

New Emerging Prospects in the Generative Tradition (発表者決定済み)

Organizer: Yosuke SATO (Tsuda University)

This workshop revisits insights regarding data types, research methods and modes of inquiry long overlooked in the contemporary theoretical linguistic literature to identify key emerging prospects that will characterize the future direction of the generative enterprise. Talks by four speakers named below will also make practical suggestions on how new generations of students can actually go about doing fruitful generative research.

Hiromune Oda's talk will argue that it is important to conduct typological studies in generative linguistics in order to have a more comprehensive picture of what is (im)possible in language. Introducing two cases of generative typological studies, he will show how to practically start generative typology. Yosuke Yagi's talk will investigate *reconstruction conflict*, a phenomenon studied in German and Hindi, and argue that semantic reconstruction provides a new perspective on this phenomenon, which in turn shows the importance and the excitement to have a semantic view to analyze syntactic phenomena. Yuta Tatsumi's talk will investigate the nature of Exceptional Case-Marking (ECM)/Raising-to-Object (RTO) constructions in Japanese. He will argue that one first needs to establish what kind of verb can take an ECM/RTO complement before considering a detailed theoretical analysis, thereby highlighting the importance of having different angles with fresh eyes, especially for new generations of researchers. Yosuke Sato's talk will point to the importance of interspeaker variation as a go-to place for new generations of syntacticians. He will argue for *syntactic diglossia* in Japanese based on his quantitative study on relative acceptability of particle stranding ellipsis and see how such a hypothesis may fruitfully extend to other cases of interspeaker variation.

Towards an SMT-compliant I-language system: On an SMT-based Merge with segregation (発表者決定済み)

Organizer: Yushi Sugimoto (University of Tokyo)

The purpose of this workshop is not only to attain a better and deeper understanding of the latest framework developed by Chomsky, which was presented in 2023 Theoretical Linguistics at Keio-EMU Linguistics as Scientific Inquiry Lecture Series 3, held in March 2023 (<https://youtube.com/playlist?list=PLWXQYx-RCmeP7B2UtIA8OJsvAF-xvjDuZ>), but also to explore some new ideas that can further enhance the recent system.

The recent development of workspace-based Merge (cf. Chomsky 2019a, 2019b, 2021) suggests that Merge is not so 'simple', but constrained in interesting ways. Merge applies to the workspace where *Minimal Yield* takes place, resulting in structures generated only by external Merge (EM) and internal Merge (IM). Built on this background, Chomsky (2023) argues that theta-structures are generated by EM, and the theta-structures become the input of IM. This indicates that discourse/informational structures are segregated from theta structures by IM; the propositional domain and clausal domain do not interact. In this system, once syntactic objects are IM-ed to the specifier of a phase, syntactic objects become accessible for CI and SM instructions only at later phase levels, which eliminates successive cyclic movement.

In this workshop, we will discuss how the current system could be so simple, and what we can say about it, what can be derived from it. The first part of this workshop introduces the framework of Chomsky (2021) and Chomsky (2023). Then we point out some potential issues, and explore several approaches to deal with them. At the end of this workshop, we would like to provide opportunities for active discussion with audience members, so that the meeting can provide interactive discoveries.

名詞句から見る言語間差異とその理論的考察 (Language Variation in Noun Phrases and Its Theoretical Considerations) (発表者決定済み)

企画者：川満潤（九州大学大学院生）

名詞句に関する研究は、生成文法の勃興以来、今日まで盛んに行われてきている。例えば、名詞句の格や認可 (e.g. Chomsky (1981), Levin (2015))、DP 仮説 (e.g. Abney (1987))、名詞句の詳細な内部構造 (e.g. Watanabe (2006))、CP と DP の類似性 (e.g. Abney (1987), Takano (1989)) 等に関する研究がなされてきたが、それぞれの研究をとってみても議論の一致が見られず、問題点も多く残っている。更に通言語的な視点から名詞句を見ると、冠詞の有無や、名詞句がフェイズを構成するか否か、名詞句に表出する格の付与方法の差異など、言語間に違いがあることが報告されている。本ワークショップでは、これらの先行研究を踏まえつつ、各発表者が名詞句に焦点を置き、(i) 移動操作や談話機能に着目して名詞句内部構造の精緻化を行い、(ii) 通言語的観点から DP がフェイズであるかどうかを精査し、(iii) 名詞句に表出する格の具現化から言語の共通点・相違点に関して理論的考察を与える。これらの観点から、言語の多様性ならびに普遍性に関わる実証的研究の進展に寄与することを目指す。