Kobe Conference on Language Typology:

English, Japanese, and Other Languages

October 24-25, 27, 2008 Kobe University

October 24 (Fri): Pre-Conference Colloquium

Place: Large Conference Room, 3rd floor, Jimbungaku Building C, Kobe University

17:00-18:30 Masayoshi Shibatani (Rice University)

Austronesian relativization: A view from the field in eastern Indonesia

October 25 (Sat): Main Conference

Place: Room 351, 3rd floor, Jimbungaku Building B, Kobe University

9:30-10:10 Yo Matsumoto (Kobe University)

Motion typology revisited: Expressions of path in caused motion and abstract emanation

10:10-10:40 Kimi Akita (Kobe University)

How motion sounds/looks in Japanese and English: Mimetics in the typology of motion expressions 10:40-10:50 Break

10:50-11:20 Kohei Suzuki (Kobe University)

How COMMUNICATION is construed on language: A comparison of English and Japanese

11:20-12:20 [INVITED SPEAKER 1] Masayoshi Shibatani (Rice University)

Relativization and nominalization

12:20-13:20 Lunch

13:20-14:00 Prashant Pardeshi (Kobe University)

Synchronic exploration in search of diachronic path: An areal-typological study on the grammaticalization of PUT/KEEP in Northeast, Central and South Asian languages

14:00-14:40 Yoshihiro Nishimitsu (Kobe University)

On the role played by the notions of intentionality and responsibility in transitive sentences

14:40-15:40 [INVITED SPEAKER 2] Kazutaka Kurisu (Kobe College)

Phonological typology in Optimality Theory

15:40-15:50 Break

15:50-16:30 Hideki Kishimoto (Kobe University)

Syntax of non-canonical constructions

16:30-17:30 [INVITED SPEAKER 3] Peter Sells (SOAS, University of London)

What do genitive subjects tell us about adnominal clauses?

October 27 (Mon): Post-Conference Colloquium

Place: Large Conference Room, 3rd floor, Jimbungaku Building C, Kobe University

17:00-18:30 Peter Sells (SOAS, University of London)

Oblique case marking on core arguments in Korean and Japanese

Abstracts

October 24: Pre-Conference Colloquium

Masayoshi Shibatani (Rice University)

"Austronesian relativization: A view from the field in eastern Indonesia"

On the basis of a detailed study of the relativization phenomena in the dialects of Sasak and Sumbawa in eastern Indonesia, this presentation shows that several crucial assumptions made by Keenan and Comrie (1977), one of the most celebrated works in modern syntactic typology, and in their related works are untenable. That is, the Topic nominal in Western Malayo-Polynesian languages cannot be reinterpreted as Subject and that non-Actor focus constructions in these languages cannot be considered passive. Sasak and Sumbawa, as demonstrated (somewhat infelicitously to my mind) for Tagalog by Schachter (1976), have two privileged but distinct grammatical relations Topic and Subject, and the fact that the Topic nominal is most accessible to relativization in these languages falsifies the claim that "in absolute terms Subjects are the most relativizable of NP's" (Comrie and Keenan 1979: 653). The pronoun-retention strategy in these languages also falsifies their other universal: "All RC strategies must operate on a continuous segment of the AH" (Comrie and Keenan 1979: 661). In addition to these central topics in the typological study of relativization, methodological issues in language description will be raised. In particular, the importance of taking a wider historical view is pointed out with the suggestion that the Austronesian distinction between the Actor-focus and the Patient-focus construction runs much deeper and wider than hitherto suspected.

October 25: Main Conference

INVITED SPEAKER 1: Masayoshi Shibatani (Rice University)

"Nominalization and relativization"

While there are obvious formal similarities between nominalizations and relative clauses, as in Old Japanese, Lahu (Matisoff 1972), Quechua (Weber 1983), and many other languages, the relationship between the two either has not been pursued to its full extent or has been pursued in a wrongheaded way. For example, the connection between relative clauses and the so-called free relatives in European languages deserves further investigation. Popular typological characterizations of different types of nominalization as "free relatives", "headless relatives", and "internally-headed relatives" point to the second problem. This presentation attempts to accord various types of nominalization their proper positions in grammar and examines the roles they play as both referring expressions and modifiers of nominal heads. Special attention is paid to the problems of coreference involved in relativization, which provide crucial information for the association between the standard relatives and argument nominalizations, on the one hand, and the difference between standard relatives and the so-called internally-headed relatives, on the other.

INVITED SPEAKER 2: Kazutaka Kurisu (Kobe College)

"Phonological Typology in Optimality Theory"

This lecture highlights successful aspects of Optimality Theory (OT; Prince & Smolensky 2004) in typological research. Given its architecture with universal constraints and richness of the base, OT is inherently typological. Two cases are discussed, drawing examples from prosodic and segmental phonology. On the prosodic side, well-known syllable typology (variation of syllable inventories) is discussed (Prince & Smolensky 2004). Palatalization is more advanced. Consonantal places differ in compatibility with palatalization, and palatalized apical rhotics are disfavored. Japanese mimetic palatalization offers a good example. Building on my feature compatibility account, its typological consequences are examined. It turns out that the analysis is reinforced by crosslinguistic inventories of palatalized consonants. OT and typology are intimate for bidirectional reasons: (i) OT is suitable for typological analyses, and (ii) typological facts give OT analyses excellent tests.

INVITED SPEAKER 3: Peter Sells (SOAS)

"What Do Genitive Subjects Tell Us About Adnominal Clauses?"

The syntax of adnominal clauses shows interesting differences from main clause syntax, in a variety of languages; I use the term 'adnominal clause' to refer to both relative clauses and noun-complement clauses. One notable feature of languages of Eurasia from Turkey to Japan is that adnominal clauses show the possibility for genitive subjects, though few enforce genitive as an absolute requirement. In this paper I will present data from a variety of languages, laying out a typology of adnominal clauses with genitive subjects, and providing an analysis in terms of Lexical-Functional Grammar which illuminates the similarities and differences of the various constructions that we find.

参加費: 無料

会場: 金曜日、月曜日の会場は、下記サイトにある地図の①4の建物の右にある縦長の建物です。

土曜日の会場は、下記サイトにある地図の①④の建物の右下の正字の建物です。

http://www.kobe-u.ac.jp/info/access/rokko/bun-ri-nou.htm themap

懇親会:10/25(土)のConference終了後(18:00)、文学部近くのカフェテリアLANS BOX 2階において懇親

会を行います。

懇親会会費: 学生:2000円

教員:4000円

参加ご希望の方は、10/16(木)までに鈴木幸平(kohei s y hotmail.com)までメールにてご連絡下さい。

ご質問等につきましても、同メールアドレスまでご連絡願います。

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