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Tunen syntax and information structure

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Tunen syntax and information structure

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Contents

Acknowledgements	xiii
List of abbreviations	xvii
1 Introduction	1
1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Structure of the thesis	2
1.2.1 Preliminaries	2
1.2.2 Grammatical overview	3
1.2.3 Studies on Tunen syntax and information structure	3
1.2.4 Discussion and conclusion	4
1.2.5 Appendix and archival materials	5
2 Background	7
2.1 Introduction	7
2.2 Information structure	7
2.2.1 What is information structure?	7
2.2.2 The referent/expression distinction and accessibility	10
2.2.3 Thetics	13
2.2.4 Topic and comment	14
2.2.5 Focus and background	15
2.2.6 On the nature of categories	18
2.3 Generative models of syntax	19
2.3.1 The reverse Y model of the grammar	19
2.3.2 Structure building: Merge and Phase Theory	20
2.3.3 Syntactic features	23

2.3.4	A versus A'-phenomena	25
2.3.5	Variation and uniformity	26
2.3.6	Parametric approaches to linguistic variation	26
2.3.7	Where is information structure in the grammar?	27
2.4	Bantu syntax and information structure	28
2.4.1	Syntactic variation in Bantu	28
2.4.2	Information structure in Bantu	29
2.5	The Tunen language	33
2.5.1	Language context	33
2.5.2	Linguistic classification	35
2.5.3	Prior work on Tunen	37
2.6	Summary	41
3	Methodology	43
3.1	Introduction	43
3.2	Conceptual framing	43
3.2.1	Positivism, parsimony, and falsifiability	43
3.2.2	The use of grammaticality and felicity judgements	46
3.2.3	The use of natural speech data and corpora	48
3.3	Primary data collection	49
3.3.1	Fieldwork stays	49
3.3.2	Positionality	51
3.3.3	Fieldwork questionnaires	52
3.3.4	Impact of COVID-19	54
3.4	Secondary data	56
3.4.1	Dugast (1975) text corpus	56
3.4.2	Other sources	57
3.5	Analysis	57
3.5.1	Dative/OLD	57
3.5.2	Audacity and Praat	59
3.6	Data organisation and archiving	59
3.6.1	Filenaming and data organisation	59
3.6.2	Archive	60
3.7	Limitations	61
3.8	Summary	62

4	Grammatical overview	63
4.1	Introduction	63
4.2	Phonology	64
4.2.1	Phoneme inventory	64
4.2.2	ATR harmony	69
4.2.3	Rounding harmony	71
4.2.4	Utterance-final vowel reduction	72
4.2.5	Hiatus resolution	74
4.2.6	Tone	77
4.2.7	Loanword phonology	83
4.2.8	Iconicity and marginalia	83
4.3	The nominal domain	84
4.3.1	The noun stem	84
4.3.2	Nominal derivation and compounding	85
4.3.3	Noun classes and agreement	87
4.3.4	Adjectives/qualification	91
4.3.5	Quantification	92
4.3.6	Demonstratives	93
4.3.7	Order of nominal modifiers	95
4.3.8	Pronominals	97
4.3.9	Possession and the associative	100
4.3.10	Prepositions/expressing location	101
4.3.11	Specificity and definiteness	104
4.4	The verbal domain	106
4.4.1	The verb stem	106
4.4.2	Split predication and argument indexation	106
4.4.3	Verbal derivation	108
4.4.4	Tense, mood, and aspect	109
4.4.5	Adverbials	114
4.5	The clausal domain	117
4.5.1	Canonical word order	117
4.5.2	Ditransitives	118
4.5.3	Copular clauses	119
4.5.4	Relative clauses	120
4.5.5	Coordination and subordination	122
4.5.6	Complementation	124
4.5.7	Imperatives	125
4.5.8	Question formation	127
4.5.9	Information structure	135

4.6	Other word classes	135
4.6.1	The vocative particle	135
4.6.2	Discourse particles and exclamations	137
4.6.3	Ideophones and onomatopoeia	138
4.6.4	Song and drum language	139
5	The expression of information structure in Tunen	141
5.1	Introduction	141
5.2	Canonical word order S-Aux-O-V-X	142
5.2.1	S-Aux-O-V-X as the canonical word order	142
5.2.2	S-Aux-O-V-X for object focus	145
5.2.3	No S-Aux-O-V-X for subject focus	149
5.2.4	S-Aux-O-V-X for non-argument focus	150
5.2.5	S-Aux-O-V-X for predicate-centred focus	152
5.2.6	S-Aux-O-V-X in double object constructions	154
5.2.7	Section summary	157
5.3	Non-canonical word order	158
5.3.1	VO order	158
5.3.2	Discontinuity	167
5.3.3	Fronting	167
5.3.4	The right periphery	170
5.3.5	Section summary	170
5.4	Clefts and the marker <i>á</i>	171
5.4.1	Copular clauses in Tunen	171
5.4.2	Relativisation	174
5.4.3	Clefts	175
5.4.4	Section summary	182
5.5	Left-peripheral topics (<i>ø</i> , <i>ɔ</i> , <i>aba/áká</i>)	183
5.5.1	Zero-marking	183
5.5.2	<i>ɔ</i>	186
5.5.3	<i>aba/áká</i>	187
5.5.4	Multiple topics	189
5.5.5	Contrastive topics	190
5.6	Functional passives (verbal participle <i>-átɔ</i> ; <i>bá</i> - impersonals)	191
5.6.1	Verbal participles <i>-átɔ</i>	192
5.6.2	Impersonal <i>bá</i> -	193
5.6.3	The middle prefix <i>bé</i> -	194
5.7	Referent expression in discourse	195
5.8	Comparison to other Bantu languages	199

5.9	Summary	201
6	OV word order and derivational disharmony	203
6.1	Introduction	203
6.2	Empirical investigation	204
6.2.1	On consistency across TAM contexts	204
6.2.2	On consistency across IS contexts	210
6.2.3	On the nature of the S slot	215
6.2.4	On the nature of the Aux slot	216
6.2.5	On the nature of the O slot	218
6.2.6	On the nature of the V slot	227
6.2.7	On the nature of the X slot	227
6.2.8	Section summary	229
6.3	Derivations of disharmony: Background	230
6.3.1	S-Aux-O-V-X as a disharmonic order	230
6.3.2	Formal models of Aux-O-V disharmony	231
6.3.3	Analysis type 1: Roll-up movement in Germanic	232
6.3.4	Analysis type 2: Base-generation of Aux-O-V in West Africa	234
6.3.5	Analysis type 3: Verbal head movement in Bantu	237
6.4	A basic analysis for Tunen	239
6.4.1	Determining V height	239
6.4.2	Determining headedness	244
6.4.3	Analysis type 1: Tunen Aux-O-V by FOFC-style roll-up . . .	247
6.4.4	Analysis type 2: Tunen Aux-O-V by base-generation	248
6.4.5	Analysis type 3: Tunen Aux-O-V by verbal head movement	249
6.5	Teasing apart the analyses	252
6.5.1	Test 1: Deriving Bantu verbal morphology	252
6.5.2	Test 2: Aux-O-V with O-V-X	257
6.5.3	Test 3: In-situ subjects	260
6.5.4	Test 4: Extension to ditransitives	267
6.5.5	Test 5: Extension to modified DPs	271
6.6	Summary of analyses	274
6.7	Reflections on typology	276
6.7.1	Tunen within Benue-Congo and Africa more broadly . . .	276
6.7.2	Tunen within a structural typology of disharmonic word orders	279
6.8	Reflections on diachrony	279
6.8.1	OV in Niger-Congo: old or innovative?	279
6.8.2	The areal argument	281

6.8.3	Previous accounts of OV in Tunen	283
6.8.4	Generative perspectives on word order change	284
6.8.5	Proposal for Tunen	285
6.9	Conclusion	287
7	Discontinuous DPs	289
7.1	Introduction	289
7.2	Background	294
7.2.1	Defining discontinuity	294
7.2.2	Inventory of discontinuity	296
7.2.3	Discontinuity crosslinguistically	297
7.2.4	Theoretical analyses	298
7.2.5	Prior work on discontinuity in Tunen	304
7.3	Empirical investigation	307
7.3.1	Information-structural restrictions on discontinuity	307
7.3.2	Syntactic restrictions on discontinuity	313
7.3.3	Empirical summary	327
7.4	Formal analysis	328
7.4.1	Apparent discontinuity analyses	328
7.4.2	True discontinuity analyses	333
7.4.3	Proposal for Tunen	342
7.5	Points for further study	345
7.5.1	Extension to different modifiers	345
7.5.2	Extension to multiple modifiers	346
7.5.3	Discontinuous modifiers within the postverbal domain	348
7.5.4	Discontinuous subject DPs	348
7.5.5	The comparative Bantu context	350
7.6	Conclusion	351
8	Discussion and conclusion	353
8.1	Summary	353
8.1.1	Preliminaries	353
8.1.2	Grammatical overview	354
8.1.3	The expression of information structure	354
8.1.4	OV word order and derivational disharmony	355
8.1.5	Discontinuous DPs	357
8.2	Implications	359
8.2.1	The strong non-influence of IS hypothesis	359
8.3	Limitations	361

8.4	Topics for further research	362
8.4.1	Features and argument licensing	362
8.4.2	The syntax of subjects	363
8.4.3	The diachrony of word order change in the Mbam languages	365
8.5	Conclusion	366
	References	367
	Appendix: Sample texts	391
9.1	Text 1: QUIS map task dialogue	392
9.2	Text 2: Dialogue after dancing	407
9.3	Text 3: Cooking <i>kok</i> recipe	426
9.4	Text 4: Short story <i>The chicken and the partridge</i>	442
	Samenvatting in het Nederlands	449
	Résumé en français	457
	Curriculum Vitae	465

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List of abbreviations

Glosses

1, 2, 3...	Bantu noun class
1SG, 1PL	1st person singular, plural
2SG, 2PL	2nd person singular, plural
3S(G), 3P(L)	3rd person singular, plural
AND	andative/thither
APPL	applicative
ASSOC	associative (= connective)
AUG	augment (pre-prefix)
B	Yucatec Maya person marker B (gloss from Skopeteas et al. 2020)
CAUS	causative
CL	classifier
CLAN	class animate (gloss from Skopeteas et al. 2020)
CJ	conjoint
CONTR	contrast (gloss from Mous 2003)
COP	copula
DEF	definite
DEM	demonstrative
DEP	dependent
DIM	diminutive
DISC	discourse
DIST	distal
DJ	disjoint
DUR	durative/pluractional

EMPH	emphatic
ERG	ergative
EN	English
EXCL	exclamation
FOC	focus marker
FR	French
FUT	future tense
FV	final vowel
I	agreement prefix of Eton agreement pattern one (gloss from Van de Velde 2008)
IDEO	ideophone
INANIM	inanimate
INF	infinitive
INCMPL	incompletive
INTJ	interjection
IPFO	imperfective “non-passé” (gloss from Stanley 1997)
LOC	locative
MID	middle
NEG	negation
NF	suffix of the non-final form of the Eton hesternal and hodiernal past perfective (gloss from Van de Velde 2008)
NOM	nominal, nominative
NMLZ	nominaliser
NPPR	non-final form of the Eton personal pronominal (gloss from Van de Velde 2008)
OBJ	object
SM	object marker
PASS	passive
PERF	perfect
PFV	perfective
PM	predicative marker (gloss from Creissels 2005)
Po	postposition (gloss from Creissels 2005)
POSS	possessive
POST	postposition (gloss from Sande et al. 2019)
PREP	preposition
PRN	pronoun
PRS	present tense
PROC	procedural tense
PROX	proximal

PRP	perfect of Eton recent past (quasi-auxiliary) (gloss from Van de Velde 2008)
PST	past tense
PST1	first-degree past tense (just now)
PST2	second-degree past tense (hodiernal)
PST3	third-degree past tense (hestiernal)
PST4	fourth-degree past tense (ancient)
PTCL	particle
PTCP	participle
Q	question particle
RECIP	reciprocal
RED	reduplicant
REL	relative
REP	repetitive
RVS	reversive/separative
SBJV	subjunctive
SM	subject marker
TAM	tense/aspect/mood marker
TM	tense/mood marker
V	agreement prefix of Eton agreement pattern five (gloss from Van de Velde 2008)
VEN	venitive/hither
VOC	vocative

In-text abbreviations

Adv	adverb
ATR	advanced tongue root
Aux	auxiliary
BaSIS	Bantu Syntax and Information Structure research project
C	complementiser node (pragmatic domain)
CABTAL	Cameroonian Association for Bible Translation and Literacy
CARP	Causative-Applicative-Reciprocal-Passive
CHAOS	Consequences of Head Argument Order on Syntax research project
CODELATU	Comité de développement de la langue Tunen [Committee for the development of the Tunen language]

Cop	copula
Comp	complement (sister of head)
Compl	complement clause
DEA	Diplôme d'Etudes Approfondies [Diploma of Advanced Studies]
DO	direct object
DP	determiner phrase (maximal nominal projection)
EPP	Extended Projection Principle
ERLT	Équipe de recherche sur la langue Tunen [Research team on the Tunen language]
Gen	genitive
IAV	immediate after verb
IBV	immediate before verb
IO	indirect object
IS	information structure
LF	Logical Form (post-syntactic interface)
Mod	nominal modifier
MSB	Macro-Sudan Belt
mvt	syntactic movement
Neg	negation head
NOM	nominalised
O	object
OLD	Online Linguistic Database
PF	Phonological Form (post-syntactic interface)
PIC	Phase Impenetrability Condition
Pol	polarity head
PP	prepositional phrase
QUD	Question Under Discussion
QUIS	Questionnaire on Information Structure (Skopeteas et al. 2006)
S	subject
SIL	Summer Institute of Linguistics (Christian missionary linguist organisation)
Spec	specifier (sister of XP/X', daughter of XP)
T	tense node (inflectional domain)
TAM	tense/aspect/mood marker
TLA	The Language Archive
TM	tense marker
TP	tense phrase (inflectional domain)
UG	Universal Grammar
V	verb

V-tr	transitive verb
V ₂	verb-second
νP	verbal projection above VP and below VoiceP
VP	verb phrase
VPSH	Verb-Phrase Internal Subject Hypothesis
X	other
XP	phrase of category X

Notation conventions for linguistic examples

↓	tonal downstep
^H	floating high tone
^L	floating low tone
á	high-toned a
a	low-toned a
	Transcription line (phonetic)
//	Underlying representation line
[]	Surface pronunciation
< >	Orthographic representation
-	Morpheme break
=	Clitic boundary
*	Ungrammatical
#	Grammatical but infelicitous (not possible within the given discourse context)
?	Dispreferred, or unclear judgement
%	Variable judgements between different consultants
(X)	X is optional or elided
(*X)	Ungrammatical if X is included
*(X)	Ungrammatical if X is omitted
{X} ... {X}	Possible with X in either position
{X Y}	Possible with X or Y in this position
[X] _{FOC}	X is focussed
Intd.	Intended interpretation
Lit.	Literal interpretation

