1. Record Nr. UNINA9910459151903321 Autore Speyer Augustin Titolo Topicalization and stress clash avoidance in the history of English [[electronic resource] /] / by Augustin Speyer De Gruyter Mouton, : Berlin : New York, 2010 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-282-71634-4 9786612716348 3-11-022024-5 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (296 p.) Collana Topics in English linguistics;; 69 Disciplina 420/.9 English language - Grammar, Historical Soggetti English language - Syntax English language - Word order English language - History Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Originally presented as the author's thesis (doctoral)--Johann Wolfgang Goethe Universitat Frankfurt, Germany-2008. Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Frontmatter -- Contents -- 1. Introduction -- 2. Topicalization in Nota di contenuto Middle and Modern English - A prosodically induced change in syntactic usage -- 3. The Clash Avoidance Requirement in Modern English and German -- 4. Phonological Aspects of the Clash Avoidance Requirement -- 5. Topicalization and the Clash Avoidance Requirement in Old English -- 6. Concluding remarks -- Backmatter The book is concerned with the interaction of syntax, information Sommario/riassunto structure and prosody in the history of English, demonstrating this with a case study of object topicalization. The approach is data-oriented, using material from syntactically parsed digital corpora of Old, Middle and Early Modern English, which serve as a solid foundation for conclusions. The use of object topicalization underwent a sharp decline from Old English until today. In the present volume, a basic prosodic well-formedness condition, the Clash Avoidance Requirement, is identified as the main factor for this change. With the loss of V2-

syntax, object topicalization led more easily to cases in which two

focalized phrases, the topicalized object and the subject, are adjacent. The two focal accents on these phrases would produce a clash, thus violating the Clash Avoidance Requirement. In order to circumvent this, the use of topicalization in critical cases is avoided. The Clash Avoidance Requirement is highly relevant also today, as experimental data on English and German show. Further, the Clash Avoidance Requirement helps to explain the well-known syntactic structure of the left periphery in Old English. An analysis positing two subject positions is defended in the study. The variation of these subject positions is shown to depend not on pronominal vs. lexical status of the subject but on information structural properties.