

Postverbal Adjuncts in Korean: Simply Concatenated

Heejeong Ko

Seoul National University

In this talk, I examine the syntax of postverbal adjuncts (PAs) in Korean, which include postverbal adnominal and adverbial modifiers. The syntax of PAs, as a type of right-dislocation, has received much attention in recent studies. Some studies argue that the PA is a fragment which survives clausal ellipsis (e.g. Chung 2009, 2012, Park and Kim 2009). Others claim that a *pro*-predicate (or LF-copying) licenses the PA (e.g. Lee 2010, Yoon 2013). In this paper, however, I present some empirical evidence against the previous studies, which treat PAs as a consequence of PF-ellipsis or LF-copying. Rather, I propose that PAs are unlabeled but concatenated to the host clause, adopting Hornstein and Nunes' (2008) theory of adjunction. I show that this proposal not only explains long-standing puzzles concerning PAs, but also captures the novel fact that the syntax of PAs is regulated by a general constraint on sideward movement - which applies to the concatenated adjunct domain. I also show that rightward concatenation does not occur randomly but restricted by theta-role assignment in the host clause. I conclude the talk with a comment on theoretical implications of this study for the typology of right-dislocation in head-final languages.