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Nota di contenuto	List of abbreviations -- Resumptivity : an overview -- Introduction -- Resumptivity -- Resumptive pronouns -- Two types of resumptive pronouns -- Two different points of view -- Syntactic level : to move, or not to move, that is the question! -- Period of GB -- Period of MP -- Semantic level : to move, or not to move, that is still the question! -- Main proposals in this study -- Against the macro : variation hypothesis -- Against the "spelled out traces" analysis -- Main proposals -- Organization of the argumentation -- Syntactic derivation : two types of A'-dependencies -- Introduction -- Distribution of resumptive pronouns in relatives and in dislocation structures -- Islands -- Relatives -- Dislocation structures -- Summary -- Crossover effects -- Weak crossover effects -- Relatives -- Dislocation structures -- Strong crossover effect -- Relatives -- Dislocation structures -- Summary -- Summary -- Analyses -- In the framework of government and binding theory -- In the minimalist program -- Match, agree and move -- Deriving resumptive constructions by agree -- Adger & Ramchand (2001, 2005) -- Rouveret (2002, 2008, to appear) -- Resumption in Chinese -- Island effects -- Crossover effects -- Resumptive distocationstructures -- Differences between relatives and

dislocation structures -- Locality -- Summary -- Conclusion -- Reconstruction and internal structures of resumptive pronouns -- Introduction -- Reconstruction effects and movement -- Two types of reconstruction effects -- Reconstruction of anaphoric binding -- Reconstruction of the scope of a quantifier -- Reconstruction effects and movement -- Two types of resumptivities -- Two generalizations of Aoun et al. (2001) -- Against the generalizations of Aoun et al. (2001) -- Against the first generalization of Aoun et al. : absence of island -- Against the second generalization of Aoun et al. : presence of islands -- Conclusion -- Reconstruction effects and internal structures of resumptive pronouns -- Two types of resumptive pronouns : strong pronouns, epithets and weak pronouns -- Two types of copies : indefinite and definite (Guilliot 2006) -- Two internal structures of resumptive pronouns : Rouveret (1994, 2002, 2008, to appear) -- Choice of internal structure of a resumptive pronoun -- Summary -- Reconstruction effects in Chinese -- Reconstruction and quantifier scope -- Relatives -- Dislocation structures -- Summary -- Possibility to take a quantificational antecedent -- Relatives -- Dislocation structures -- Summary -- Reconstruction of anaphoric binding -- Relatives -- Dislocation structures -- Summary -- Condition C effects under reconstruction -- Relatives -- Dislocation structures -- Summary -- Summary -- Analysis -- Correlation between types of syntactic constructions and forms of resumptives -- Interaction of different components of grammar -- Argument : two types of pronouns in Chinese -- Distribution of the pronoun *qi* -- Reconstruction of a quantifier scope -- Possibility to take a quantificational antecedent -- Anaphoric binding reconstruction -- Condition C effects under reconstruction -- Summary -- Differences between *ta* and *qi* -- Conclusion -- A mysterious problem is solved! -- Conclusion -- Specificity effects -- Introduction -- Derive individual reading and distributive reading -- Two types of specificities -- Non-specific reading (*de dicto*) vs. specific reading (*de re*) -- Individual reading vs. pair-list reading -- Resumptivity and semantic readings -- Sharvit (1999) -- Guilliot (2006, 2011) -- Malkawi (2009) : competition of the readings -- Rouveret (2002, 2008, to appear) -- General distribution of different readings in Chinese -- Individual readings : non-specific (*de dicto*) vs. specific (*de re*) -- Relatives -- Dislocation structures -- Distributive readings : natural function vs. pair-list -- Relatives -- Dislocation structures -- Resumptive pronouns -- Intrusive pronouns -- Summary -- Analysis -- Conclusion -- Concluding remarks -- Syntactic level -- Semantic level -- Architecture of resumptivity -- Interaction of different factors involved in the derivation of an A'-dependency -- Two predictions -- What Chinese tells us about resumptivity -- Appendix : General distribution of the resumptive pronouns in Mandarin Chinese -- Introduction -- Personal pronouns in Chinese -- Syntactic constructions Involving A'-dependencies in Chinese -- Wh-dependency -- Relativization -- Topicalization -- Ex-situ cleft-focus structures -- Wh-ex-situ constructions -- ATB-constructions -- Summary -- General distribution of the resumptive pronouns in Chinese -- Cases in which the presence of the resumptive pronouns is obligatory -- Cases in which the presence of the resumptive pronouns is optional or prohibited -- ; References -- ; Subject index.

Sommario/riassunto

The use of resumptive pronouns is quite productive in Mandarin Chinese; however, their distribution has rarely been studied in a systematic way. This book not only gives a thorough description of the general distribution of resumptive pronouns in different contexts but also offers a theoretical account in the framework of the Minimalist

Program. Different types of A'-dependencies, mediated by gaps and by resumptive pronouns, are derived by different minimalist mechanisms, such as Agree, Match and Move. These mechanisms only apply at Narrow Syntax and do not uniformly obey locality constraints. Importantly, interpretative properties of an A'-bound element, such as reconstruction effects, is only related to its internal structure irrespective of how the A'-chain concerned is derived. From this perspective, resumptivity is an exclusively syntactic-related phenomenon and is thus not subject to any interface condition. Adopting a comparative approach, this study improves the general understanding of resumptivity crosslinguistically.
