1. Record Nr. UNINA9910962503903321 Autore **Breul Carsten** Titolo Focus structure in generative grammar: an integrated syntactic, semantic and intonational approach / / Carsten Breul Philadelphia, PA,: J. Benjamins, 2004 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 9786612254451 9781423766391 1423766393 9789027295606 9027295603 9781282254459 1282254456 Edizione [1st ed.] 1 online resource (442 p.) Descrizione fisica Collana Linguistic aktuell/linguistics today, , 0166-0829 ; ; v. 68 Disciplina 415/.0182 Focus (Linguistics) Soggetti 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 -- Abbrevations -- 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 [±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

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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.