

Preface

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Pages xxi–xxii of

The Syntax of Tuki: A cartographic approach

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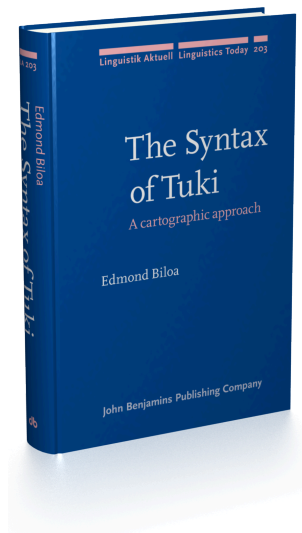
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Preface

The book conducts a syntactic study of Tuki, a Bantu language spoken in Cameroon, from cartographic perspective (Cinque 1999, 2002, 2010; Rizzi 1997, 2001, 2004; Cinque & Rizzi 2008; Aboh 2004, 2010; Aboh & Pfau 2010; Benincá & Munaro 2010). The following domains are meticulously explored: The Complementizer Domain, the Inflectional Domain and the Verbal Domain. Apart from the functional projections uncovered by Rizzi (1997, 2001, 2004) within the realm of the Split CP Hypothesis, this study reveals that there is a relative phrase located between ForceP and FocP. Moreover, a detailed analysis of an articulated IP provides the orders of clausal functional heads that manifest aspectual morphology, which is theoretically closely related to issues in adverbial syntax. More precisely, this dozen aspectual morphemes seem to be the overt manifestation of the clause functional distinctions portrayed by adverbs. Additionally, the language under study unveils a very rich structural make up of DP and the surface word orders attested in this phrase can be accounted for in terms of snowballing movement operations along the lines previously sketched in the format of the Split Hypothesis (Cinque 2002; Aboh 2004; Laenzlinger 2005). Furthermore, various topics dealt with in the book are closely thematically related to either the Comp. articulation or the Infl. articulation or the Determiner articulation (Predicate Clefting, A-bar bound pro, bound variables, null arguments, binding etc.). Overall, the Cartographic Analysis of the language is bound to enrich our morphosyntactic knowledge of UG clausal architecture by demonstrating that its rich underlying structural skeleton is correlated by a wealthy surface structural and functional map.

