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Altri autori (Persone)	CraenenbroeckJeroen van <1976->
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Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Table of contents -- Alternatives to cartography: an introduction / van Craenenbroeck, Jeroen -- A syntactic typology of topic, focus and contrast / Neeleman, Ad / Titov, Elena / van de Koot, Hans / Vermeulen, Reiko -- Focus, topic, and word order: A compositional view / Wagner, Michael -- A focus-binding conspiracy. Left-to-right merge, scrambling and binary structure in European Portuguese / Costa, João -- Phases and variation: Exploring the second factor of the faculty of language / Gallego, Ángel J. -- Varieties of INFL: TENSE, LOCATION, and PERSON / Ritter, Elizabeth / Wiltschko, Martina -- CAT meets GO: Auxiliary inversion in German verb clusters / Bader, Markus / Schmid, Tanja -- A solution to the conceptual problem of cartography / Bouchard, Denis -- Adjective placement and linearization / Giurgea, Ion -- Some implications of improper movement for cartography / Abels, Klaus -- There is no alternative to cartography / Williams, Edwin -- Backmatter
Sommario/riassunto	In the 1980's generative grammar recognized that functional material is able to project syntactic structure in conformity with the X-bar-format. This insight soon led to a considerable increase in the inventory of functional projections. The basic idea behind this line of theorizing,

which goes by the name of cartography, is that sentence structure can be represented as a template of linearly ordered positions, each with their own syntactic and semantic import. In recent years, however, a number of problems have been raised for this approach. For example, certain combinations of syntactic elements cannot be linearly ordered. In light of such problems a number of alternative accounts have been explored. Some of them propose a new (often interface-related) trigger for movement, while others seek alternative means of accounting for various word order patterns. These alternatives to cartography do not form a homogeneous group, nor has there thus far been a forum where these ideas could be compared and confronted with one another. This volume fills that gap. It offers a varied and in-depth view on the position taken by a substantial number of researchers in the field today on what is presumably one of the most hotly debated and controversial issues in present-day generative grammar.
