



慶應言語学 コロキウム

慶應義塾大学言語文化研究所
The Keio Institute of Cultural and Linguistic Studies

On the “Distribution” of Morphology in Linguistic Theory

講師：大関 洋平 氏 (早稲田大学講師/理化学研究所客員研究員)

コーディネーター：瀧田 健介 氏 (明海大学准教授)

[日時] 2018年10月27日(土)・28日(日) 13:00-18:30

[会場] 慶應義塾大学三田キャンパス 東館ホール

使用言語: 日本語

※参加費無料・事前申込不要(会場にて参加者カードへの記入が必要となります)

Morphology has been the domain where syntactic regularities and lexical idiosyncrasies are simultaneously observed, hence an elusive object in linguistic theory. In this colloquium, I will discuss theoretical foundations and empirical applications of Distributed Morphology (DM; Halle & Marantz, 1993) which, given the mixed behavior of words, “distributes” syntactic, semantic, and phonological information traditionally stored in the lexicon to different components in the architecture of the grammar.

Day 1: Theoretical Foundations

On Day 1, the theoretical foundations of Distributed Morphology will be reviewed. First, after summarizing theories of word formation in the pre-DM era, the framework of DM is introduced as an anti-lexicalist theory that inherits “Single Engine Hypothesis” and “Late Insertion Hypothesis” as two key insights from seminal lexicalist theories. Then, the architecture of DM is explained where I clarify the basic concepts such as morphemes vs. Vocabulary Items (VIs), roots vs. functional categories, post-syntactic operations, etc. through the comparison with alternative “distributed” morphologies like Nanosyntax (Starke, 2009), Spanning (Merchant, 2015), and Exo-Skeletal Model (Borer, 2005). Finally, from the perspective of cognitive science, computational and psycholinguistic aspects of morphology are considered.

Day 2: Empirical Applications

On Day 2, with the theoretical foundations in place, the empirical applications of Distributed Morphology will be examined. Specifically, I investigate several empirical phenomena such as causative, compound, suppletion, and agreement across languages like Japanese, Okinawan, and Ainu. Those investigations converge on the conclusion that roots never take complements and project \sqrt{P} (Alexiadou, 2014), contradicting lexicalist “projectionist” approaches to morphology, and phonological realizations are exclusively separated from semantic interpretations and inserted post-syntactically (Harley, 2014), corroborating phonology-free syntax. Moreover, I present the recent results of computational and psycholinguistic experiments to demonstrate how words are represented and processed in the human mind/brain.

主催 慶應義塾大学言語文化研究所

[お問い合わせ先]

〒108-8345 港区三田2-15-45 慶應義塾大学言語文化研究所
電話：03-5427-1595 (事務室直通) メール：genbu@icl.keio.ac.jp
<http://www.icl.keio.ac.jp>