

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9910813561203321 |
| Autore | Breul Carsten |
| Titolo | Focus structure in generative grammar : an integrated syntactic, semantic and intonational approach // Carsten Breul |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Philadelphia, PA, : J. Benjamins, 2004 |
| ISBN | 1-4237-6639-3 9786612254451 90-272-9560-3 1-282-25445-6 |
| Edizione | [1st ed.] |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (442 p.) |
| Collana | Linguistic aktuell/linguistics today, , 0166-0829 ; ; v. 68 |
| Disciplina | 415/.0182 |
| Soggetti | Focus (Linguistics) Generative grammar Grammar, Comparative and general - Syntax Semantics Intonation (Phonetics) |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Note generali | Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references and index. |
| Nota di contenuto | Focus Structure in Generative Grammar -- Editorial page -- Title page -- LCC page -- Table of contents -- Abbreviations -- 1. Introduction and overview -- 2. The syntactic framework and the FocP-hypothesis -- 2.1. Basic assumptions about phrase and clause structure -- 2.1.1. Phrase structure -- 2.1.2. Clause structure -- 2.2. The FocP-hypothesis -- 2.2.1. The syntactic and semantic-pragmatic perspectives -- 2.2.2. The intonational perspective -- 2.2.3. Where do the [\pm foc]-features come from? -- 3. A review of previous work -- 3.1. On information structure -- 3.2. On fronting (preposing, 'topicalisation') -- 4. Information structure and focus structure -- 4.1. Focus structure as a component of information structure -- 4.2. Constraints on focus structure -- 4.2.1. A discourse constraint -- 4.2.2. A processing constraint -- 5. Features, checking theory and semantic implications -- 5.1. Features and checking theory -- 5.2. Semantic implications and applications -- 6. Intonational aspects of the FocP-hypothesis -- 6.1. The principles of i-focus projection -- 6.2. Supplementing the |

principles of i-focus projection -- 6.3. Pitch accents -- 6.4.
Conclusion: The relation between i-focus and [\pm foc]-features -- 7.
FocP-related English syntax -- 7.1. Introductory remarks -- 7.1.1.
What is meant by 'FocP-related syntax'? -- 7.1.2. Remarks on
conditions of movement -- 7.1.3. Remarks on binding and co-
reference -- 7.2. XP-movement to spec-Foc of root clauses -- 7.2.1.
Declarative root clauses -- 7.2.2. Interrogative root clauses -- 7.2.3.
Aux-support for downward-entailing fronted XPs in root clauses --
7.2.4. Full inversion in root clauses -- 7.2.5. Multiple fronting in root
clauses -- 7.2.6. Movement to root spec-Foc from an embedded clause
-- 7.3. XP-movement to spec-Foc of embedded clauses -- 7.3.1.
Embedded clauses and focus structure.
7.3.2. Embedded declarative clauses -- 7.3.3. Embedded interrogative
clauses -- 7.3.4. Relative clauses -- 7.3.5. Aux-support for downward-
entailing fronted XPs in embedded clauses -- 7.4. XP-movement to
both root and embedded spec-Foc -- 7.5. Mitigated that-trace effects
-- 7.6. Conclusion -- 8. Semantic issues related to the FocP-
hypothesis -- 8.1. The syntax-semantics/pragmatics interface --
8.1.1. Context-dependent truth conditions -- 8.1.2. The (basically)
Montagovian perspective -- 8.1.3. A (basically) Davidsonian revision --
8.2. Conceptual and type-semantic considerations -- 8.2.1.
Referentiality, (in)definiteness, and (non-)specificity -- 8.2.2. Type-
semantic issues concerning non-nominal expressions in spec-Foc --
8.2.3. Ambiguity and vagueness -- 8.3. Semantic effects of focus
structure -- 8.3.1. Some more 'plain' cases -- 8.3.2. Focus structure
instead of QR -- 8.3.3. Some more cases with quantificational
expressions involved -- 8.3.4. Weak crossover effects -- 8.4.
Conclusion -- 9. Aspects of the syntax of languages other than English
-- 9.1. Other languages in general -- 9.1.1. Constituent order
variations in general -- 9.1.2. Cross-linguistic variations concerning
topic and identificational height 8pt depth 3pt width 0ptto.23cmfocus
XPs -- 9.2. German -- 9.2.1. Clause structure -- 9.2.2. Scrambling --
9.2.3. Some specifically German types of XP-fronting (and related
issues) -- 9.2.4. Some remaining problems and questions -- 9.3.
Conclusion -- 10. Summary and general conclusion -- Notes --
References -- Appendix -- Name index -- Subject index -- The series
Linguistik Aktuell/Linguistics Today.

Sommario/riassunto

The notion of focus structure in this work refers to the distinction between categorical,thetic and identificational sentences. The central claim is that the syntactic representation of every sentence has to encode which of these types of focus structure is realized. This claim is discussed in great detail with respect to syntax, intonation and semantics within the framework of the Minimalist Program. It is shown that the incorporation of focus structure into syntax offers new perspectives for a solution of vexing problems in syntax and semantics. For example, fronting (preposing, 'topicalisation') is treated as a syntactic operation which clearly belongs to core grammar, i.e. is not optional or 'stylistic'; the semantic notion of quantifier raising is dispensed with in favour of a focus structural treatment of phenomena which gave rise to it. The book appeals to generative linguists and to functional linguists who do not believe in an unbridgeable gap between the formal and functional analysis of language.
