



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

Quantification in a Grammar without Variable Names: Scope, Storage and Indices after Inclusiveness

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司会・コメンテーター: 北原 久嗣 (慶應義塾大学)

日時: 2026 年 11 月 7 日(土)~8 日(日) 13:30-18:30

会場: 慶應義塾大学三田キャンパス北館大会議室 ※対面開催のみ

使用言語: 英語

参加申込: 研究所ホームページもしくは右のQRコードよりお申込み下さい



- * 準備の都合により、事前申込をお願いいたします。
- * 事前にお申込みいただかない方の当日参加も可能ですが、会場にて参加者カードへの記入が必要となります。
- * 今回のセミナーは生成文法研究の専門的知識が前提となります。

In natural language, as far as I can tell, the restriction of a quantifier is always pronounced, its force often, its scope site sometimes, and its variable never. Yet language seems to quantify almost exclusively by operator and variable, and Inclusiveness, which forbids indices, leaves the grammar no way of writing x . In this seminar I will ask where the variable comes from, and weigh three answers: movement, storage, and relations between tokens. Japanese is the witness throughout, with Korean for comparison.

The seminar is in four parts. Part 1 opens with the architecture the argument assumes: Merge in a workspace and the conditions on it, Inclusiveness and No Tampering, cyclic Transfer in place of a level of Logical Form, and externalisation as the locus of variation. It then states the problem and, working through the nominal extended projection, argues that force and restriction come apart. Part 2 turns to the clausal spine: unselective binding, existential closure, and the particles of Japanese and Korean, which fix force in positions English leaves silent. It ends with a parameter hierarchy across both domains. Part 3 argues that movement, with Trace Conversion (Fox 2002), yields a variable only by adding material that was never in the workspace. It develops instead a box theory of Quantifier Raising, reading Chomsky's (2024) box as, in effect, a syntactic Cooper store: a quantifier is pronounced where it is Case-licensed and interpreted where it discharges a θ -feature of the verb. Whether a monocyclic grammar with a store is simply a monostratal one under another name is then put to the audience's judgements of Japanese, collected on the first day. Part 4 reads Form Copy (Chomsky 2021) as a theory of indices, and argues that the θ -feature on which the box depends is an index of a particular kind: a relation between tokens that carries no value.

Schedule

Day 1

- 13:30-15:30 Part 1. A grammar that cannot write x : the minimalist architecture, and what makes a QP a QP
- 15:45-17:45 Part 2. Quantification on the clausal spine: unselective binding, Japanese and Korean particles, and a parameter hierarchy
- 18:00-18:30 Discussion

Day 2

- 13:30-15:30 Part 3. Scope in the box: from Quantifier Raising to storage, with locality, rigidity and scrambling in Japanese
- 15:45-17:45 Part 4. Indices after Inclusiveness: Form Copy, bound-variable anaphora, and the architecture revisited
- 18:00-18:30 Discussion

共催: 科学研究費助成 基盤研究(C) 25K04101 『併合と最小探索に基づく日英語比較研究: 統辞構造はどのように生成され解釈されるのか』

主催 慶應義塾大学言語文化研究所

[お問い合わせ先]

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