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Nota di contenuto	Key Features and Parameters in Arabic Grammar; Editorial page; Title page; Copyright page; Dedication page; Table of contents; Foreword; Provenance of Chapters; Part I Temporality, aspect, voice, and event structure; Tense/Aspect interaction and variation; 1. Past, Perfect, Perfective; 1.1 The Past/Perfect ambiguity; 1.2 Temporal and modal qad; 1.3 One or two projections of T; 1.4 Perfective; 2. Present, Imperfect, Imperfective; 3. Imperfect and SOT; 4. Perfectivity; 4.1 ST as Perfective; 4.2 PT as Imperfective?; 4.3 From Tense to Aspect; 4.4 The Tense/Aspect language typology revisited 5. Conclusion Transitivity, causativity, and verbal plurality; 1. Issues; 1.1 Problem 1: Semitic morpho-syntax; 1.2 Problem 2: Transitivity theory; 2. Number Theory; 2.1 Ingredients of Num T; 2.2 Verbal plurality and distributed Num; 2.3 Distributed plurality; 2.4 Causative complexity, verbalization, and distributivity; 2.5 Two sources of transitivity; 2.6 Parallel plural morphology; 2.7 Summary; 3. Cross-linguistic evidence; 3.1 Causatives, transitives, and event quantification; 3.1.1 Causativization and transitivization; 3.1.2 Multiple behaviour; 3.1.3 Event quantification 3.2 Moravcsik's resistant cases 4. Conceptual motivations and competing analyses; 4.1 Little v: Verbalizer or transitivizer?; 4.2 Aspect; 4.3 Voice; 4.3.1 Anti-transitive reflexives; 4.3.2 Reflexive causatives; 4.3.3 Agentive and expositive causatives; 4.3.4 Requestive causatives;

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Sommario/riassunto

In light of recent generative minimalism, and comparative parametric theory of language variation, the book investigates key features and parameters of Arabic grammar. Part I addresses morpho-syntactic and semantic interfaces in temporality, aspectuality, and actionality, including the Past/Perfect/Perfective ambiguity akin to the very synthetic temporal morphology, collocating time adverb construal, and interpretability of verbal Number as pluractional. Part II is dedicated to nominal architecture, the behaviour of bare nouns as true indefinites, the count/mass dichotomy (re-examined in light
