1.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910787107403321
	Titolo	Romance Languages and Linguistic Theory 2012 : selected papers from 'Going Romance' Leuven 2012 / / edited by Karen Lahousse, Stefania Marzo
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam, Netherlands ; ; Philadelphia, Pennsylavania : , : John Benjamins Publishing Company, , 2014 ©2014
	ISBN	90-272-6926-2
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (261 p.)
	Collana	Romance Languages and Linguistic, , 1574-552x ; ; Volume 6
	Disciplina	440
	Soggetti	Romance languages
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
	Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index.
	Nota di contenuto	Romance Languages and Linguistic Theory 2012; Editorial page; Title page; LCC data; Table of content; Issues in Romance Languages and Linguistic Theory; References; Clausal domains and clitic placement generalizations in Romance; 1. Introduction; 1.1 Background: Object clitics and functional heads; 1.2 Variation in object clitic placement; 1.3 Possible approaches to the question; 2. Low OCL placement dialects (the "Borgomanerese-type" language); 2.1 OCL placement in simple tense clauses in Northeast Piedmont; 2.1.1 An up-close look at one of these varieties: Borgomanerese simple tense clauses 2.2 OCL placement in compound tense clauses in Borgomanerese-type varieties and in Piedmontese 3. A first attempt at an approach to the question of variation in OCL placement (the Missing-Head Hypothesis); 3.1 Problems with the Missing-Head Hypothesis; 3.1.1 Cross-linguistic entailment; 3.1.2 Cross-linguistic entailment unidirectional; 3.1.3 Predictions of Missing-Head Hypothesis; 4. The feature content hypothesis: All languages have the same potential OCL adjunction sites; 4.1 Back to the cross-linguistic generalization 4.2 Eligibility of a particular functional head for OCL adjunction: The feature content hypothesis4.2.1 Simple tense clauses; 4.2.2 Compound tense clauses and the uni-directional entailment; 4.2.2.1

Borgomanerese compound tense clauses. As discussed earlier, following Kayne (1993), Rizzi (2000), and Tortora (2010), I take compound tense clauses to be "lightly" bi-clausal, whereby the participial clause has a bit of functional architecture pro

4.2.2.2 Piedmontese (compound tense clause). As noted above, non-Borgomanerese-type Piedmontese dialects exhibit enclisis of the OCL on the participle in compound tense clauses (see (18) through (21)). This is despite the fact that they exhibit proclisis4.2.2.3 Rounding out the picture: Italian (compound tense clause). As already noted, the OCL is obligatorily proclitic on the "matrix" auxiliary verb in Italian compound tense clauses. Under the approach advocated for here, this would mean that the Italia

4.2.2.4 Absolute Small Clauses (ASCs). Although Italian does not allow enclisis on past participles in the compound tenses, it is well known that it requires enclisis on participles in Absolute Small Clauses (Belletti 1990):4.2.2.5 Romance Imperatives. It is also well known that all Romance behaves like Borgomanerese-type languages when it comes to Imperatives. That is, Romance Imperatives robustly exhibit OCL enclisis:; 5. Another prediction made by Feature Spreading/Feature Content Hypotheses for causatives; 5.1 Obligatory clitic climbing in Romance Causatives

5.2 Causatives in Borgomanerese-type dialects and the Feature Content Hypothesis

Sommario/riassunto	This investigation constitutes a quantitative variationist approach toward Spanish in contact with Catalan in Barcelona, Spain. It seeks to empirically measure concrete usage patterns of two phonetic variants, [B;] and [z], in the Spanish of Catalan-Spanish bilinguals, as well as establish the extent to which both variants are conditioned by linguistic factors and Catalan dominance. The careful Spanish speech of 20 Barcelonan females (ages 18-27) was elicited through a word-reading task. Goldvarb binomial logistic regression analyses revealed that sensitivity to linguistic factors varied accord