Record Nr. UNINA9910823750303321 Autore Scheffler Tatjana Titolo Two-dimensional semantics: clausal adjuncts and complements // Tatjana Scheffler Berlin,: De Gruyter, 2013 Pubbl/distr/stampa 3-11-030233-0 **ISBN** Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (196 p.) Collana Linguistische Arbeiten, , 0344-6727 ; ; 549 Classificazione GC 7205 Disciplina 401.43 401/.43 Soggetti Semantics Semantics (Philosophy) 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 indexes. Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- 1 Introduction -- 2 Two-Dimensional Semantics -- 3 Sentence Adverbs -- 4 Denn and Weil - Causal Connectives in Two Dimensions -- 5 Relevance Conditionals - If on Another Dimension -- 6 A Paradigm of Adjuncts on Two Dimensions --7 Complement Clauses on Different Dimensions -- 8 Conclusion --Bibliography -- Term Index -- Author Index This book argues that in order to account for the compositional Sommario/riassunto behavior of many near-synonymous items, semantic analyses need to pay close attention to at least two semantic dimensions: standard assertions and conventional implicatures, which express additional side comments. The discussed phenomena are clausal adjuncts and complements in German. The new analysis of 'weil' and 'denn' ('because') shows that both contribute the same semantic operator, but one as an assertion, the other as a conventional implicature. This explains why only 'denn' can have speech-act modifying uses. This novel two-dimensional analysis is extended to other sentence adjuncts such as regular vs. relevance conditionals, although-clauses, and sentence adverbs. Further, the book investigates certain complement clauses. It analyzes sliftings as evidential-like parentheticals which

contribute their meaning on the conventional implicature dimension. In contrast, German embedded verb-second clauses are shown to be truly embedded and analyzed as operating in the assertion dimension. The

verb-second syntax is shown to contribute an additional epistemic component on the conventional implicature dimension.