

Morphological Agreement in Minimalist Grammars

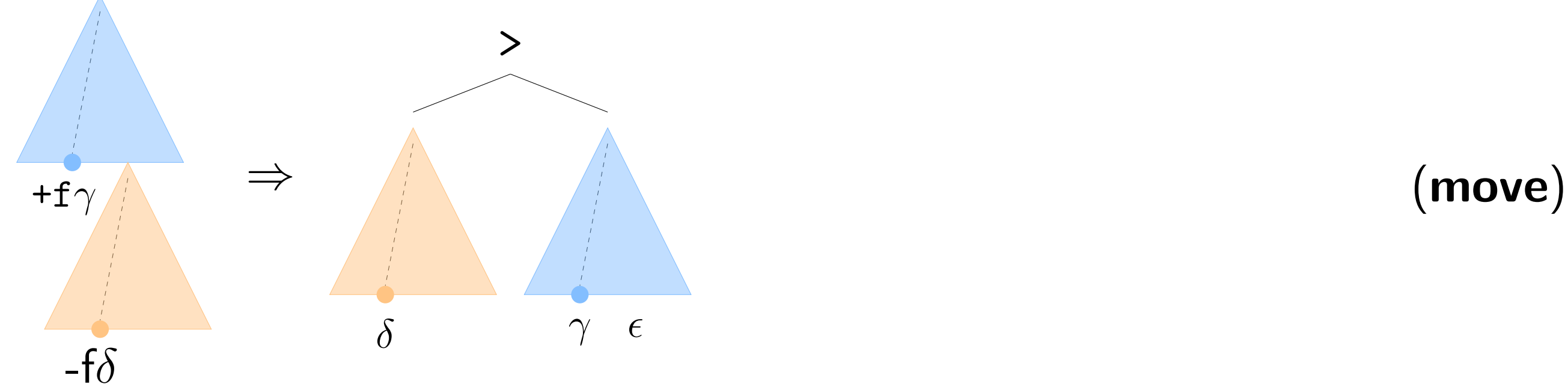
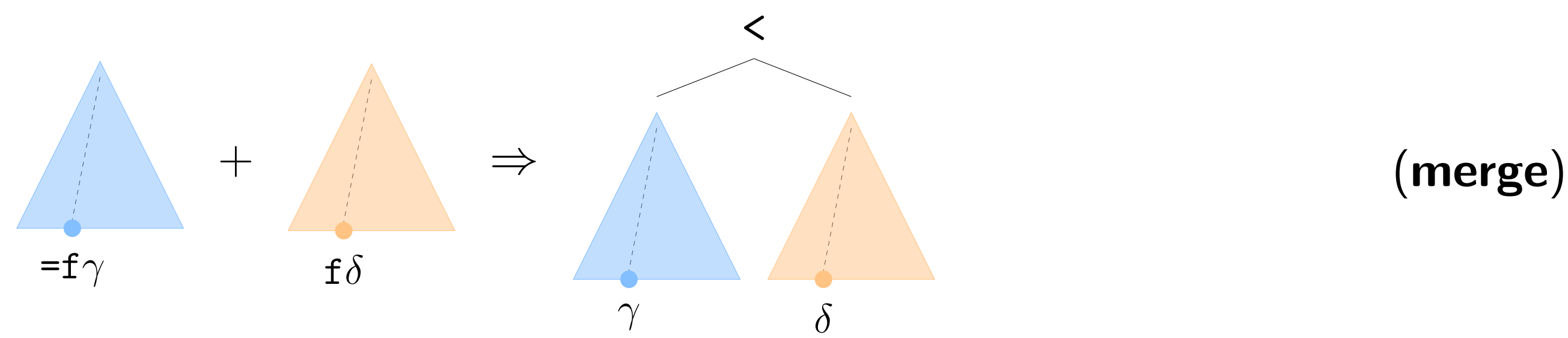
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Introduction

- Minimalist Grammars (MGs, Stabler 1997):
 - natural language syntax as precise grammar fragments
- Agree in Minimalist Syntax (Adger 2010):
 - Merge and Move operate on categorial features and build new structure
 - Agree operates on morphosyntactic features and forms dependencies between elements of the existing structure
- Goal:** extend MGs with morphological features and operations on them

Minimalist Grammars

- A set of **syntactic features**:
 $Syn = base \cup$
 - (categories)
 - $\{=f \mid f \in base\} \cup$ (selectors)
 - $\{+f \mid f \in base\} \cup$ (licensors)
 - $\{-f \mid f \in base\} \cup \{*f \mid f \in base\}$ (licensees)
- A set of **lexical items**:
 $Lex \subset \Sigma^* \times Syn^*$, where Σ is a set of phonological units
- Two structure-building operations:



- Successive cyclic movement:** *f licensees are *optionally* deleted by **move**
- Head movement:** omitted for clarity

Shortest Move Constraint (SMC)

- No two subtrees may have the same licensee as the first feature
- More generally: the number of subtrees with unchecked features must be finitely bounded
- Incompatible with traditional Agree!**

Implementation

- General idea:** heads exchange information across syntactic dependencies formed by **merge** or **move**
- A set Mor of **morphological features** defined as $\langle name, value \rangle$ pairs
- A set of **annotated syntactic features**:
 $F = Syn \times \{T, F\} \times \mathcal{P}(Mor)$
 - receiving channel – does it receive features from whatever checks it?
 - emitting channel – what does it transmit to whatever checks it?
- Redefined set of **lexical items**: $Lex \subset \mathcal{P}(Mor) \times F^*$

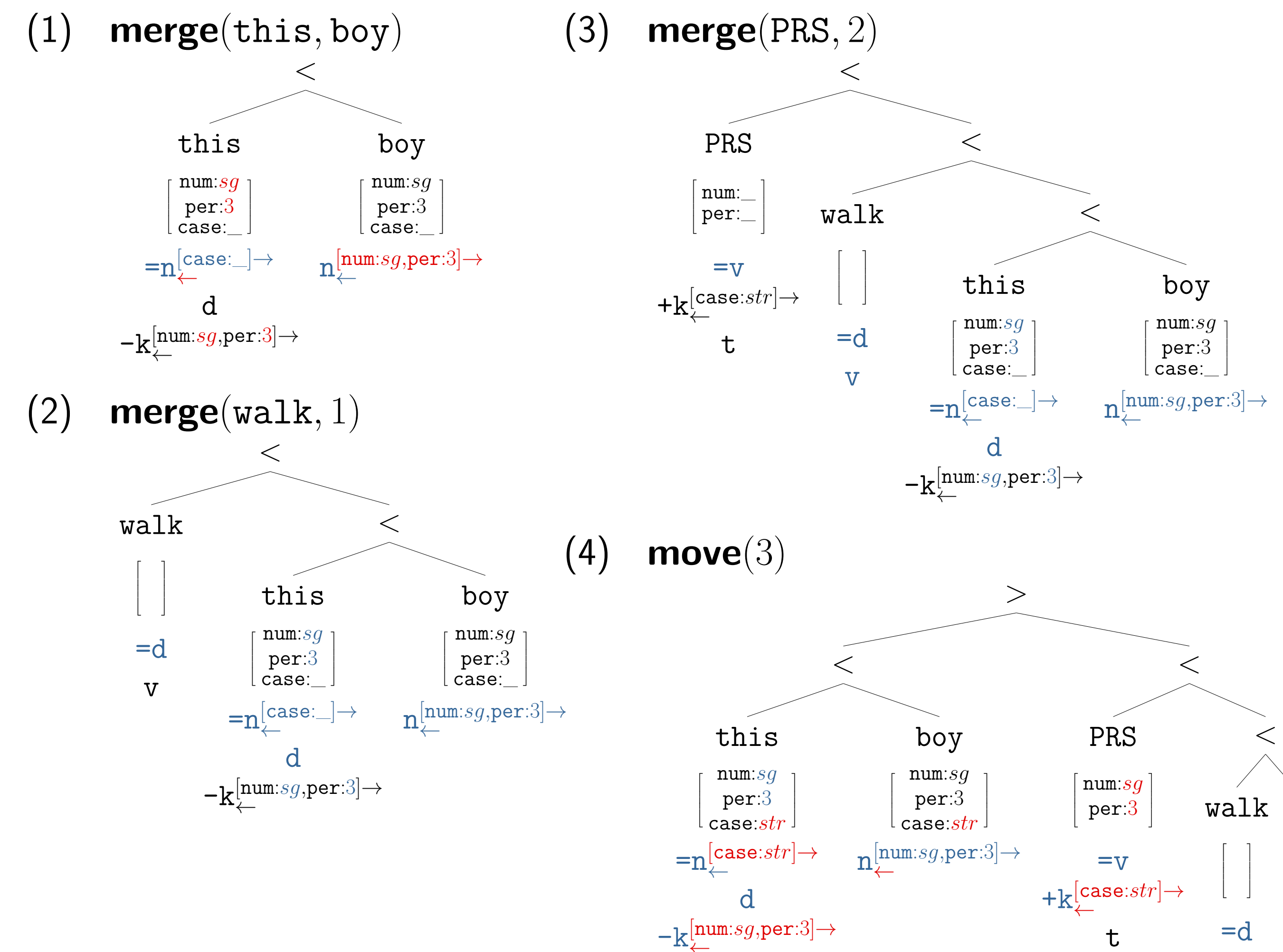
Annotated features: examples + shorthand

$\langle n, T, \{ \langle num, sg \rangle, \langle per, 3 \rangle \} \rangle \equiv n_{\leftarrow}^{[num:sg, per:3] \rightarrow}$ (abbreviate channels)
 $\langle d, F, \emptyset \rangle \equiv d$ (omit inactive/empty channels)

How it works

Example grammar

this := $\left[\begin{smallmatrix} num: \\ per:3 \\ case: \end{smallmatrix} \right] :: =n_{\leftarrow}^{[case: \rightarrow]} d -k_{\leftarrow}^{[num: \rightarrow, per: \rightarrow]}$
boy := $\left[\begin{smallmatrix} num:sg \\ per:3 \\ case: \end{smallmatrix} \right] :: n_{\leftarrow}^{[num:sg, per:3] \rightarrow}$
walk := $\left[\right] :: =d v$
PRS := $\left[\begin{smallmatrix} num: \\ per: \end{smallmatrix} \right] :: =v +k_{\leftarrow}^{[case:str] \rightarrow} t$

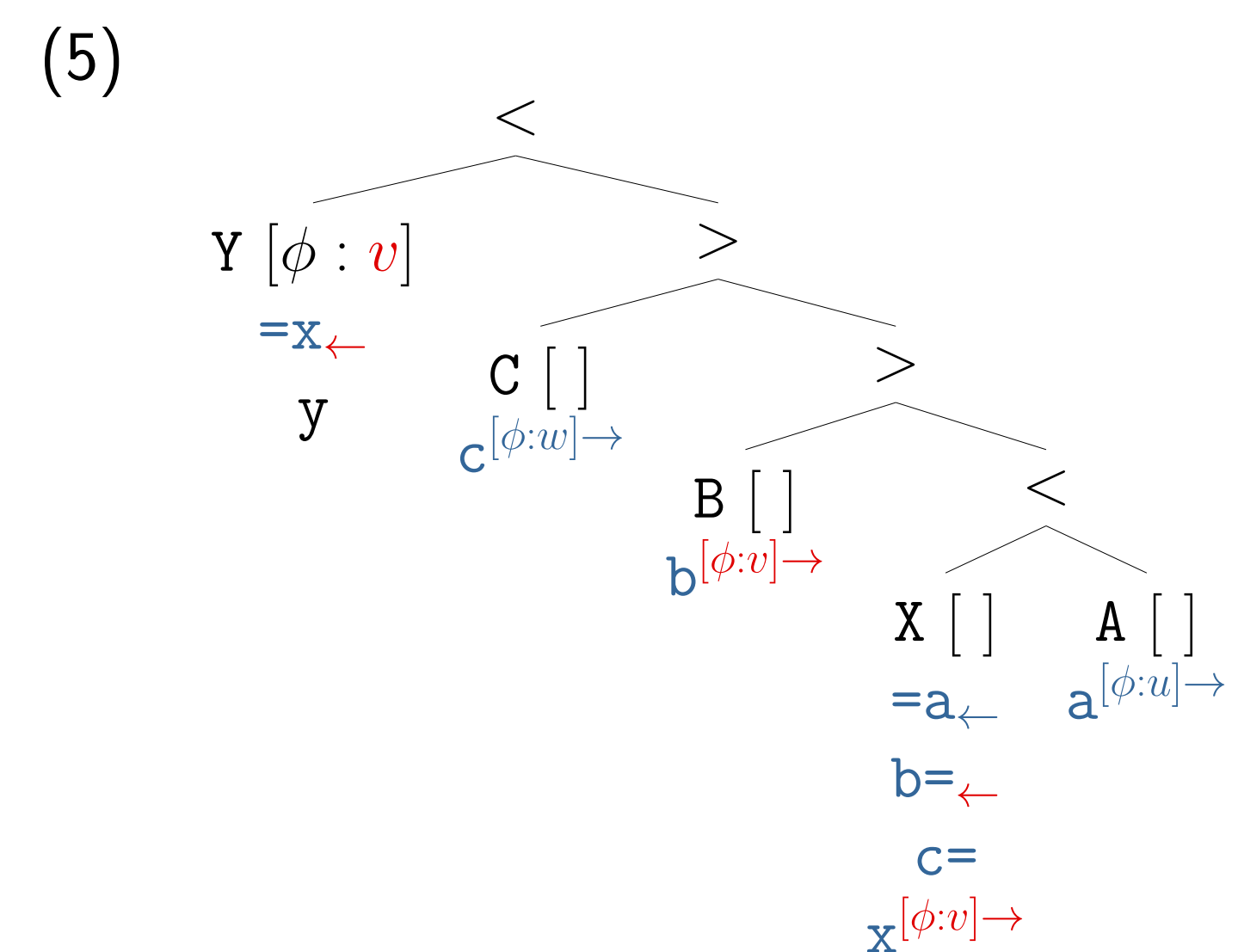


MG agreement as Minimalist Agree

- Agreement via the last receiving channel:
 - related to the notion of **closest goal** (Chomsky 2000)
- No agreement in intermediate positions:
 - freezing effect** of feature checking (Bošković 2008)
- Agree has **no access to**:
 - (i) positions licensed by syntactic features without an active receiving channel
 - (ii) intermediate positions of movement

Abstract example

A := $\left[\right] :: a_{\leftarrow}^{[\phi:u] \rightarrow}$
B := $\left[\right] :: b_{\leftarrow}^{[\phi:v] \rightarrow}$
C := $\left[\right] :: c_{\leftarrow}^{[\phi:w] \rightarrow}$
X := $\left[\right] :: =a_{\leftarrow} b_{\leftarrow} c_{\leftarrow} x_{\leftarrow}^{[\phi: \rightarrow]}$
Y := $[\phi: \rightarrow] :: =x_{\leftarrow} y$



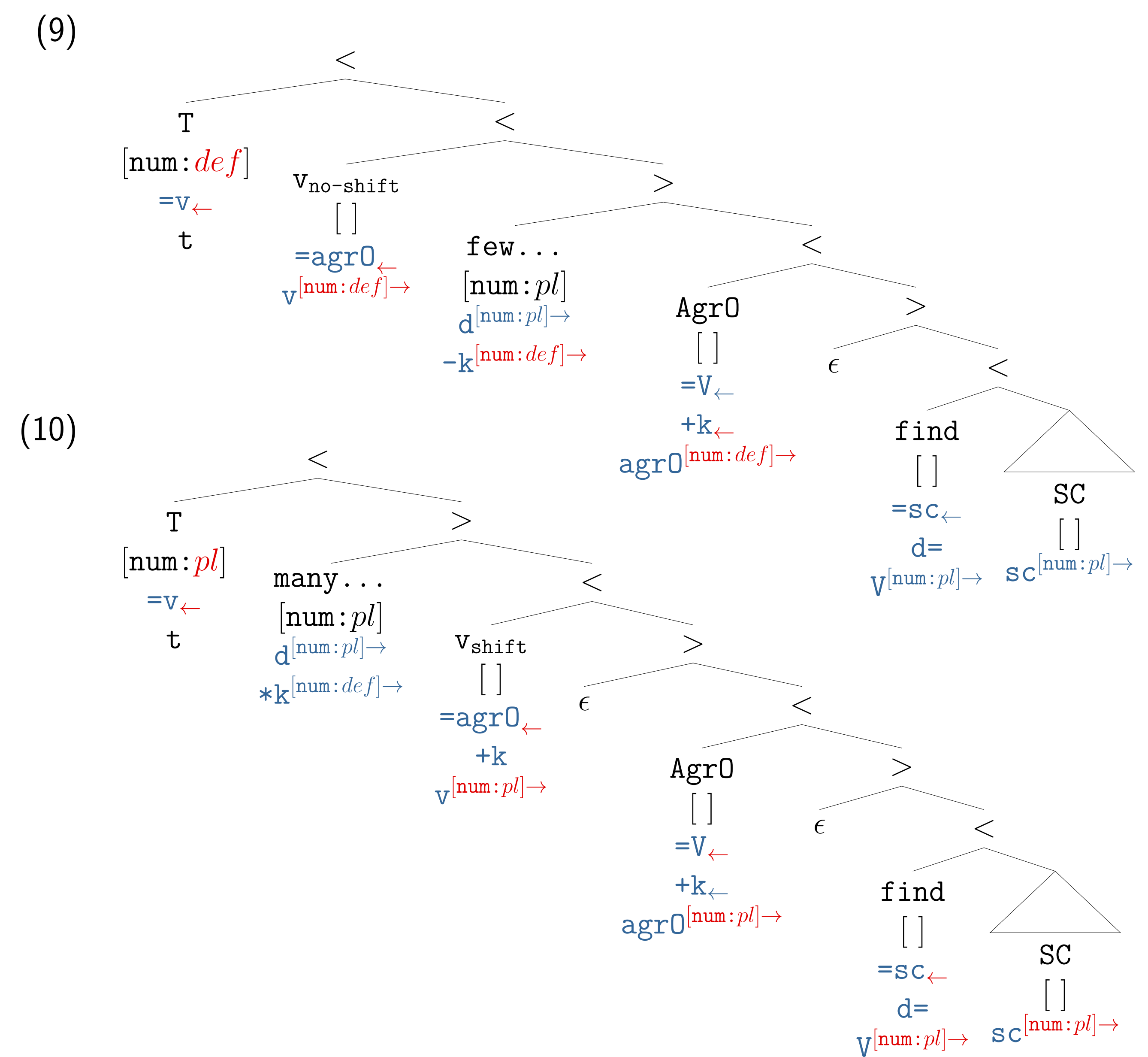
References: ADGER, David. 2010. A minimalist theory of feature structure. BOŠKOVIĆ, Željko. 2008. On successive cyclic movement and the freezing effect of feature checking. CHOMSKY, Noam. 2000. Minimalist inquiries: The framework. KUČEROVÁ, Ivona. 2016. Long-distance agreement in Icelandic: locality restored. STABLER, Edward. 1997. Derivational minimalism.

Case Study: Dative intervention in Icelandic

- Dative experiencers disrupt agreement in number between the verb and the nominative argument:
 - (6) Það **finnst** / ***finnst** fáum börnum tölvurnar ljótar.
there **find.SG** **find.PL** few children.DAT computers.DEF.NOM ugly.NOM
- Some DPs can undergo Object Shift. Agreement succeeds just in case the dative experiencer has shifted (Kučerová 2016):
 - (7) Það **finnst** / ??**finnst** fljótt mörgum köttum mýsnar góðar.
there **find.SG** **find.PL** quickly many cats.DAT mice.DEF tasty
 - (8) Það ??**finnst** / **finnst** mörgum köttum fljótt mýsnar góðar.
there **find.SG** **find.PL** many cats.DAT quickly mice.DEF tasty

Grammar fragment

few children := $[num:pl] : d_{\leftarrow}^{[num:pl] \rightarrow} -k_{\leftarrow}^{[num:def] \rightarrow}$ (unshiftable DP)
many cats := $[num:pl] : d_{\leftarrow}^{[num:pl] \rightarrow} *k_{\leftarrow}^{[num:def] \rightarrow}$ (shiftable DP)
find := $\left[\right] :: =sc_{\leftarrow} d_{\leftarrow} v_{\leftarrow}^{[num: \rightarrow]}$
SC := $\left[\right] :: =adj d_{\leftarrow} +k_{\leftarrow} sc_{\leftarrow}^{[num: \rightarrow]}$
Agr0 := $\left[\right] :: =V_{\leftarrow} +k_{\leftarrow} agr0_{\leftarrow}^{[num: \rightarrow]}$ (two receiving channels)
 $v_{shift} := \left[\right] :: =agr0_{\leftarrow} +k_{\leftarrow} v_{\leftarrow}^{[num: \rightarrow]}$ (Object Shift)
 $v_{no-shift} := \left[\right] :: =agr0_{\leftarrow} v_{\leftarrow}^{[num: \rightarrow]}$
T := $[num: \rightarrow] :: =v_{\leftarrow} t$



Results

- Modified MG formalism:
 - operates over bundles of morphological features
 - implements agreement in a way compatible with SMC
- Proof of concept:
 - a straightforwardly expressed analysis of Icelandic dative intervention