

Towards the Demise of def_q_rel

Fefor, 14 June 2006

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Semantic contrasts marked on NPs

- Number
- Discourse status (incl. definiteness, also demonstratives, topic v. focus)
- Possessive
- (in some languages) Quantifiers (some, every, most)

- English has a distinguished syntactic position 'determiner'
- English determiners express both quantifiers and discourse status
- This is not a linguistic universal

- 'Definite/indefinite' not really relevant in Mandarin, Japanese, Inupiaq, Nahuatl, ...
- Norwegian: Definiteness marked with an affix, indefiniteness marked with an article
- Romanian: Indefinites marked with an affix, definites with an article
- Norwegian, Hebrew, Aramaic, Arabic: Adjectives agree in definiteness with head nouns

- Definiteness isn't conflated with the quantifier in many languages, so the type `def_q_rel` doesn't work well cross-linguistically
- We need access to the discourse status of a constituent → feature

But this isn't news...

- Borthen & Haugereid 2005 propose features to encode cognitive status, specificity, partitivity, and universality
- Data from Norwegian, Turkish, English, Dutch

Proposal

- English 'the' introduces a quantifier, but not `def_q_rel`.
- Definiteness (or perhaps its generalization to cognitive/discourse status) is represented as a feature(s) of indices

Desiderata

- Definiteness information should be available in the MRS for further processing (e.g., MT).
- Definiteness information should be available for syntactic constraints.
- Likewise, there should be no `demonstrative_q_rel`.

Demonstratives

- Basic info: discourse status
- In some languages: further info about location of item (near speaker, etc.)