Realizational Morphology in a Modular Minimalist Grammar

Edward Stabler, stabler@ucla.edu Mathematics of Language 2025

 Modular minimalist grammars with realizational morphology are briefly motivated and defined

modular = relatively independent components separated
realizational = atoms of syntax not pronounced words

 Captures generalizations missed by previous MGs and many other generative grammars

Paper, slides, code: https://github.com/epstabler/mol25

Something generative grammars systematically miss?

Chomsky&Lasnik'77, Lasnik'00: "Syntactic Structures makes the claim that there could be another language just like English but where Affix Hopping is optional. The theory we're looking at now ... makes the claim that there couldn't be any such language.

Affix Hopping and DO-Support...describe but don't capture the...generalization: A stranded affix is no good."

Bresnan'00: "To counter the fact that DO is ungrammatical elsewhere, there must be a constraint that penalizes its presence"

Grimshaw'97, Sag'11: "[DO is] necessary whenever it is possible"

Non-lexicalist, late insertion, realizational theories

Kayne'93: "There is no auxiliary selection rule"

Bjorkman'11: "BE is not directly selected for, but is instead inserted to support inflectional material that was unable to combine with a main verb"

Olivier'25: "HAVE and BE are allomorphs"

Kalin&Weisser'25:

"Combining all the evidence...the most adequate model:" non-lexicalist (syntactic word-building), post-syntactic (syntactic atoms have no phonology), phonology 'realizes' features but not in lexical increments

Modular vs monostratal

Let **monostratal** = each rule application builds one piece of structure

Examples: CFG, MCFG, CG, CCG, TAG, 1990's MG,...

Let **modular** = each piece of structure respects a number of relatively independent, separately stated constraints

Examples: Most of theoretical linguistics

Here: A (simple, preliminary) modular formulation of MG, with realizational morphology, close to recent Chomskian proposals

A modular grammar

mrg: accepts/transduces binary trees over finite set of atoms

sel: checks match of selection features

agr: checks match of agreement features

hm: move heads to highest accessible 'strong' positions

lin: linearize

vi: vocabulary insertion

The derived (tree) language is the range of the composition g

 $g = vi \circ lin \circ hm \circ agr \circ sel \circ mrg$

1. mrg

mrg: an identity trandsuction on binary trees

$$\mathsf{mrg}\ t = \begin{cases} t & \text{if } t \text{ is an atom} \\ \\ S \ (\mathsf{mrg}\ x) \ (\mathsf{mrg}\ y) & \text{if } t = S \ x \ y \end{cases}$$

where the atoms have the form:

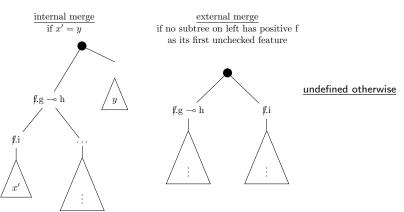
$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \sqrt{\text{destroy}} & : & \text{D.D} & \multimap & \text{V} \\ \sqrt{\text{destroy}} & : & & \text{N} \end{array}$$

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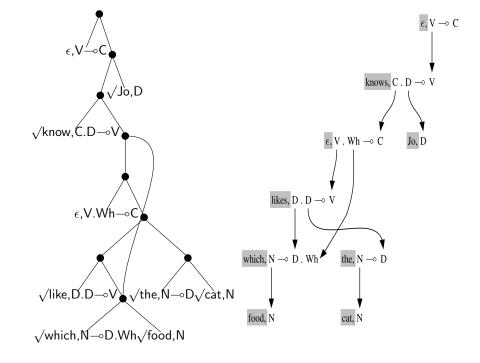
2. sel

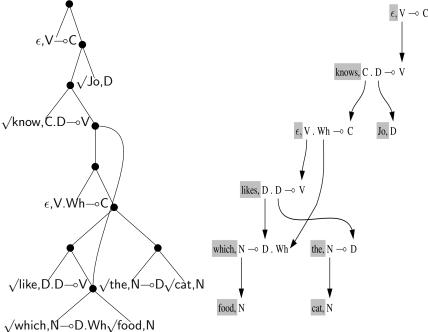
$$\mathsf{sel} \ \mathsf{x} = \begin{cases} \mathsf{x} & \mathsf{if} \ \mathsf{x} \ \mathsf{is} \ \mathsf{labelable} \\ \mathsf{undefined} & \mathsf{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

• Labeling checks features of opposite polarities, in order. . .



if (smc) no two subconstituents have same first unchecked feature. 7



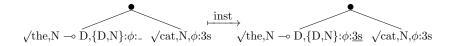


note: labeling is efficient, but smc blocks multiple wh extraction - too strict

3. agr

$$\text{agr } t = \begin{cases} t & \text{if } t \text{ can be instantiated} \\ \\ \text{undefined} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

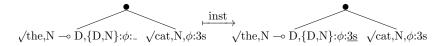
- ullet Atoms given set of type:value features, each with a tier, where tier pprox features of visible heads on spine
- 'probe' ϕ :_ or ϕ :3s instantiated by 'goal' ϕ :3s, in bottom-up order, (Béjar&Rezak'09) in 'tier-adjacent' head (Hanson'23)



3. agr

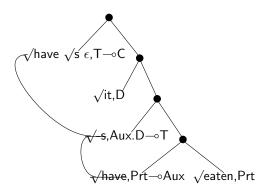
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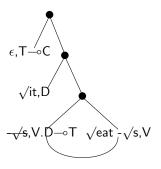


Conjecture: adapting Ermolaeva&Kobele'22, instantiated trees are MCF

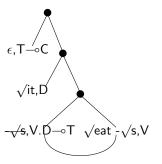
Heads can be raised from the phrases they form



Heads can also be lowered from the phrases they form

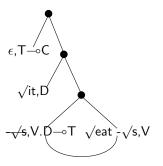


Heads can also be lowered from the phrases they form



Stabler'01: Folded in with mrg, sel, and lin: 5 MG rules \Rightarrow 13

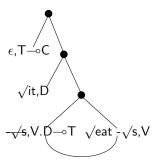
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Chomsky'01: There are some reasons to suspect that a substantial core of head-raising processes. . . may fall within the phonological component.

Heads can also be lowered from the phrases they form



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Chomsky'01: There are some reasons to suspect that a substantial core of head-raising processes... may fall within the phonological component.

Chomsky&al'23: 'Head Movement' (or at least a subset of phenomena going under that name) may ... be a post-syntactic operation,...

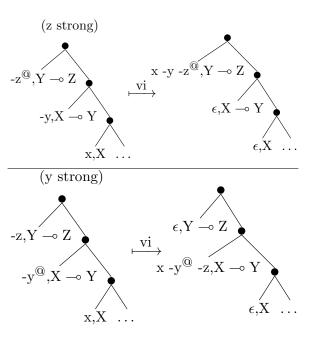
Head movement determined by 2 diacritics (Arregi&Pietrazko'21)

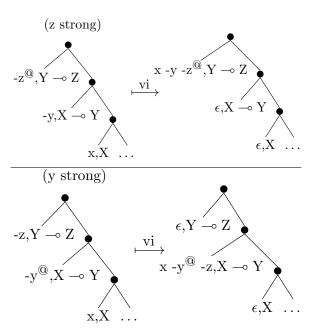
- Diacritics: $-\sqrt{\text{root is 'dependent'}}$, $\sqrt{\text{root}}^{@}$ is 'strong'
- In a maximal, non-recursive sequence of first-merged heads:

$$-h_0, -h_1, \dots -h_{n-1}, h_n$$

- Heads 'roll up', left-adjoining to form $h_n, \ldots -h_0$.
- If no head marked @, heads placed in highest position, h0
- Else: the complex attaches to highest @-marked head

(cf. Brody'98, Svenonius'16, Harizanov&Gribanova'19, Branigan'23,...)





Conjecture: adapting Michaelis'98, Kobele'02, head moved trees are MCF

5. lin

• (ord) Put first merges head-first, else head-final. (Kayne'94,'20, Chomsky'95, Cinque'23)

(del) Delete non-final internally merged elements

 $lin = ord \circ del$

 * del is too simple –
 e.g. Yuan'25: deletion of non-final copies blocked when those copies are needed to host affixes, etc

6. vi

Vi rules phonologially instantiate roots, based on context

$$\sqrt{\text{cat}} \rightarrow \text{cat}$$
 $\phi:3p \rightarrow -s$

So we transform the leaf

$$(\sqrt{\text{cat}}, N, \phi:3p) \Rightarrow (\text{cat -s}, N, \phi:3p).$$

- More specific rules take precedence, 'blocking' simpler ones: $\sqrt{\text{mouse}}, \phi$:3s \rightarrow mice.
- vi rules can apply to a complex formed by head movement: $\sqrt{\text{chase }\sqrt{\text{past}}} \rightarrow \text{chase -ed.}$
- vi rules can also target spans sequences of first-selected heads, not marked 'dependent' but in the domain of a vi rule:

$$(\sqrt{\mathsf{de}}) (\sqrt{\mathsf{el}}) \rightarrow \mathsf{del}.$$

(Halle&Marantz'93, Embick&Marantz'08, Svenonius'16, Haugen&Siddiqi'16, i.a.)

6. vi

defaults are negative conditions –
 new in MGs, but not new in grammars

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(Buszkowski'95, Groenink'95, Boullier'98, Kracht'98,...)
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 MCFGs lack negative conditions – so expressible in Horn clauses, parsable in Datalog (Kanazawa)

 But here, the competition domains for defaults are finite in number and scope, so still: vi instantiated trees MCF

The modular grammars

mrg: accepts binary trees over finite set of atoms

sel: check match of selection features

agr: check match of agreement features

hm: move heads to highest accessible 'strong' positions

lin: linearize

vi: vocabulary insertion

 $g = vi \circ lin \circ hm \circ agr \circ sel \circ mrg$

Each particular g specified by atoms and vi rules

mrg, sel and agr are identities; hm, lin and vi preserve hierarchy. morphology is non-lexicalist, post-syntactic, and realizational.

Nominalization

Chomsky'70: common underlying form \rightarrow different pronunciations

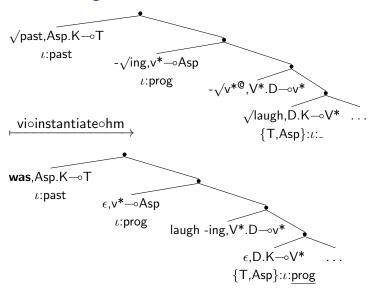
The barbarians destroy the city
The destruction of the city by the barbarians

The oligarchs capture the markets

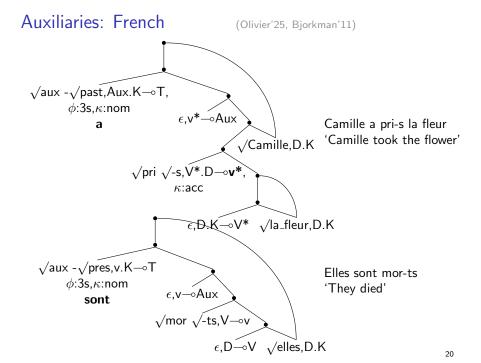
The capture of the markets by the oligarchs

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\begin{array}{ccc} (\sqrt{\mathsf{capture}}) & \to & \mathsf{capture} \\ (\sqrt{\mathsf{destroy}} \ \mathsf{V}) & \to & \mathsf{destroy} \\ (\sqrt{\mathsf{destroy}} \ \mathsf{N}) & \to & \mathsf{destruction}. \end{array}
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Auxiliaries: English

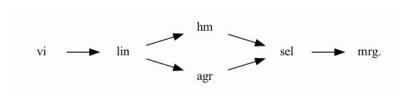


(Bjorkman'11, Arregi&Klecha'15, Fenger'19, Cruschina&Calabrese'21, i.a.)



Dependencies among modules

• Dependencies more explicit than in rule-based MGs:



• Future work: unify sel/agr in labeling; vi/hm in interface



- lin is structurally trivial, so dependency arguments weak

Conclusions

MG properties adjusted

modular; roots; word-forming hm, vi are post-mrg, post-lbl

MG properties preserved: Two conjectures

- Modular grammars (with smc,del) weakly MCF
 - major components already treated (sel, agr, lin)
- MCF parsing/learning may extend easily to del, smc replacements
 - re del: easy extension from MCFGs to 'parallel' MCFGs
 - re smc: distinct, stipulated condition can be replaced

New capture of prominent generalizations

- Halle&Marantz: roots, allomorphy, last-resorts
- Chomsky&Lasnik, Bjorkman, Olivier: 'overflow' auxiliaries
- But not: 'Stray affixes are no good'

Alexiadou&Borer'20 Introduction, Nominalization: 50 Years on from Chomsky's Remarks

Bjorkman'11 BE-ing Default: The Morphosyntax of Auxiliaries

Branigan'23 The Grammar of Multiple Head Movement

Brody'98 Projection and phrase structure

Bruening'18 The lexicalist hypothesis: Both wrong and superfluous

Boullier'04 Range concatenation grammars

Buszkowski'96: Categorial grammars with negative information

Chomsky'57 Syntactic Structures

Chomsky'70 Remarks on nominalization

Chomsky'01 Derivation by phase

Chomsky&al'23 Merge and the Strong Minimalist Thesis

Chomskv&Lasnik'77 Filters and control

Collins'02 Eliminating labels

Collins&Kayne Towards a theory of morphology as syntax

Engelfriet, Lilin & Maletti'09 Extended multi bottom-up tree transducers

Ermolaeva&Kobele'22 Agree as information transmission over dependencies

Giannoula'25 Deciphering mirror principle violations

Goto&Ishii'25 Seeking an optimal design of search and merge

Graf'22 Typological implications of tier-based strictly local movement

Graf'23 Subregular tree transductions, movement, copies, traces, and the ban on improper movement

Graf&Kostvszvn'21 Multiple wh-movement is not special

Grimshaw'97: Projection, heads, and optimality

Groenink'95: Literal movement grammars

Halle&Marantz'93 Distributed morphology and the pieces of inflection

Halpert&Zeijlstra'24 Off phases: It's all relative(ized)

Hanson'25 Tier-based strict locality and the typology of agreement

Harizanov&Gribanova'19 Whither head movement?

Haugen&Siddigi'16 Towards a restricted realization theory

Holmberg'17 The final-over-final condition and linearization in generative grammar

Kalin&Weisser'25 Minimalism and morphology

Kanazawa'07 Parsing and generation as Datalog queries

Kanazawa'09 The pumping lemma for well-nested multiple context-free languages

Kanazawa'17 Parsing and generation as Datalog query evaluation

Kayne'93 Toward a modular thoery of auxiliary selection

Kayne'20 Antisymmetry and externalization

Ke'24 Can agree and labeling be reduced to minimal search?

Keine'25 Φ feature sharing

Kobele&Liu'25 Formalizing feature inheritance

Kracht'98 Strict compositionality and literal movement grammars

Lasnik'00 Syntactic Structures Revisited

Marantz'98 No escape from syntax

Olivier'25 A syntactic account of auxiliary selection in French

Sag'10 Sex, lies, and the English auxiliary system. Stanford

Sag&al'20 Lessons from the English auxiliary system

Stabler'97 Derivational minimalism

Stabler'01 Recognizing head movement

Stabler'11 Computational perspectives on minimalism

Stanojević'19 On the computational complexity of head movement and affix hopping

Vanden Wyngaerd&al'15 Late insertion and root suppletion

Yuan'25 Morphological conditions on movement chain resolution