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The Role of Voice in Establishing Control: Evidence from a Syntactically Ergative Language

ABS=PRO

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The puzzle

- Obligatory control constructions are universally (or overwhelmingly) constrained: even in syntactically ergative languages, control is syntactically accusative (Dixon 1994; Deal 2016).
- Most analyses of control appeal to the structural prominence of the controlled argument (Landau 2013:108-123, a.o.).
- In syntactically ergative languages the surface subject position is occupied by the absolutive theme, but control targets the lower ergative agent \Rightarrow challenge for existing analyses.

Case study

West Circassian (Adyghe): Northwest Caucasian, polysynthetic, ergative alignment, radical pro-drop Data collected by author in Maykop and Khatazhukay, Republic of Adygea, Russia, unless otherwise indicated.

Syntactic ergativity: ABS c-commands ERG and IO.

Evidence: reciprocal binding.

Φ-agreement as a diagnostic for clause structure

• Position of cross-reference morphology directly reflects syntactic role of verbal argument.

	ERG-I	O-ABS	s frame			A	BS-IO	frame			
(1) ABS -	IO-		ERG-		(2)ABS-		IO-				
tə-	qə- p-	f-	jə-	š, ar	(2)ABS- \$\hat{s}^{\text{w}}\text{\text{\text{\$}}}-	-ер	d-	de-	ŝ ^w eš't		
1PL.ABS	- DIR- 2SG.I	O- BEN	ı- 3sg.erc	G- bring.PST	2PL.AB	S- DIR	- 1PL.I	O- COM	- dance.FUT		
'S/he bro	ought us to yo	ou.'			'You(pl) will o	dance v	with us.'			

• Position of reciprocal marking ze(re)- correlates with the position of the bound argument.

ERG-IO-ABS frame: ERG binds IO şэх, эк **ERG>IO** house.pl.abs 3abs- **rec.io**- ben- 1pl.erg-*IO>ERG we house.PL.ABS 3ABS- 1PL.IO- BEN- REC.ERG- do.PST 'We built houses for each other'

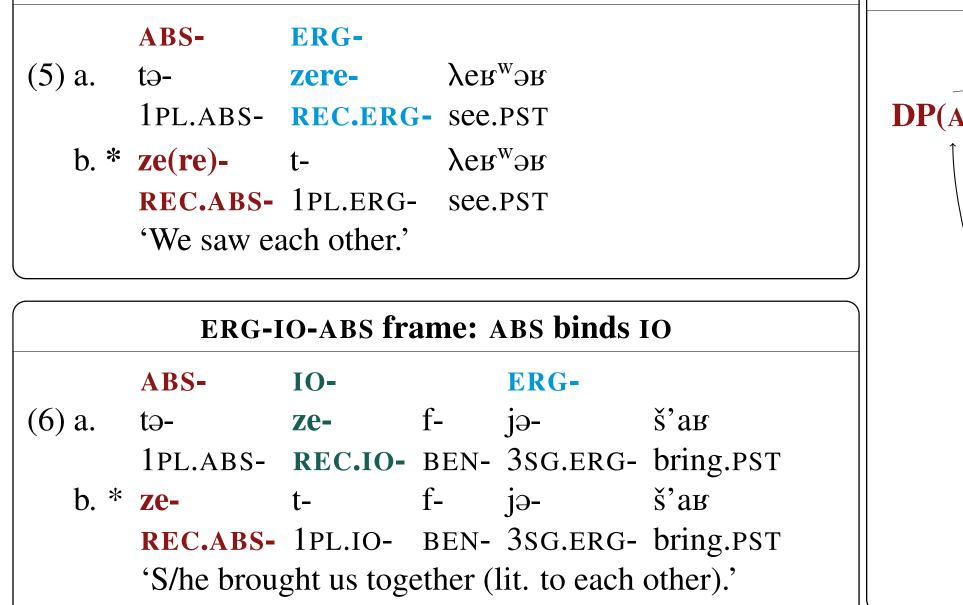
ABS-IO frame: ABS binds IO											
		ABS-		IO-							
(4)	a.	$\mathbf{\hat{S}}^{W}$ Ə-	qə-	ze-	de-	ŝ ^w eš't	ABS>IO				
		2PL.ABS-	DIR-	REC.IO-	COM-	dance.FUT					
	b. *	ze-	qə-	$\mathbf{\hat{Z}}^{\mathrm{W}}$ Э-	de-	ŝ ^w eš't	*IO>ABS				
		REC.ABS-	DIR-	2PL.IO-	COM-	dance.FUT					
		'You(pl) w	ill dar	nce with e	ach oth	ner.'					

Other evidence **REC is not voice or de-transitivizing operator (cf. Labelle 2008; Bruening 2004):

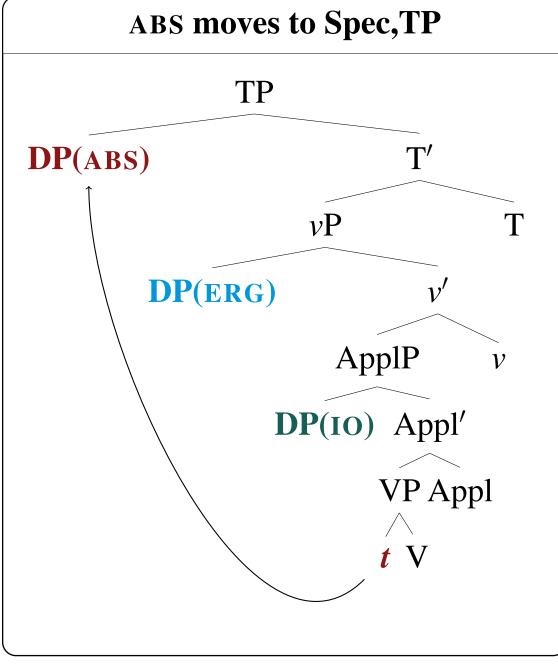
- (i) possibility of overt REC pronoun
- (ii) case marking of antecedent
- > reciprocal agreement can be used to diagnose argument asymmetries.

Reciprocals provide evidence for syntactic ergativity

• ABS binds both ERG and IO, regardless of theta-role (Letuchiy 2010; Ershova 2019).



ERG-ABS frame: ABS binds ERG



Obligatory control is syntactically accusative

ERG-ABS frame: ERG is controlled, not ABS

č'elejeвaže-m_i [_{CP} PRO_i(ERG) č'alexe-r(ABS) 3ABS-3SG.ERG-count-MOD-ADV teacher.OBL boy.PL-ABS rjəsež'as 3SG.ERG.begin.PST 'The teacher began to count the children.' **ERG=PRO**

* č'ale-xe-m_i [_{CP} PRO_i(ABS) č'elejeʁaǯe-m(ERG) Ø-ə-λəte-n-ew] teacher-OBL 3ABS-3SG.ERG-count-MOD-ADV boy-PL-OBL

rasež'as 3PL.ERG.begin.PST

lit. 'The children began for the teacher to count [them].'

*ABS=PRO

Embedded clause is a CP (Ershova 2019); cf. restructuring (Grano 2015) or raising out of TP (Potsdam & Polinsky 2012): same distributional properties and internal structure as non-control clauses.

+ No true PRO in embedded clause: (i) triggers regular ϕ -agreement; (ii) can be expressed as full DP (possible in non-control clauses too; cf. 'backward control'; Farrell 1995; Polinsky & Potsdam 2002,a.o.).

Controlled argument is spelled out as DP

pro_i(ERG) [CP sabjəxe-r(ABS) Ø-zezewe-n-ew] rasež'as 3ABS-REC.IO.hit-MOD-ADV 3PL.ERG.begin.PST 'The children began to compete with each other.'

Embedded CP has a syntactically ergative clause structure

Reciprocal binding in control CP: ABS binds ERG

 $(9)[_{CP} pro_{i}(ABS) rec_{i}(ERG) Ø-zere-wəč'əž'ə-n-x-ew]$ č'əfxe-m_i rasež'as 3ABS-REC.ERG-kill-MOD-PL-ADV person.PL-OBL 3PL.ERG.begin.PST **Control CP: ABS>ERG** 'People began to kill each other.'

The puzzle: ABS (i) is not eligible for control and (ii) does not act as an intervener

✓ control

(10) Controller_{i/*j} ... [CP ... $\mathbf{DP_i(ABS)}$... [vP $\mathbf{DP_i(ERG)}$...

Main claim: Control is mediated by Voice

- Following Landau (2000), control is established via Agree.
- Agree-based control involves agreement in an index (ID) feature. See e.g. Rezac (2004); Grosz (2015); Arregi & Hanink (2018) for ID-agreement in other domains.
- ID-agreement is an implementation of control as binding (Chomsky 1981; Borer 1989; Landau 2015).

Control as ID-agreement via Voice [CTL;i]DP(ABS) VoiceP Voice_{ACT} [CTL;i] DP(ERG) v

Syntax of Voice⁰:

- selects for *v*P
- agrees with highest DP in vP in [ID]
- carries the feature [CTL]

Establishing control:

- C_{CTL} is a relativized ID-probe: [ID_{CTL}:__] See e.g. Bobaljik (2008) on relativized probes.
- ABS doesn't bear [CTL] \Rightarrow ABS isn't an eligible goal for C_{CTL} .
- C_{CTL} agrees with Voice⁰ in [ID].
- Controller agrees with C_{CTL} in [ID]. Result: feature matching with embedded ERG = control.

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GLOSSES

ABSolutive; ADVerbial; BENefactive; COMitative; DIRective; ERGative; FUTure tense; IO-indirect object; LOCative; MODal future; OBLique; PLural; PRS-present tense; PST-past tense; RECiprocal; REFLexive; SG-singular.

Why Voice? Parallels between control and reflexives

Ershova (2019): WC reflexives are local subject oriented i.e. must be bound by highest DP in vP.

⇒ The choice of antecedent for reflexives is **constrained** by Voice⁰.

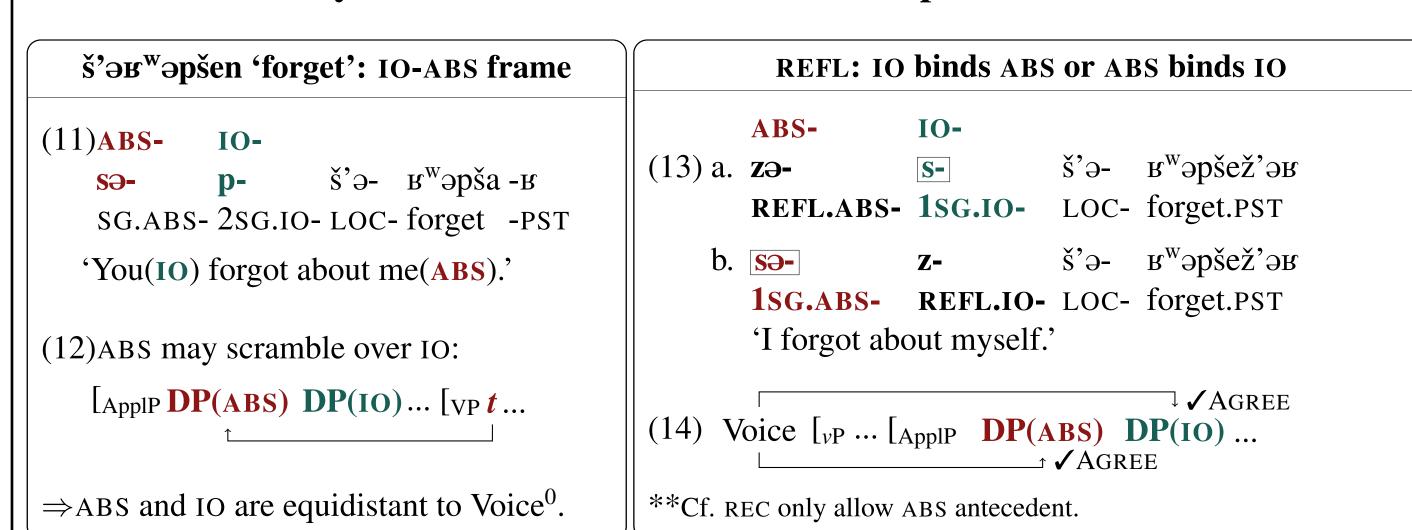
See e.g. Labelle (2008); Ahn (2015); Bhatia & Poole (2016) on Voice and LSO reflexives.

How it works:

- Voice⁰ agrees with a DP in its c-command domain.
- Per standard locality constraints, only the highest DP is an eligible goal.
- \Rightarrow correctly constrains REFL antecedent to highest DP in vP.

REFL antecedent constrained by Voice⁰ VoiceP Voice **DP**(ERG) DP(IO) Appl' VP Appl **DP**(ABS) V

Control is similarly constrained: Evidence from two-place unaccusative verbs



Prediction of Voice-mediated control: both ABS and IO can be controlled \rightarrow confirmed.



(15) a. $pro_i(ERG)$ [CP | $PRO_i(IO)$ [$sjənəbž'əč'eu^wəm$ qəsš'əŝəuexe-r](ABS) 1SG.POSS.youth.OBL 1SG.IO.happen.PST.PL-ABS Ø-s-š'ə-ʁ^wəpše-n-ew] jeseraž'e 3ABS-1SG.IO-LOC-forget-MOD-ADV 1SG.ERG.begin.PRS 'I am starting to forget events from my childhood.' IO=PRO b. g^w əš'ə?eč'əhaxe-m_i(ERG) [CP PRO_i(ABS) Ø-s-š'ə-ʁ^wəpše-n-ew] 3ABS-1SG.IO-LOC-forget-MOD-ADV word.long.PL-OBL rakež, ak]

Implications

3PL.ERG.begin.PST

• Importance of Voice⁰ in two classic subjecthood diagnostics (reflexives and control)

 \Rightarrow no single subject position per e.g. McCloskey (1997) and no uniform notion of subjecthood.

• Possible explanation for universal lack of syntactic ergativity in control.

'Long words are beginning to be forgotten by me.'

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