

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910824913203321
Autore	Reed Lisa A
Titolo	Strengthening the PRO hypothesis / / Lisa A. Reed
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Boston : , : De Gruyter Mouton, , [2014] ©2014
ISBN	1-61451-041-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (396 p.)
Collana	Studies in generative grammar, , 0167-4331 ; ; volume 110
Disciplina	415
Soggetti	Control (Linguistics) Grammar, Comparative and general - Infinitival constructions Grammar, Comparative and general
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	Frontmatter -- Acknowledgments -- Contents -- Chapter 1. Overview -- Chapter 2. On the historical development of PRO approaches to Control -- Chapter 3. Movement and implicit argument approaches to Control -- Chapter 4. A critical look at some standard arguments in favor of PRO -- Chapter 5. Remotivating a PRO approach to Control -- Chapter 6. The syntax of Control -- Chapter 7. On the reference of PRO -- Chapter 8. On an unexpected gap in the distribution of PRO -- Chapter 9. Conclusions -- Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	The syntax of Control structures remains a topic of heated debate: Standard generative treatments continue to analyze them in terms of PRO, a hypothesis challenged in alternative syntactic frameworks, semantic circles, and even within the generative tradition itself. This book: (a) examines empirical paradigms currently assumed to favor a PRO approach over competing theories, demonstrating that alternative approaches offer equally plausible treatments of these facts; (b) develops five novel arguments amenable to analysis only within a PRO approach; (c) puts forth a radically revised PRO approach to Control according to which PRO continues to be analyzed as a non-expletive nominal, but one lacking phi- and Case features in the computational component. Contra standard theory, PRO is argued to never undergo movement to a position even as high as the first NegP that dominates

its initial merge position. Furthermore, Control complements are shown to take the form of such diverse categories as CP, IP, vP and VP; and (d) considers how a syntactically phi-featureless noun comes to be understood to bear phi-features, as well as how tense limits PRO's distribution in a here-to-fore unnoticed fashion.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910973039403321
Autore	Kinder Donald R
Titolo	The end of race? : Obama, 2008, and racial politics in America / / Donald R. Kinder and Alison Dale-Riddle
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New Haven, : Yale University Press, c2012
ISBN	9780300183597 0300183593
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (320 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	Dale-RiddleAllison
Disciplina	324.973/0931
Soggetti	Presidents - United States - Election - 2008 Race - Political aspects - United States Racism - Political aspects - United States United States Race relations Political aspects United States Politics and government 2001-2009
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 (p. 275-300) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Preface -- Introduction: Elections as Revelations -- 1. Social Groups and the Vote -- 2. Divided by Race-and by Gender: The 2008 Democratic Nomination Contest -- 3. Triumph! -- 4. Phantom Landslide -- 5. The Reverend and the General -- 6. President Obama -- 7. The End of Race? -- Appendix: Scales, Codes, and Auxiliary Results -- Notes -- References -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	How did race affect the election that gave America its first African American president? This book offers some fascinating, and perhaps controversial, findings. Donald R. Kinder and Alison Dale-Riddle assert that racism was in fact an important factor in 2008, and that if not for racism, Barack Obama would have won in a landslide. On the way to

this conclusion, they make several other important arguments. In an analysis of the nomination battle between Obama and Hillary Clinton, they show why racial identity matters more in electoral politics than gender identity. Comparing the 2008 election with that of 1960, they find that religion played much the same role in the earlier campaign that race played in '08. And they argue that racial resentment-a modern form of racism that has superseded the old-fashioned biological variety-is a potent political force.
