

Index

```
adequacy, levels of
                                                  empiricism, 2, 4, 6, 27, 44
  descriptive adequacy, 18, 169
                                                     Locke, 2, 4, 6
  explanatory adequacy, 12, 18, 43, 169
                                                  Enlightenment, 1, 2
adposition, 135, 136, 151
                                                  evidentiality, 31-33, 52, 53
Aktionsart, 155-178
  accomplishment, 155-177
                                                  F-knowledge, see architectural grammar
  achievement, 155-177
                                                  formal vs. functional theories of language,
  active accomplishment, 156-163, 166-169,
                                                          8-9, 42-45
       175-177
                                                     functional vs. generativist explanations,
  activity, 155-177
                                                          27-35, 43-44
  causative types, 158, 161-163, 164, 167,
                                                     generativist vs. functional models, 10–12,
       168, 170-177
                                                          35 - 42
  semelfactives, 156-164, 167, 168,
                                                  functional stability, 60-61
       177
                                                  functionalism, 9, 18-25, 41
  state, 155-177
                                                     functional grammar (Dik), 18
                                                     Prague School, 7
  tests for, 158, 159, 163
  Vendler, 155, 177
                                                       Jakobson, 6, 7
architectural grammar, 39-41
                                                     Role and Reference Grammar, 11, 23,
  F-knowledge, 11
  grammatical archetypes or attractors, 40
  Jackendoff, 11, 13, 14, 23, 26, 36, 39, 40,
                                                  generative models, 9
                                                     Aspects of the Theory of Syntax, 8, 13, 14,
                                                          26, 67, 68, 70, 74, 76
attractors, see architectural grammar
                                                     biolinguistic approach, 67
Baker's mirror principle, 124, 127–128
                                                     Extended Standard Theory, 12, 14
Behael's first law, 30
                                                     generative semantics, 14, 26
                                                     Government and Binding, 26
case, 135, 136, 137-138, 139-142, 145, 151,
                                                     minimalism, 11, 13, 15, 17, 26, 33, 76-79,
                                                          105
  accusative, 135, 137, 140, 141, 142,
                                                       relativized minimality, 78-79
       143
                                                     Principles and Parameters, 13, 15-16, 17,
                                                          18, 26, 39, 40, 74–76, 77, 104
  attraction, 141, 142
  dative, 135, 141, 148
                                                     Standard Theory, 12, 13
                                                  generative notions
  genitive, 141
                                                     deep structure, 14, 26
  nominative, 137, 140, 144
clitics, see morpheme concept
                                                     E-language vs. I-language, 11
cognitive constraints, 11
                                                     linguistic competence, 9, 11
                                                     linguistic universals, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20,
cognitive linguistics, 16, 19, 20
  construction grammars, 20-22, 40
  metaphor and metonymy, 19
                                                       formal vs. substantive universals, 13
  Radical Construction Grammar, 20
                                                       strong vs. weak universals, 13
communicative needs, 63
                                                     modularity, 10, 13, 18
```

213



214 Index

generativism, 7, 12, 31, 43, 67, 74, 81, 101 absolute vs. relative universals, 180, 182, Chomsky, 3, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 190 29, 39, 67, 68, 74, 77, 78, 105, 124, 181 diachronic vs. synchronic universals, 179, grammaticization, see linguistic change 186 Greenberg approach, 8 form-related universals, 115 diachronic typology, 179, 182-183, 193 implicative universals, 10 Greenberg, 6, 7, 8-20, 27, 28, 29, 68, 93, internal universals vs. external universals, 10 96, 179, 180, 182, 183 universals of language vs. linguistic universals, 8, 9-12 Head-Driven Phrase Structure Grammar, 20 universals of morpheme ordering, 120, 122 universals of word structure, 102 iconicity, 21, 30, 31, 63 lexeme, 106-108, 112, 119 conceptual proximity, 30, 31 lexical decomposition, 164, 169, 170-175 distance principle of iconicity, 30 artificial and universal languages, 3 principle of centripetal orientation, 30 Dowty, 164, 169 implicational hierarchy, 46-66 predicate-centered approaches, 23; lexicon, 57 logical structures, 166-169 morphology, 52-54, 64 Wilkins' philosophical language, 23 phonology, 51-52, 59 Natural Semantic Metalanguage, 12, 22, 23 semantics, 55-57 Leibniz's Alphabet of Human Thought, 23 syntax, 54-55 semantic primitives, 20, 22, 23, 169 Wierzbicka, 5, 12, 22, 23 types of, 51 innateness, 3, 10 lexicalization patterns, 177 innate ideas, 3, 4, 5 linguistic change, 179-194 innateness hypothesis, 8 diachrony, 63 universal paths of linguistic change, 180, language sampling, 46–47, 83–86 183, 189, 190, 191, 192 genetic distance criterion for sampling, grammaticization, 114, 128-129, 180, 183-187; automatization and informal vs. explicit sampling of languages, habituation, 188; generalization of meaning, 188, 191; pragmatic selection of comparable elements, 86 inference, 187, 188-189, 191; language types, 102–103 repetition and frequency of use, agglutinating languages, 102, 108 187 - 188analytic and isolating languages, 102, linguistic variation, 2, 15, 16 186-187 comparative typological analysis, 5, 6, 68, dependent-marking languages, 23 double-marking languages Boas, 5, 7 ergative languages, 175 Sapir, 5, 6, 7, 186, 187 head-marking languages, 23 Von Humboldt, 5, 7, 11, 23 inflectional languages, 102 linguistic relativity, 5 parametric variation, 16, 27 polysynthetic languages, 102 split marking languages social nature of languages, 5, 7 Verb-final languages, 133 localist hypothesis, 19 language universals, 1, 4, 7, 8, 10, 12, 20, 22, logical structures, see lexical decomposition 36, 43, 67, 82, 100, 179–194 linguistic similarities vs. linguistic markedness, 62, 96, 180-181 differences, 80-82 generative marking conventions, 181 origins of linguistic similarities, 84-85 markedness relations concerning voicing, constraints on possible segments, 95-96 96-98 mechanical vs. ecological constraints, markedness theory, 16-17 87-89 mechanical vs. ecological constraints, see perception and production requirements, language universals 24-25 morpheme concept, 101, 103, 105-106, 108, 110, 111, 119, 129 language universals, types of



Index 215

agglutination principle, 106 cumulation, 108, 110 extended exponence, 108, 110 meaningless morphs, 108, 109 zero exponence, 108, 109, 110 allomorphs, 106, 109, 145 clitics, 107, 114, 117, 142, 153 clitics vs. affixes, 116–118, 119 enclitics vs. proclitics, 117, 142, 144 inflectional morphemes vs. derivational	inflection-attachment parameter, 75 inflection-attachment principle, 75 polysynthesis parameter, 104–105 principle of endocentricity, 16 pro-drop parameter, 16 structure-dependency principle, 16 Wh-parameter, 16 X-bar theory, 15 prosodic phonology, 80 Firth, 81
morphemes, 121–122	nationalism 2 4 6 12
morpheme vs. lexeme, 107 morphological organization, 103	rationalism, 2, 4, 6, 12
inflectional classes, 103	Cartesian concept of language, 3, 4, 67 Descartes, 2, 3, 4, 12
no blur condition, 104	Descartes' vs. Leibniz's conceptions of
peripherality constraint, 104	language, 4–6
paradigm, 103, 110–111	Leibniz, 2, 3, 4–18, 23
default realization, 110–111	philosophical and general grammars, 3
paradigm economy principle, 103, 104	rationalism vs. empiricism, 3–4
paradigm-based realizational models,	realism, 2, 11
110–111, 129	relative clauses, 134–154
morphological phenomena, 105	constraints on, 147, 152
compounding, 107, 110	externally headed, 134, 136, 145
compound vs. phrase distinction,	headless, 153
118–119	indefinite, 138
endocentric vs. exocentric compounding, 122	preposing, 142–145
contextual inflection vs. inherent inflection,	semantic map, 55–57
108	strategy
action nominalization, 105	correlative, 136, 138–139
agreement, 105	decausativization, 175
number, 101, 105	gap, 136, 143, 147–154
derivational morphology, 106, 109, 113	Pronoun-retention, 136, 138, 143, 144
inflection vs. derivation, 106, 107, 108,	relative clause, 138
111–114, 119, 121–122	Relative Pronoun, 134–138, 139–140, 141
inflectional morphology, 106, 112	142, 143, 145, 146, 150–151 Verb marking, 145–151
neogrammatical movement, 6	structuralism, 6, 7, 11
nominalism, 2, 11, 12	American structuralism, 6, 81, 101
	Bloomfield, 101
Optimality Theory (OT), 39, 41–42, 181–182,	Saussure, 7, 37
194	syllable organization, 37–38, 92–93
CON, GEN, and EVAL, 41-42	sequential variation of amplitude, 92–93
constraint hierarchy, 42	sonority hierarchy, 37
optimal surface realization, 41	sonority sequencing principle, 37
well-formedness constraints, 41, 42	
	time dependency, 61–62, 63, 65, 66
patterns of segment inventories, 93–94	H 1 10 () 2 (0 10 11 12
ease of articulation vs. ease of	Universal Grammar (UG), 3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12,
discrimination, 37, 93–94	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 25, 36, 38,
positivism, 2	39–40, 41, 42, 43, 68, 74–75, 79, 81,
post-structuralism, 6, 7 presupposedness, 61–62, 63, 66	82, 84, 181 innate human language faculty, 5, 10, 11,
principles and parameters, types of	13, 17, 26, 35, 36, 43, 68, 76
head parameter 16, 29	15, 17, 20, 55, 50, 45, 06, 70 negative evidence, 73



216 Index

Universal Grammar (UG) (cont.) indirect negative evidence, 73 Poverty-of-Stimulus argument (POS), 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 76, 77 primary linguistic data (PLD), 68, 70–74, 75, 76

Verb classes, 155-178 change of state, 155, 170, 171, 174, 175 consumption, 156, 166, 169 creation, 156, 166, 169 cutting, 169 motion, 156, 166, 169, 177 physical state, 173 psych Verbs, 173 psychological state, 173 saying, 169 verbal tense differences in the position of tense morphemes, 33–34 paths of change for tense and aspect, 183-187, 190-191 tense morphemes, 33-34, 105, 121

vowels, 87–88 vowel nasality, 34–35, 182 vowel space, 87–88 vowel systems, 88–89

Wackernagel position, 142
word, 101, 102, 103, 105, 106–107
internal structure of the word, 29
morphological word vs. phonological word,
116
words vs. phrases, 118–119
word order, 14, 27–31, 38–39, 124–126
antisymmetry (asymmetry) theory, 29,
68
basic word order, 28, 29
configurational vs. nonconfigurational
languages, 27
performance-based explanations of word
order, 38–39

X-bar theory, *see* principles and parameters, types of