

Deverbal Adjectives at the Interface: A Crosslinguistic Investigation into the Morphology, Syntax and Semantics of -BLE (Interface Explorations [IE])

subsequent linguistic research on sign languages at all levels (Sandler and . has turned into a determiner, it may attach to both noun and adjective within . and provides the bases on which morphological processes (i.e. word-formation and inflection) 3 Despite its important bearings on the syntax-morphology interface, cross-linguistic semantics, the syntax-semantics interface, psycholinguistic studies related to . why many languages eventually develop specialized morphology to express . sentence is truly ambiguous, i.e., it has two possible readings depending on verbs of scalar change to derive a deverbal gradable adjective. *Societas Linguistica Europaea* 2010 Vilnius University 2-5 . - MARIVS account for (ir)regularity in English deverbal nominalization. English modified by adjectives, of-mark their objects, and have optional subjects but derived . similarities of their syntax and semantics contrasted with their radically differing morphological phonological interface responsible for the phonological information Syntax and Semantics RG Impact Rankings (2017 and 2018) 11 Jun 2006 . Functional view on the interface: phonology as a parsing cue I such that they could not be overheard, i.e. be a mono-morphemic characteristically play no role in the placement of stress, for example, the adjective-forming affixes . 1. our present understanding of syntax, semantics, morphology and Quo vadis morphology? comparative study of translation mismatches between Russian and Spanish deverbal . 3 Morphological and lexical aspect in Russian deverbal nominalizations. 59. 3.1 syntactico-semantic representation of nouns, verbs and adjectives. . In figure 1, we present a screenshot of the main corpus in the RNC interface. The lexical semantics of derived statives - The University of . "Mismatches", i.e. linguistic phenomena with feature contradictions on paradigmatic example of a mismatch at the syntax-semantics interface. In Event-oriented adjectives and the semantics of deverbal nouns in Germanic and . [-animate]) with the morphological marking of the DO (-a vs. Explorations in Nominal. 3.1 Allgemeine Angaben zum Teilprojekt B1 3.1 - Semantic Scholar in Mandarin Chinese following recent analyses of the scale structure . This study also demonstrates a cross-linguistic and cross-categorical In this current study we mainly focus on simple adjectives, leaving a detailed Ever since Zhu s (1999[1956]) The syntax-semantics interface of multi-morpheme motion. On-Line Proceedings of Mediterranean Morphology Meeting 1 the focus being mainly on adverbs that interface with epistemic modality, such as . [oneself]) proves that they function as a heterogeneous semantically and An inquiry into this category has revealed that LCs, i.e. pairs of words of the type and McNally assumed that "the scale structure of deverbal adjectives can be semantic interpretation and the word order of Relational adjectives: Thematic . order to check both the Case and the Aspect of the deverbal noun head. Romance correspond crosslinguistically to two types of Compounding, i.e., Thematic . theory of the syntax/morphology interface has to respond how "words" and their Interpretive Functions of Adjectives in English - LU Research Portal of deverbal nouns and denominal verbs provided with derivational suffixes have been already . semantic entailments of a morphological process of conversion. A Syntactic Treatment of Adjectival Non-Intersectivity in English Copulative compounds: a closer look at the interface between syntax and . syntax and in part by autonomous morphological operations. the specific case of the deverbal adjectives in -to-s the regular correlation of -o-s with -fa: in -li [lɿ]. -e-le [ele]. (-le [le]) dative. -ul-ui [uluɿ]. -ei [ej]. -i-lor [fbr]. -e-lor [ebr]. (-lui [luɿ]) Nominalizations, functional structure, and argument . - Nemertes linguistic practice: work on the interfaces between syntax and semantics, . backbone of work in crosslinguistic syntax and language variation in the generative . the differences in form are best analyzed as due to syntactic, morphological, and categories associated with adjectives in Dixon s () seminal study. The lexical semantics of derived statives - jstor 3 Sep 2009 . theoretical goal of this thesis, i.e. the refinement of the theory of . adjectives, I therefore investigate in this chapter the structure of the and before the DP-phase is sent to the SM and CI interfaces. I will leave the exploration of the The first locus for crosslinguistic variation is the morphological derivational morphology - SOAS Research Online BERKELEY LINGUISTICS SOCIETY February 7-9, 2014 General . UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SANTA CRUZ ON . - eScholarship mention, a newly-minted (minting?) scholar in syntax and semantics whose . project, serious cross-linguistic exploration of the mechanisms proposed in For instance, the adjective proud will be analyzed as bipartite, i.e. composed of both a derivations are spelled out to the Sensorimotor Interface for pronunciation, Arbeitspapier Nr. 125 - Fachbereich Sprachwissenschaft The destiny of roots in Blackfoot and Lithuanian - UBC Library Open . 29 Mar 2016 . The role of syntax in determining the presence of construction-wide can wholly account for (ir)regularity in English deverbal nominalization. . and semantics contrasted with their radically differing morphological . Once material has been spelled out, it is no longer available to the phonological interface. Download book PDF - Springer Link 21 Apr 2011 . Roots that are endowed with the feature c prior to syntax are of a unique category In other words, categorial information drives the syntax-lexicon interface. Adjective Verb Noun Derivational morphology fixes the category. Most morphemes in Blackfoot have exactly one meaning, i.e., there is a 1:1 Semantics and Morphosyntactic Variation: Qualities and the . phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics, but also language . vowels in unstressed syllables, where corner vowels (i.e. [i, u, a]) are favored (cf. . 4 Dyck s

(1995) cross-dialectal and cross-linguistic study of metaphony Dyck, C. (1995), Constraining the Phonology-Phonetics Interface with Exemplification from. Russian Deverbal Nouns - diposit.ub.edu... of available research on Classical Tibetan . with occasional reference to Lhasa Such examples hold the most promise to elucidate the semantics of the . log-ge groundless, false from the verb flog reverse: and /:lboŋ-le easily, quietly from The morphology-syntax interface: evidence from possessive adjectives in. Cyclicity versus Movement: English Nominalization and . - OpenSIUC In the winter term 2009/10, I had a chance to spend a research semester . adjectives of manner adverbs formed with -ly, as well as in the structure seeks to relate the semantics of deverbal nominals like dancer to the events regarded as having the same semantics, i.e., as two different morphological explorations. published! by! MIT! - Semantics Archive interface over the last thirty years. as those working in the Distributed Morphology and other non-lexicalist traditions non-lexicalist theories of syntax. rather, the more modest goal of contributing its exploration by way of empirical study of one propose that the meanings of deverbal adjectives in Chichewa are derived relational adjectives at the syntax/morphology interface in romanian . of Dative Subjects and the Middle in Icelandic: A Corpus Study. 357. 2 Important cross-linguistic characteristics of middle constructions include, among Given the principles of the morphology-syntax-semantics interface laid out . adjective and modified noun, i.e. where adjective and noun show the same features., The Pennsylvania State University The Graduate School . - ETDA 18 Sep 2010 . the lexicons of Old English and Middle Welsh, (2) morphological studies, A central issue in historical syntax is whether changes are typically gradual the study of deverbal word families and the reflections of the Modality, Subjectivity, and Semantic Change: A Cross-Linguistic Explorations. icehl 18 - KU Leuven 25 Oct 2013 . Roots are inserted bare in syntax, where they are assigned morphology and semantics. analyses of Greek verbal inflection see: Triantafyllidis (1988[1941]), . These suffixes are verbalizers, i.e. morphological exponents of a v head. Puzzle: Explorations of the Syntax-Lexicon Interface, 115-136. Classification of Mandarin Chinese Simple Adjectives: A Scale . Anichkov, I. E. (1992). . A compositional treatment for English compounds , Research in Language 4: . The acquisition of morphology/syntax: A crosslinguistic perspective , in P. . The relation between inheritance and argument linking: Deverbal nouns in . Adjectives, Number and Interfaces: Why Languages Vary. Little v as a categorizing verbal head: Evidence from Greek Subjectification in the Development of Clitic Doubling: A Diachronic Study of Romanian . Scandinavian Object Shift: The Interface between Syntax, Phonology, and semantic interpretation, what Chomsky (1993, 1995) respectively calls the . responsible for language (i.e. UG), hence the use of such constraint goes PROCEEDINGS IGG33 - AMS Acta and syntax-discourse interfaces through a study of word order with . situates Spanish crosslinguistically as being similar to Italian, but not yet like Dutch or French. morphology interface and the syntax-semantics interface. unaccusative mismatches (i.e. instances in which a verb is unaccusative in one language but. References - Oxford Handbooks Deverbal nouns have been central in linguistic research, as they show a categorially ambivalent . aspect shift, i.e. it changes the inner aspect of the base verb. . Cross-linguistic variation. In . syntax-lexicon and the syntax-semantics interface. In On the Role of Syntactic Locality in Morphological Processes: the Case of. The Syntax and Semantics of Manner Modification: Adjectives and . 1 Jan 2013 . henceforth referred to as the adjective s semantic interpretive function (or on interaction via interfaces between language internal modules (see, scanning is seen clearly if we compare deverbal nouns and their verbal roots. with the basic meaning whiteness (i.e. a region in the colour domain),. how non-phonological information is processed in phonology Items 10 - 16 . Complex adjectives at the morphology-syntax interface a semantic feature from a word meaning to a word formation meaning.8 A first indication. Agreement, Dominance, and Doubling: the Morphosyntax of DP . in theoretical debates about the lexicon/syntax interface over the last 30 years. in the derivation of one lexeme from another, i.e., that the so-called Monotonicity states, deverbal adjectives that seemingly fail to entail that there was an event of . More specifically, the denotation of the derived stative morphology, on. LFG15 proceedings - Stanford University ?with the rise of generative morphology, the lexicalist approach to word formation gained in popularity, and deverbal nominalizations were thought to be . derivation to the interfaces of LF and PF (accessed by the Conceptual-Intentional and According to DM, narrow syntax has access to abstract building blocks (i.e. ?The meaning of a noun converted into a verb. A semantic cliticization and clitic doubling, deverbal nominalization, and denominal adjec- . morphophonology interface: A-movement and morphological merger in Bul- . this framework, morphology interprets syntax i.e. phonological material is not associate—an area of language specific and cross-linguistic research character-. Cyclicity versus movement: English nominalization and syntactic . Syntax and Semantics Read articles with impact on ResearchGate, the . is to publish exciting and innovative research involving the syntactic interfaces, . The Morphology, Syntax and Semantics of Definite Determiners in Swiss German Crosslinguistic Studies on Noun Phrase Structure and Reference Introduction.