new classification; The Evaluability Hypothesis 5.1. Veridicality, realis and irrealis5.1.1. Realis and irrealis; 5.1.2.

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Sommario/riassunto

Although the field of polarity is well researched, this monograph offers a new take on polarity sensitivity that both challenges and incorporates previous theories. Based primarily on Swedish data, it presents new solutions to long-standing problems, such as the non-complementary distribution of NPIs and PPIs in yes/no-questions and conditionals, long distance licensing by superordinate elements, and the occurrence of polarity items in wh-questions. It is argued that polarity sensitivity can be understood in terms of evaluability. Lacking any immediate predecessor in the literature, this book provides a valuable addition to the field.
