

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910807743803321
Autore	Fassi Fehri Abdelkader
Titolo	Key features and parameters in Arabic grammar / / Abdelkader Fassi Fehri
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam ; ; Philadelphia, : J. Benjamins Pub. Co., 2012
ISBN	1-283-42422-3 9786613424228 90-272-7496-7
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (378 p.)
Collana	Linguistik aktuell/linguistics today ; ; v. 182
Disciplina	492.7/5
Soggetti	Arabic language - Grammar
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 and index.
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;

4.3.5 Ergative Num and intensive forms; 4.4 Further empirical motivations; 4.4.1 Ergative and unergative Num in event plurality and transitivity; 4.4.2 Adicity, (in)transitive alternations, and multiple uses; 5. Num theory and Num heights; 5.1 Sg and Pl Merge; 5.2 Language variation; 6. Summary and conclusion

Synthetic/analytic asymmetries in voice and temporal patterns 1. Analysis, voice, and temporality; 1.1 The problem; 1.2 Nominal auxiliaries; 1.3 S/O Agr split and auxiliary selection; 1.4 Temp auxiliaries; 1.5 Voice; 1.5.1 Arabic and anaphoric Agr; 1.5.2 Latin and split Agr; 1.5.3 Modern Greek; 1.5.4 Albanian; 1.5.5 Moroccan Arabic; 2. Formal complexity and categorization; 2.1 Further analytic and synthetic questions; 2.1.1 Pass and additional complexity; 2.1.2 Two finite Agrs; 2.1.3 Ancient Greek as fully synthetic; 2.2 Reanalysis as the source of analytic pass or perfect

2.3 A splitting analysis (of Temp and Agr categories)3. Peculiarities and structural heights; 3.1 Imperfective passive; 3.2 Verbal and adjectival voices; 3.3 Multiple functions across heights; 4. Summary and conclusion; Arabic Perfect and temporal adverbs; 1. Salient properties of the Arabic TR system; 1.1 Polyfunctionality of T/Asp forms; 1.2 The PresPerf split: Synthesis and analysis; 1.3 The Past split: Simple Past Pfv and complex Past Impfv; 2. The Perfect/Past ambiguity; 2.1 Aspects and Tenses; 2.2 Positional "deictic" adverbs; 2.3 Perf and modal qad 2.4 Adverbs and simple vs. complex tenses

---

### 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

---