Record Nr. UNINA9910964257803321 Autore Endo Yoshio <1960-> Titolo Locality and information structure: a cartographic approach to Japanese / / Yoshio Endo Amsterdam; ; Philadelphia, : John Benjamins Pub., c2007 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 9786612152603 9781282152601 1282152602 9789027291950 9027291950 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (248 p.) Collana Linguistik aktuell = Linguistics today, , 0166-0829 ; ; v. 116 Disciplina 495.6/5 Soggetti Japanese language - Syntax 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. [222]-232) and index. Nota di contenuto Locality and Information Structure -- Editorial page -- Title page --LCC data -- TABLE OF CONTENTS -- Preface -- LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS -- 1. Introduction -- 2. Evolution of Relativized Minimality -- 3. Topic and Quantifier-Induced Blocking Effects -- 4. Are Topics Special? -- 5. Focus and Case -- 6. Focus and Nominative Adverbials -- 7. Ditransitives -- 8. On the Nature of the Subject Position -- 9. Informant Surveys -- 10. Concluding Remarks -- REFERENCES -- Subject Index --The series Linguistik Aktuell/Linguistics Today. Sommario/riassunto This monograph presents a systematic exploration of Japanese syntax within the cartographic approach, paying special attention to the locality effects induced by discourse-based features such as topic and focus. Although the main focus is on Japanese syntax, implications of the analyses developed are investigated from a broader comparative perspective. Unlike previous works on Japanese generative syntax, this book is based partially on informant surveys, including the distribution of adverbials and the categorical status of nominative-Case-marked adverbials, as well as an exhaustive survey of ditransitive predicates in terms of word formation and idioms in Koujien, one of the most

comprehensive Japanese dictionaries. A systematic syntactic study of

the nature of clause-final particles in Japanese, an area previously only explored in the framework of discourse analysis, is also presented. It is shown that the EPP may be satisfied by such discourse-related elements as topic and focus and by these sentence final particles.