

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910961415203321
Autore	Brandtler Johan
Titolo	The evaluability hypothesis : the syntax, semantics and pragmatics of polarity item licensing / / Johan Brandtler
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam ; ; Philadelphia : , : John Benjamins Pub. Co., , 2012
ISBN	9786613469311 9781283469319 1283469316 9789027274908 9027274908
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (213 pages)
Collana	Linguistik aktuell/Linguistics today, , 0166-0829 ; ; v. 183
Disciplina	439.75
Soggetti	Swedish language - Grammar Polarity (Linguistics)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	The Evaluability Hypothesis; Editorial page; Title page; LCC data; Dedication page; Table of contents; Preface; Abbreviations; Introduction; 1.1. Aim of the present work; 1.2. Road map; Negation and polarity; 2.1. Defining polarity items; 2.1.1. Polarity items: Weak and strong; 2.1.2. Swedish polarity items; 2.2. Issues in the study of polarity items; 2.2.1. The licensing problem; 2.2.2. The Downward Entailment Hypothesis; 2.3. Perspective of current work; A syntactic categorization of Swedish; 3.1. A minimalist view on clause structure; 3.1.1. The C-domain: Split or non-split? 3.2. Classifying Swedish clause structure; 3.2.1. Swedish main clauses; 3.2.2. Swedish subordinate clauses; 3.3. The structural classification; The syntax of NPI-licensing in Swedish; 4.1. Configuration (i); 4.1.1. Declarative main clauses; 4.1.2. Embedded V2-clauses; 4.1.3. Wh-questions; 4.1.4. Summary; 4.2. Configuration (ii); 4.2.1. Att-clauses; 4.2.2. Exclamatives; 4.2.3. Relative clauses; 4.2.4. Summary; 4.3. Configuration (iii) and (iv); 4.3.1. Yes/no-questions; 4.3.2. Conditionals; 4.3.3. Imperatives; 4.3.4. Summary; 4.4. A new classification; The Evaluability Hypothesis

5.1. Veridicality, realis and irrealis; 5.1.1. Realis and irrealis; 5.1.2. Veridicality; 5.2. Evaluability; 5.3. Summary; Applying the Evaluability Hypothesis; 6.1. Type 1-clauses; 6.1.1. Declaratives; 6.1.2. Embedded V2-clauses; 6.1.3. Wh-questions; 6.1.4. Exclamatives; 6.1.5. Relative clauses; 6.1.6. Summary; 6.2. Type 2-clauses; 6.2.1. Yes/no-questions; 6.2.2. Conditionals; 6.2.3. Summary; 6.3. Evaluability and edge features; 6.3.1. The edge-feature in C; 6.3.2. A syntactic reflex; 6.3.3. Why the edge-feature in C?; 6.4. Summary; Evaluability and polarity I; 7.1. The general idea 7.1.1. Open to evaluation, closed to NPIs; 7.1.2. Closed to evaluation, open to NPIs; 7.2. Progovac (1994): A binding approach; 7.2.1. An operator in C; 7.2.2. Arguments against the operator in C; 7.2.3. Summary; 7.3. Proposal: No operator, no binding; 7.4. Summary; Evaluability and polarity II; 8.1. Veridicality revisited; 8.1.1. Giannakidou (1998): The Veridicality Hypothesis; 8.1.2. Veridicality and monotonicity; 8.2. Evaluability vs. veridicality; 8.2.1. Empirical issues; 8.2.2. Theoretical issues; 8.3. Evaluability and monotonicity; 8.4. Evaluability as polarity sensitivity Long-distance NPI-licensing; 9.1. Licensing by superordinate negation; 9.1.1. Factive predicates; 9.1.2. Volitional and non-assertive predicates; 9.1.3. Assertive and perception predicates; 9.1.4. Summary; 9.2. Predicate licensing; 9.2.1. Non-assertive predicates; 9.2.2. Factive predicates; 9.2.3. Summary; 9.3. Previous accounts; 9.3.1. Progovac (1994); 9.3.2. Giannakidou and Quer (1997); 9.3.3. Summary; 9.4. Summarizing discussion; Polarity items in wh-questions; 10.1. Empirical and theoretical issues; 10.2. Three kinds of wh-questions; 10.2.1. Argument wh-questions; 10.2.2. Framing wh-questions

Sommario/riassunto

Although the field of polarity is well researched, this monograph offers a new take on polarity sensitivity that both challenges and incorporates previous theories. Based primarily on Swedish data, it presents new solutions to long-standing problems, such as the non-complementary distribution of NPIs and PPIs in yes/no-questions and conditionals, long distance licensing by superordinate elements, and the occurrence of polarity items in wh-questions. It is argued that polarity sensitivity can be understood in terms of evaluability.
