

YNU Syntax Colloquium

日時 : 3 月 7 日 (月) 14:-00-17:00

場所 横浜国立大学 総合研究棟 S201A 室

14:00-15:20

Mixed computations for mixed phrase structure: theoretical and empirical perspectives

Diego Gabriel Krivochen (University of Reading)

In this talk we will argue that the theory of phrase structure a certain linguistic approach assumes implies taking a stance on the formal nature of the computational procedures that generate a phrase marker. We will proceed by critically evaluating generative theories of phrase structure and labeling, and building on -and opposing to- the proposals we review, we will claim that syntactic objects are not computationally uniform (meaning, they combine different kinds of dependencies, belonging to different levels in the Chomsky Hierarchy), and therefore the computational system in charge of establishing dependencies between symbolic objects within the mind is likewise not uniform: modern syntactic theories are based on computational 'Divide and Conquer' algorithms, which result procrustean and problematic in many instances for natural languages. We argue in favor of a linguistic-cognitive model which dynamically 'chooses' different grammars based on the complexity of the input, and is capable of assigning a mixed structural description to an object that presents more than one computational pattern, so that there is neither 'excess structure' nor 'too little structure' (Lasnik, 2011; Chomsky, 1963). Empirical evidence is provided in favor of our mixed approach to phrase structure building from coordination in Spanish, Latin, and English (Krivochen and Schmerling, 2016), pseudo-auxiliary constructions in English, and auxiliary chains in Spanish (Bravo et al., 2015).

15:40-17:00

Labeling and the status of Romance T

Ángel J. Gallego (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona)

This paper explores the possibility that the EPP phenomenon can be derived from labeling theory, as suggested in Chomsky (2015). Departing from that proposal, where Φ -features in T are regarded as too weak to label, we suggest that C and T are the same lexical item in the lexicon (Gallego 2014). If that is correct, then what we call "T" is a copy of C, and thus unable to label (for the same reason that copies fail to label; Chomsky 2000, 2001, 2008). That is the ultimate reason why a DP must be merged with T (as its specifier): so that the TP is labeled. For consistency, we claim that C and T are NOT the same head in the lexicon in Romance languages. The proposal does not require feature strength, and places the burden of the relevant parametric asymmetry in the lexicon, deploying principles that are independently needed (copies are computationally inert elements; cf. Chomsky 2000, 2001, 2008).

横浜国立大学へのアクセス

<http://www.ynu.ac.jp/access/index.html> (キャンパスマップ S9-1 の建物が総合研究棟です)

(13:22 発横浜駅西口 14 番乗場 201 系統 横浜駅西口 (内回り循環) に乗り、「国大西」で降りると便利です)

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