

**NEGATION
SESSION**

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no/not/negation

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ParGram/ParSem Meeting
23/07/2013

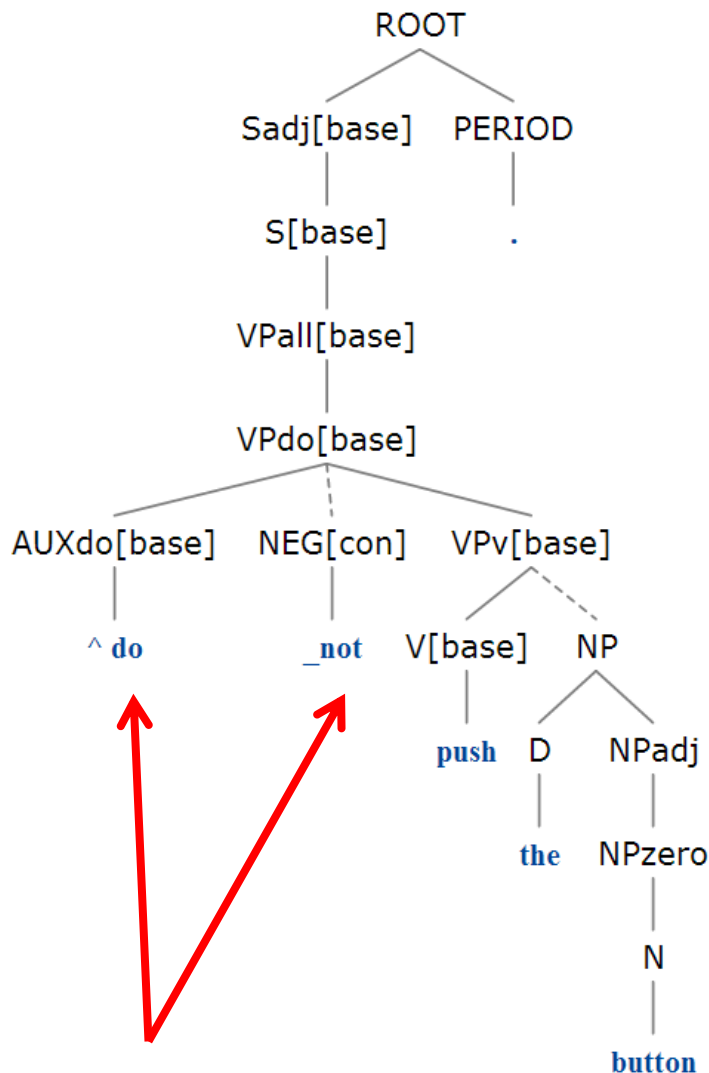
Occasioned by the ACL paper:

We detail some challenges in maintaining parallelism across typologically distinct languages.

...

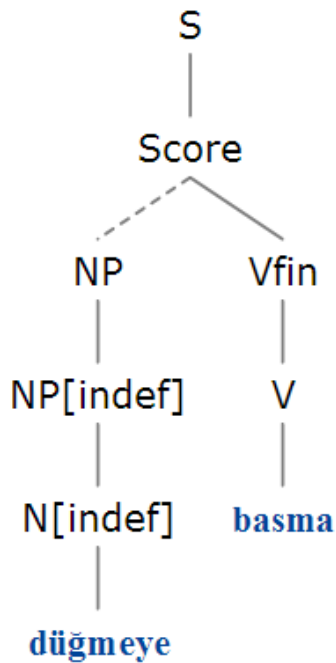
Negation also has varying morphosyntactic surface realizations. The languages in ParGramBank differ with respect to their negation strategies. Languages such as English and German use independent negation: they negate using words such as adverbs (English not, German nicht) or verbs (English do-support). Other languages employ nonindependent, morphological negation techniques; Turkish, for instance, uses an affix on the verb,

English: *Don't push the button*



PRED	'push<[9:null_pro], [4:button]>'
TNS-ASP	PROG -_, PERF -_, MOOD imperative
ADJUNCT	{ 2 PRED 'not' ADJUNCT-TYPE neg }
OBJ	PRED 'button' SPEC DET PRED 'the' 7 8 DET-TYPE def NTYPE NSEM 6 COMMON count 5 NSYN common 4 PERS 3, NUM sg, CASE obl
SUBJ	PRED 'null_pro' NTYPE 10 NSYN pronoun 9 PRON-TYPE null, PERS 2
VTYPE	main, PASSIVE -, CLAUSE-TYPE imp

Turkish: *Don't push the button*



PRED	'bas<[4:null_pro], [1:düğme]>'
TNS-ASP 6	MOOD imperative
OBJ-TH	PRED 'düğme'
	NTYPE NSEM 3 COMMON count
	2 NSYN common
1	PERS 3, NUM sg, CASE dat
SUBJ	PRED 'null_pro'
	NTYPE 5 NSYN pronoun
4	PRON-TYPE pers, PERS 2, NUM sg, CASE nom
0	VTYP e main, PASSIVE -, NEG +, CLAUSE-TYPE imp

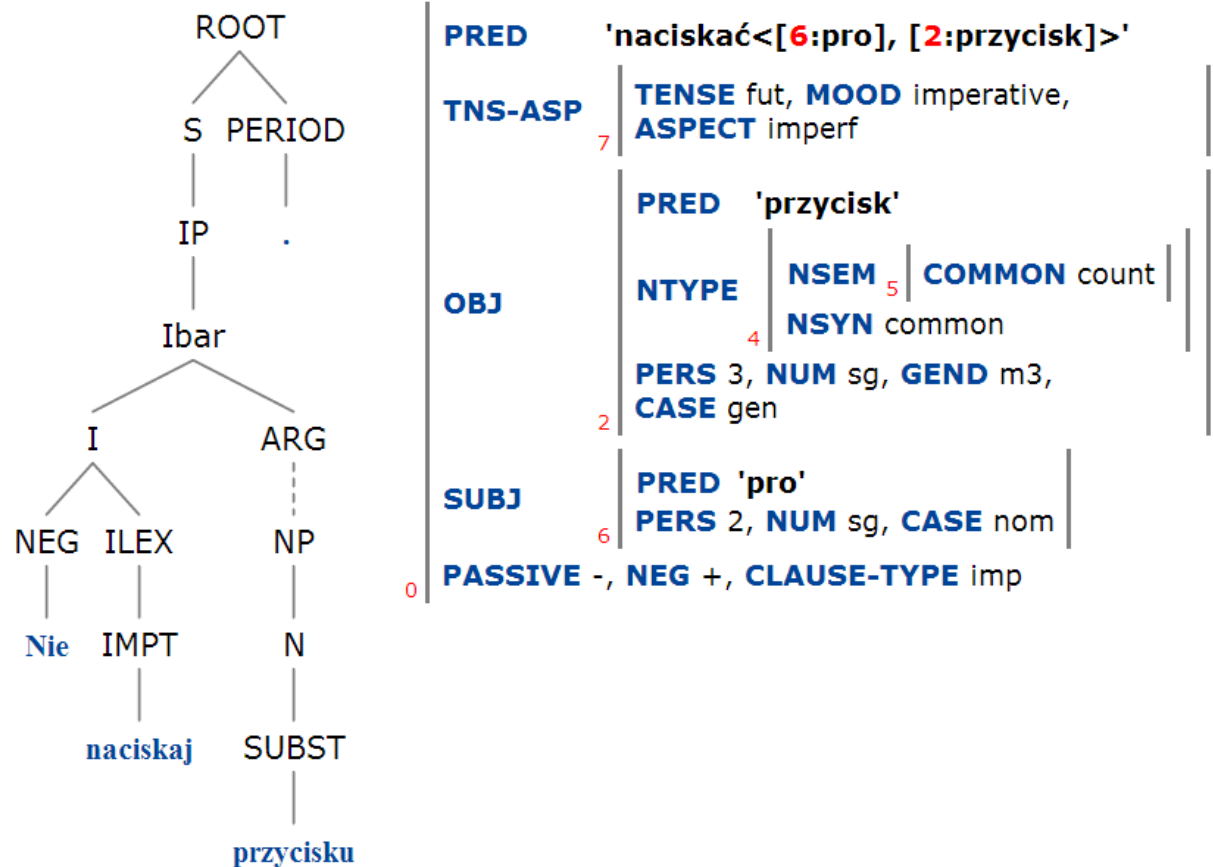
Occasioned by the ACL paper:

The English not functions as an adverbial adjunct that modifies the main verb ... and information would be lost if this were not represented at f-structure. However, the same cannot be said of the negative affix in Turkish—the morphological affix is not an adverbial adjunct. We have therefore currently analyzed morphological negation as adding a feature to the f-structure which marks the clause as negative,

Within ParGram we have not abstracted away from this surface difference. (pre-print)

*Within ParGram, we have not **been able** to abstract away from this surface difference, ... (pre-pre-print)*

Polish: *Don't push the button*



Polish LFG also uses Turkish-style negation (it treats negation as a marker, as a co-head of the relevant verb) ... If there are some good reasons, we would adopt the adjunct analysis.

(Agnieszka)

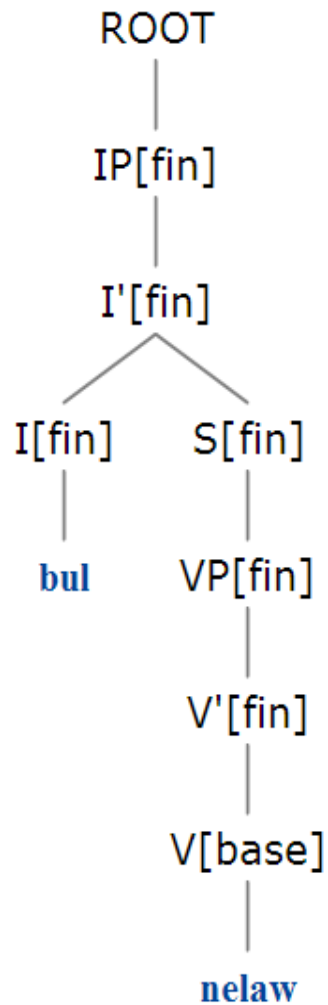
Wolof

Wolof has both negation forms: affixal and negation expressed via a lexical item. The two forms, however, have a different distribution. While clauses with focus can contain both forms, affixal negation can only be found in neutral (i.e. non-focused) clauses. This means that the adjunct analysis could still be viable for those focused constructions with negation expressed via a lexical item, however, the Turkish-style seems more motivated for affixal negation. Unlike Agnieszka's remark for Polish, at this point, I see no good reasons for adopting the adjunct analysis for morphologically marked negation in Wolof.

Currently, I adopt the Turkish-style for both negation forms, partly for consistency reasons: in order to have a uniform analysis for both forms,

(Bamba)

Wolof: *Don't sleep* (?)



PRED	'nelaw<[2:pro]>'
TNS-ASP	TENSE pres, PROG -, MOOD imperative
SUBJ	PRED 'pro' PERS 2, NUM sg
VTYP	main, VOICE-TYPE av, NEG +, GLOSS sleep, CLAUSE-TYPE imp

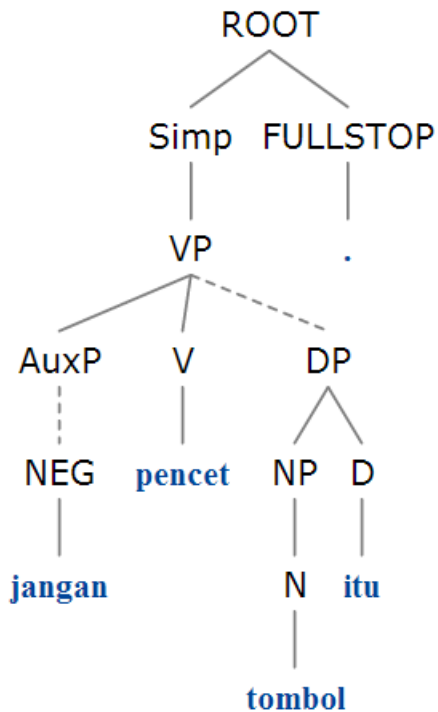
Indonesian

Indonesian has more than one negator particle (i.e., morphologically free), in addition to morphologically bound negators and a non-segmental negator. There are complex issues in Indonesian negation, and the functional-semantic/pragmatic constraints are [not ?] all clearly understood.

We adopt the English type analysis, which allows us to capture certain properties such as different ordering involving different scopes or the same order having ambiguous scope. I am not sure whether the Turkish way would work for this.

(Wayan)

Indonesian: *Don't push the button*



PRED	'pencet<[10:null_pro], [4:tombol]>'
TNS-ASP	11 MOOD imperative
ADJUNCT	1 { 2 PRED 'do_not' ADJUNCT-TYPE neg }
OBJ	8 PRED 'tombol' SPEC DET PRED 'itu' 9 DET-TYPE demon, DEIXIS distal
	6 NTYPE NSEM 7 COMMON count NSYN common
	4 TRANS button, PERS 3
SUBJ	10 PRED 'null_pro' PRON-FORM null, PERS 2
VOICE-TYPE	av, TRANS press_down,
STMT-TYPE	imp

Interim summary: *adjunct not* vs/or/and *NEG+*

⇒ parallelism

⇒ proper semantics

⇒ generation

- negative concord and related issues
- polarity items
- scope
- sentence level negation vs constituent negation
- metalinguistic negation
- neg raising
- etc.

Negative concord and related phenomena

(1) a. *John didn't see anybody.*

b. *John saw nobody.*

(2) *Nobody will see anybody.*

PRED	'see<[4:nobody], [2:anybody]>'
TNS-ASP	6 TENSE fut, PROG -, PERF -, MOOD indicative
OBJ	PRED 'anybody' NTYPE 3 NSYN pronoun PRON-TYPE quant, PERS 3, NUM sg, HUMAN +, CASE obl 2
SUBJ	PRED 'nobody' NTYPE 5 NSYN pronoun PRON-TYPE quant, PERS 3, NUM sg, HUMAN +, CASE nom 4
0	VTYPE main, PASSIVE -, CLAUSE-TYPE decl

Negative concord and related phenomena

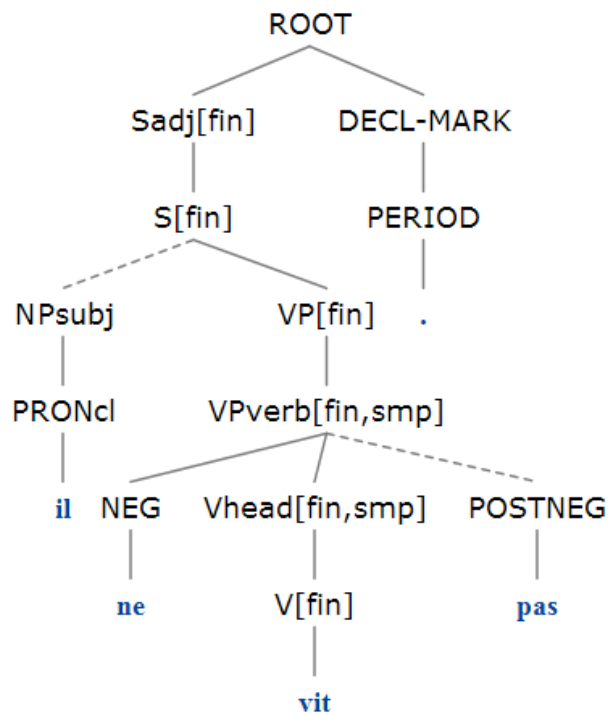
- (3) a. *I didn't see NOBODY.* (standard)
 b. *I didn't see nobody.* (non-standard)

	PRED	'see<[6:I], [4:nobody]>'
	TNS-ASP	8 TENSE past, PROG -_, PERF -_, MOOD indicative
	ADJUNCT	1 { 2 PRED 'not' ADJUNCT-TYPE neg }
	OBJ	4 PRED 'nobody' NTYPE 5 NSYN pronoun PRON-TYPE quant, PERS 3, NUM sg, HUMAN +, CASE obl
	SUBJ	6 PRED 'I' NTYPE 7 NSYN pronoun PRON-TYPE pers, PERS 1, NUM sg, HUMAN +, CASE nom
0	VTYP	main, PASSIVE -, CLAUSE-TYPE decl

Negative concord and related phenomena

(4) *Il ne vit pas.*
 'He does not live.'

French



PRED	'vivre<[5:pro]>'
TNS-ASP	7 TENSE pres, PERF -, MOOD indicative
ADJUNCT	1 { 2 PRED 'ne pas' NEG-FORM ne pas, ADJUNCT-TYPE neg }
SUBJ	5 PRED 'pro' NTYPE 6 NSYN pronoun PRON-TYPE pers, PRON-FORM il, PERS 3, NUM sg, GEND masc, CASE nom
0	VTYPE main, STMT-TYPE decl, PASSIVE -, CLAUSE-TYPE decl



Polarity items and scope

- (5) a. *I didn't see anybody.*
 b. *I didn't see somebody.*

	PRED	'see<[6:I], [4:somebody]>'
	TNS-ASP	8 TENSE past, PROG -, PERF -, MOOD indicative
	ADJUNCT	1 { 2 PRED 'not' ADJUNCT-TYPE neg }
	OBJ	4 PRED 'somebody' NTYPE 5 NSYN pronoun PRON-TYPE quant, PERS 3, NUM sg, HUMAN +, CASE obl
	SUBJ	6 PRED 'I' NTYPE 7 NSYN pronoun PRON-TYPE pers, PERS 1, NUM sg, HUMAN +, CASE nom
0	VTYPE	main, PASSIVE -, CLAUSE-TYPE decl

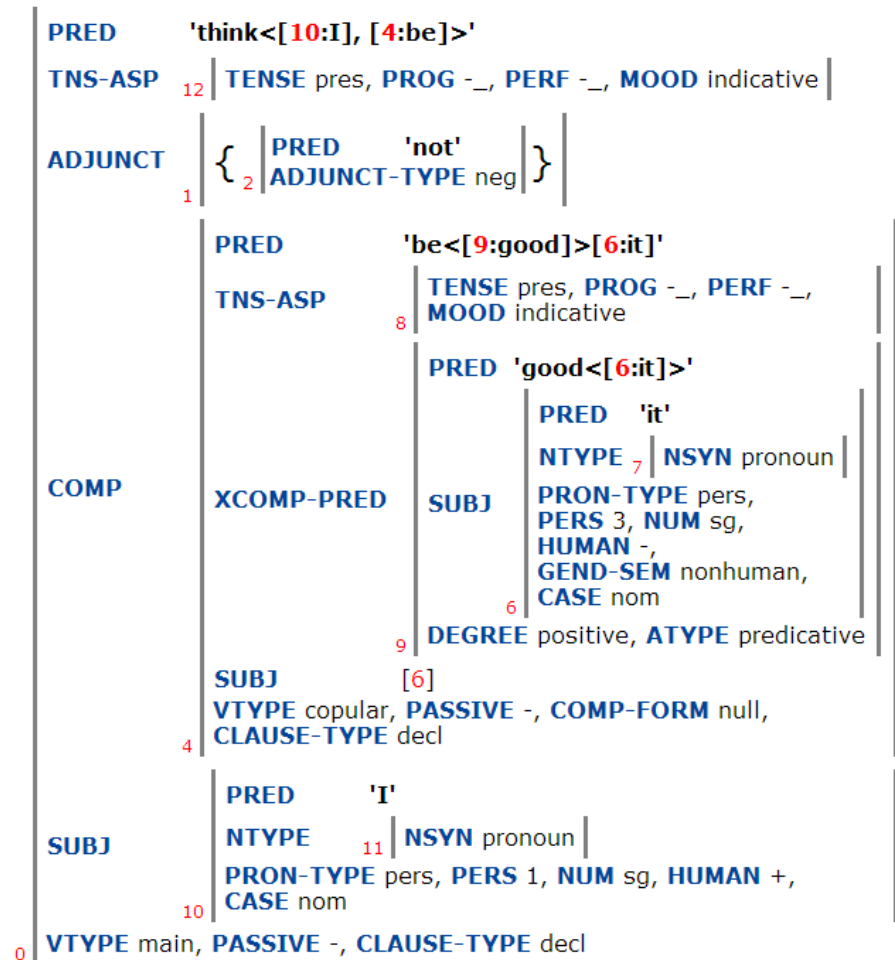
Polarity items and scope

- (6) a. *He did not play cleverly.*
 b. *Cleverly, he did not play.*

0	VTYP	main, PASSIVE -, CLAUSE-TYPE decl								
6	SUBJ	PRED 'he' NTYPE 7 NSYN pronoun PRON-TYPE pers, PERS 3, NUM sg, HUMAN +, GEND-SEM male, CASE nom								
1	ADJUNCT	{ <table style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">3</td> <td style="vertical-align: top;">PRED 'cleverly'</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="vertical-align: top;">DEGREE positive, ADV-TYPE vpadv</td> </tr> </table> , <table style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">2</td> <td style="vertical-align: top;">PRED 'not'</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="vertical-align: top;">ADJUNCT-TYPE neg</td> </tr> </table> }	3	PRED 'cleverly'		DEGREE positive, ADV-TYPE vpadv	2	PRED 'not'		ADJUNCT-TYPE neg
3	PRED 'cleverly'									
	DEGREE positive, ADV-TYPE vpadv									
2	PRED 'not'									
	ADJUNCT-TYPE neg									
8	TNS-ASP	TENSE past, PROG -, PERF -, MOOD indicative PRED 'play<[6:he]>'								

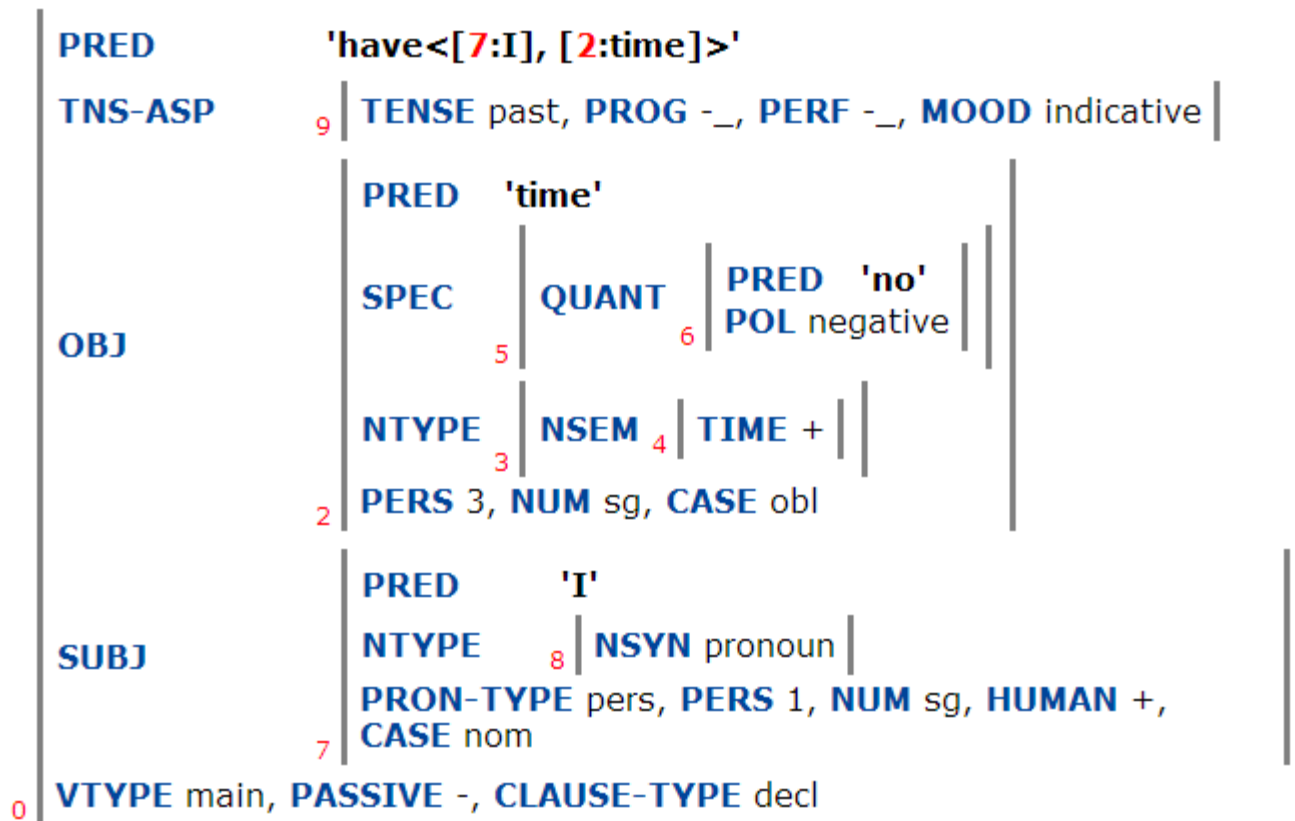
Neg raising

(7) *I don't think it is good.*



Constituent negation

- (8) a. *I didn't have any time.*
 b. *I had no time.*



Metalinguistic negation

(9) *I would not LIKE some water. I just need it.*

