

The Syntactic Structures of Korean

A Construction Grammar Perspective

Jong-Bok Kim



CAMBRIDGE
UNIVERSITY PRESS

Contents

<i>Acknowledgments</i>	<i>page</i>	ix
<i>Abbreviations</i>		xi
1 Theoretical foundations		1
1.1 Derivational vs. constraint-based views		1
1.2 Linguistic signs and feature structures		4
1.3 Constructions and multiple inheritance hierarchy		8
1.4 Korean Phrase Structure Grammar		10
1.5 Conclusion		25
2 Noun phrases		26
2.1 Basic properties		26
2.2 Basic ordering restrictions		28
2.3 Simple NP structures		32
2.4 NPs with phrasal determinants		42
2.5 Conclusion		45
3 Case system		47
3.1 Two basic issues		47
3.2 Forming case-marked nominal expressions		49
3.3 A construction-based case assignment system		58
3.4 Complex case phenomena and predictions		68
3.5 Case assignments in the auxiliary constructions		73
3.6 Case assignments to the non-nominal expression		78
3.7 Conclusion		83
4 Auxiliary and complex predicate constructions		84
4.1 Types of auxiliary verbs and morphosyntactic properties		84
4.2 Three possible analyses		86
4.3 Syntactic properties of complex predicates		89
4.4 A construction-based analysis		94
4.5 Conclusion		103

5	Gerund phrases and mixed categories	104
5.1	Verbal and nominal properties	104
5.2	Derivational analyses	106
5.3	Inflectional treatment of the gerund nominalizers	108
5.4	A mixed-category analysis	109
5.5	Consequences and further issues	114
5.6	Conclusion	120
6	Verbal nouns and light verb constructions	121
6.1	Basic properties	121
6.2	On the properties of the light verb	122
6.3	On the mixed properties of the verbal nouns	125
6.4	Mixed properties within a multiple inheritance system	129
6.5	Argument composition and syntactic structures	132
6.6	Dissolving variations	135
6.7	Conclusion	142
7	Serial verb constructions	144
7.1	Serial verbs and general properties	144
7.2	Grammatical properties of SVCs	146
7.3	Types of serial verb constructions	152
7.4	A construction-based view	157
7.5	Conclusion	168
8	Negation and related phenomena	169
8.1	Short form and long form negation	169
8.2	Reviews of the derivational view	172
8.3	Short form negation	175
8.4	Long form negation	181
8.5	Implications of the analysis	187
8.6	Conclusion	203
9	Coordination	204
9.1	Two main types of nominal and verbal coordination	204
9.2	Lexical properties of the coordinators	207
9.3	More on the syntactic aspects	209
9.4	Symmetric and asymmetric verbal coordination	215
9.5	Conclusion	225
10	Passive constructions	226
10.1	Lexical vs. syntactic passive	226
10.2	Auxiliary syntactic passive	228
10.3	A construction-based analysis	230
10.4	Light-verb syntactic passive	235

10.5	Inchoative and stative pseudo-syntactic passive	238
10.6	Conclusion	240
11	Wh-questions	242
11.1	Dependency between <i>wh</i> -question and Q-particle	242
11.2	<i>Wh</i> -questions and indefiniteness	245
11.3	A construction-based analysis	246
11.4	Key predictions	253
11.5	Conclusion	255
12	Topic and focus constructions	256
12.1	Topic constructions	256
12.2	Encoding focus	270
12.3	Focus constructions	274
12.4	Conclusion	281
13	Relative clause constructions	283
13.1	Some key properties	283
13.2	Morphosyntax of Korean relatives	284
13.3	Standard relative clauses: Externally headed	287
13.4	Double relative clauses	299
13.5	Internally headed relative clauses	303
13.6	Pseudo-relative clauses	308
13.7	Conclusion	316
14	Honorification	318
14.1	Basic properties of honorific agreement	318
14.2	Honorification in a constraint-based grammar	320
14.3	Conclusion	331
	<i>References</i>	333
	<i>Index</i>	342