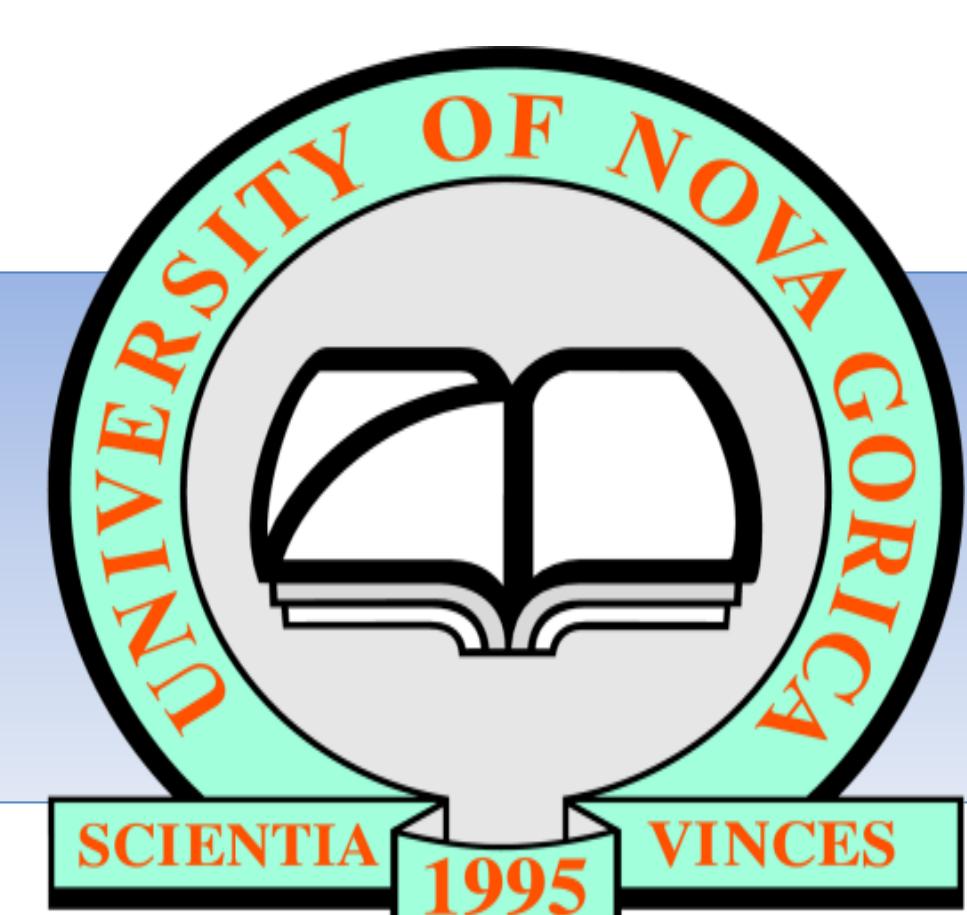


The Modal Cycle vs. Negation

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Possibility Modality in Slovenian (Hansen 2005, Lenček 1996, etc.)	
(1) a. <i>Lahko grem v kino.</i> easily go _{1SG} in cinema 'I can go to the cinema.'	$\text{Adv}_{\text{MOD}} + \text{V}_{\text{FINITE}}$
b. <i>Ne morem iti v kino.</i> not can _{1SG} go _{INF} in cinema 'I can't go to the cinema.'	$\text{Neg} + \text{Aux}_{\text{MOD}} + \text{V}_{\text{INF}}$
c. * <i>Ne lahko grem v kino.</i> not easily go _{1SG} in cinema	$\text{Neg} + \text{Adv}_{\text{MOD}} + \text{V}_{\text{FINITE}}$
d. * <i>Morem iti v kino.</i> can _{1SG} go _{INF} in cinema	$\text{Aux}_{\text{MOD}} + \text{V}_{\text{INF}}$

Goal

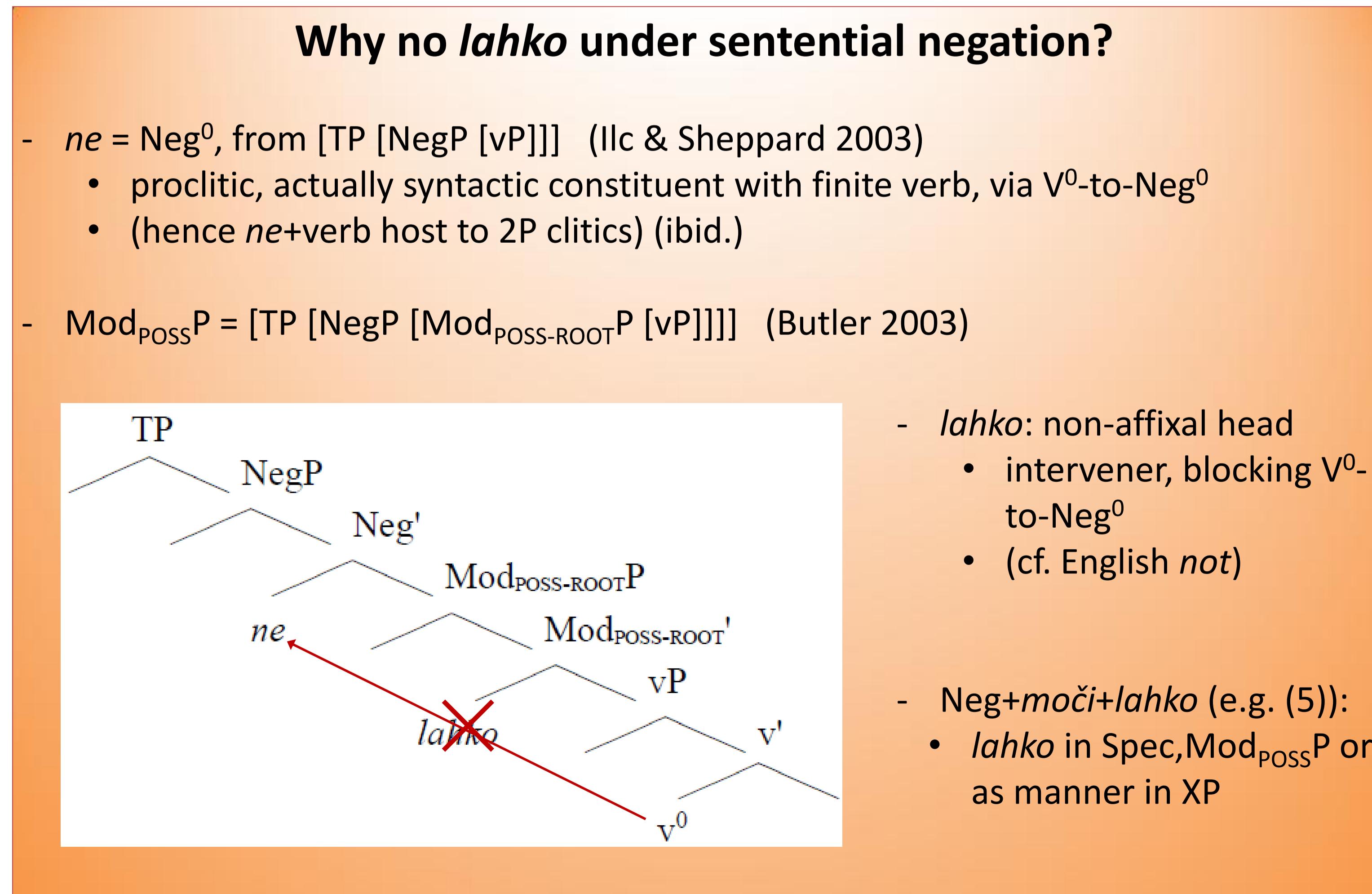
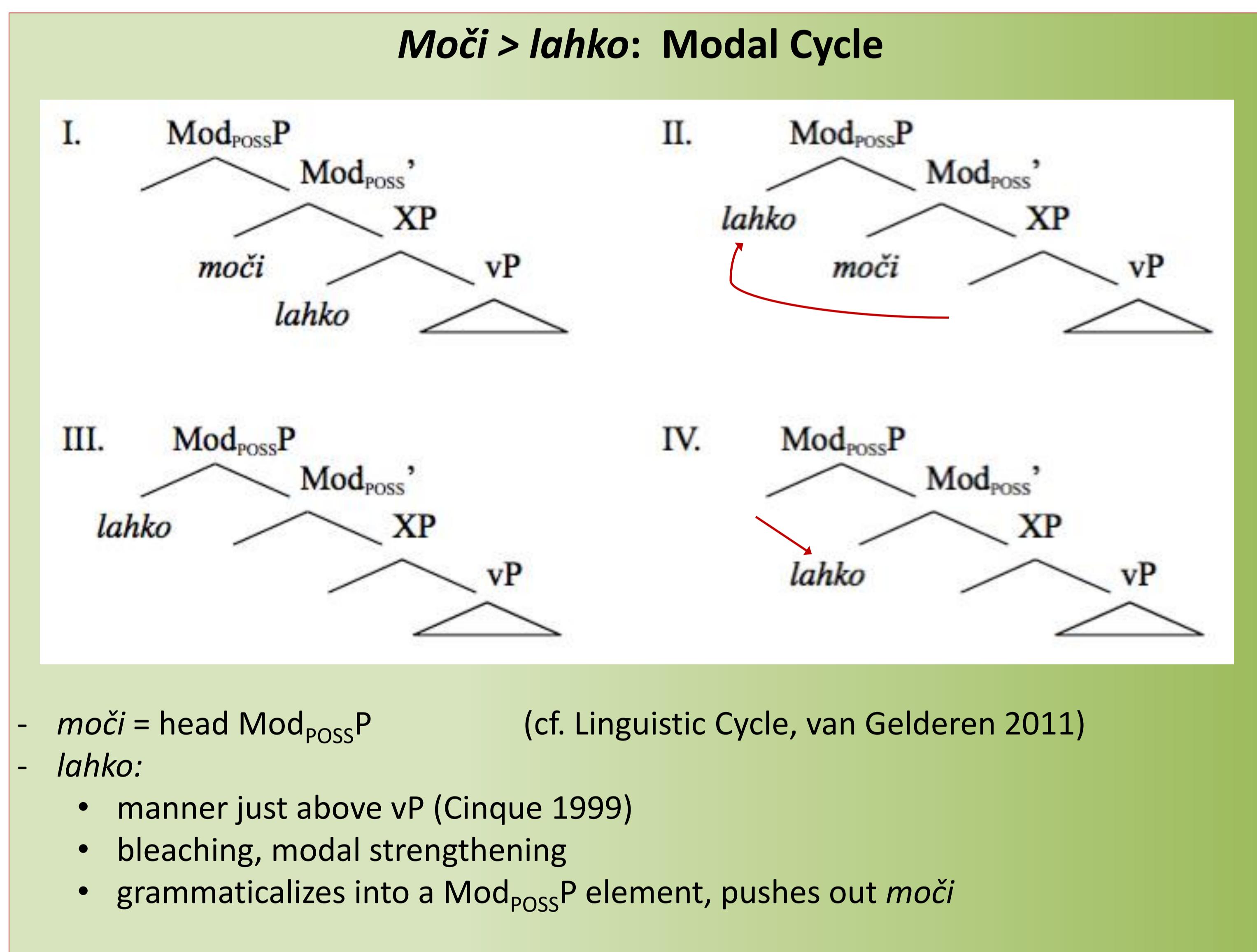
- investigate crosslinguistically rare pattern $\text{Adv}_{\text{MOD}} + \text{V}_{\text{FINITE}}$
- account for current complementarity from (1): Affirm= Adv_{MOD} vs. Neg= Aux_{MOD}
- situate in theory of language change

Diachronic data	
<i>lahko</i> today = 1. 'easily' (manner adv); 2. possibility modal	
(differ wrt: modification, comparative, phonology, placement, truth-condition contribution; Lenček 1996)	
A. ~ 1000 AD (Freising fragments) (+OCS ..., Hansen 2009)	
(3) a. <i>Tige se mosem i mui este buiti [...]</i>	$\text{Aux}_{\text{MOD}} + \text{V}_{\text{INF}}$
thus ptcl can _{1PL} and we still be _{INF} 'We can still be like them'	
b. [...] <i>egose ne mosem nikimse liza ni ucriti [...]</i>	$\text{Neg} + \text{Aux}_{\text{MOD}} + \text{V}_{\text{INF}}$
whose not can _{1PL} noone face us hide 'before his face we cannot hide behind anyone'	
B. 16th through 18th century: as in I., plus ...	
(4) a. [...] <i>taku iz tiga vsaki lahku zastopi, de [...]</i>	$\text{lahko} + \text{V}_{\text{FINITE}}$
thus from this everyone easily understands, that 'so that everyone can understand that...' (1557)	
b. <i>Sakaj GOSPVd slednimu lahku more vjermerti povèrniti, [...]</i>	
because lord last-ones easily can _{3SG} in-death return _{INF} lahko + Aux_{MOD} + V_{INF} 'Because after death, the lord can give to everyone ...' (1584)	
C. 19th century: as in I.-II., plus ...	
(5) <i>Dalje s piscem ne morem lehko o tej reči govoriti.</i>	$\text{Neg} + \text{Aux}_{\text{MOD}} + \text{V}_{\text{INF}}$
further with writer not can _{1SG} easily of this thing speak _{INF} 'I cannot discuss this further with the author.' (1877)	lahko + V_{INF}
D. 20th century: as in (1) above, plus ... dialectal variation	

See Table 1:

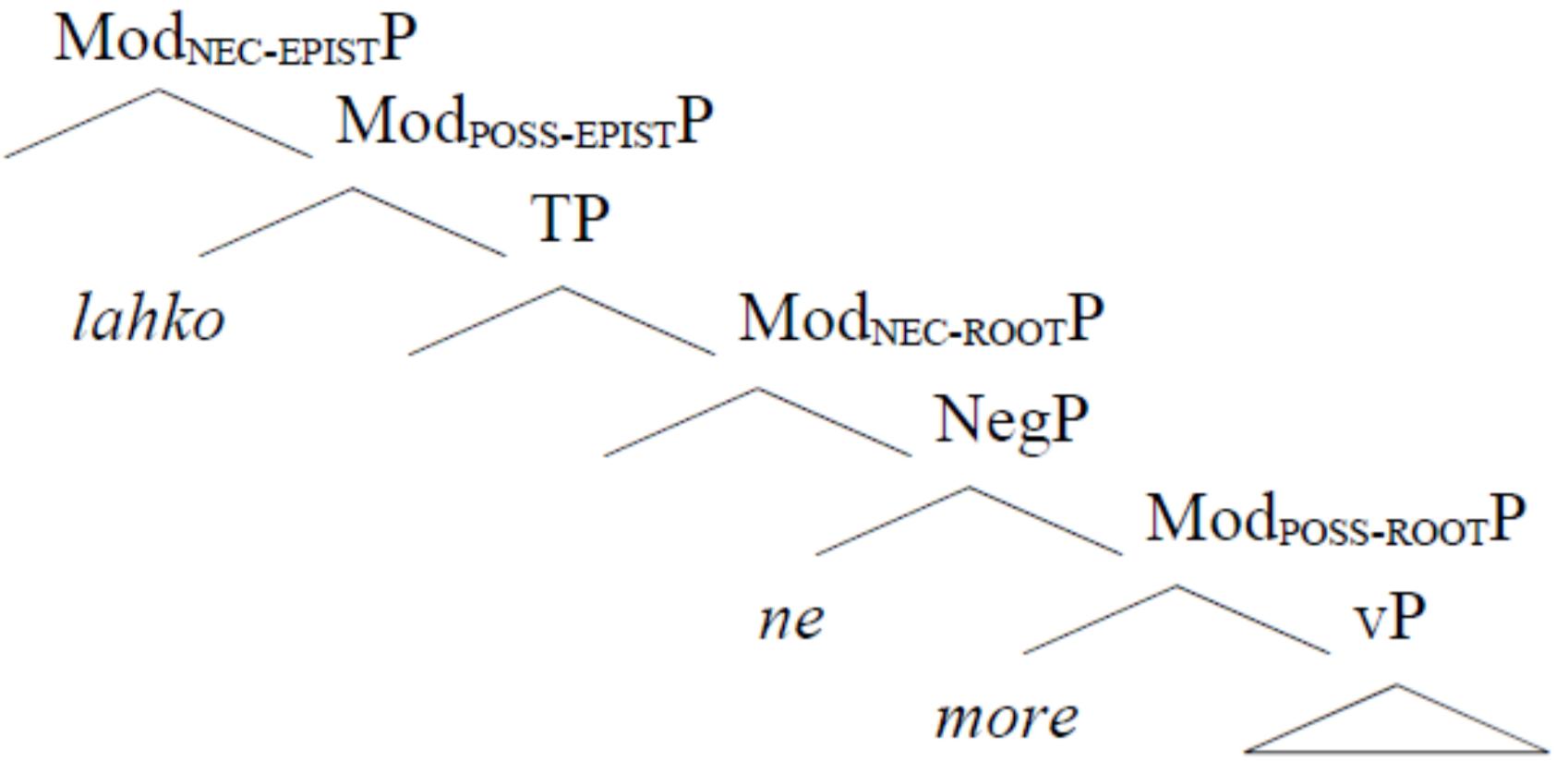
	NEGATION	NO NEGATION
11 TH CENTURY	<i>moči</i>	<i>moči</i>
16 TH CENTURY	<i>moči</i>	<i>moči / moči+lahko / lahko</i>
17 TH CENTURY	<i>moči</i>	<i>moči / moči+lahko</i>
18 TH CENTURY	<i>moči</i>	<i>moči / moči+lahko / lahko</i>
LATE 19 TH , EARLY 20 TH CENTURY	<i>moči / moči+lahko</i>	<i>moči / moči+lahko / lahko</i>
PRESENT-DAY SLOVENIAN (LATE 20 TH AND 21 ST CENTURY)	DIALECTS OF RESIA, SLAVIA VENETA <i>moči</i>	<i>moči+lahko / lahko</i>
	STANDARD AND MANY DIALECTS, E.G. LJUBLJANA <i>moči</i>	<i>lahko</i>
	DIALECT OF NOVA GORICA <i>(upati /) lahko</i>	<i>(upati /) lahko</i>

Table 1: Slovenian Root Possibility Modality in Diachrony



Lahko and negation: continued

- *Lahko* ok with constituent/VP negation
- *Lahko* ok with negation when used as epistemic modal – $\text{Mod}_{\text{POSS-EPIST}}^{\text{P}}$ above NegP (cf. Butler 2003), no block
- (6) *ker se mokra čebela lahko ne*
as refl wet bee easily not more več vrniti v panj,
can_{3SG} more return_{INF} to hive
'because a wet bee could be unable to return to the hive,
- **Nova Gorica dialect:** *ne* not always cliticized on finite verb (Skubic 1997)
 - conditions met for *lahko* to spread to negative clauses
- (7) *A vam né lahko tako naštimojo, da [...]* (OK in NG, * in Standard Slovenian/LJ/etc)
 - Q you_{DAT} not easily thus arrange that
'Can they not arrange it so that ...'



Moči persisting in non-negative clauses

- *Moči* {better/ok} with questions with wh-movement, matrix and embedded (cf. Roeder & Hansen 2007)
 - (8) not environment predicted by account to be ruled out
- (8) a. *Kako moreš tako govoriti?* (Google=434) b. *Kako lahko tako govoris?* (Google=761)
 - how can_{2SG} thus speak_{INF}
'How can you talk like this?'
 - how easily thus speak
'How can you talk like this?'
- Downward entailing environments? *Moči* as NPI? No:
- (9) a. **A moreš komurkoli pomagati?*
Q can_{2SG} anyone help_{INF}
b. *lahko komurkoli pomagaš?*
Q easily anyone help
'Can you help anyone?'
- Paradigmaticity? (cf. Lehmann 2015)
- (10) a. *Nisem mogel iti v kino.*
not-aux could go_{INF} to cinema
'I could not go to the movies.'
- b. **Nisem lahko šel v kino.*
not-aux easily gone to cinema

Conclusion

- Typological peculiarity (modal adv + finite verb)
 - *moči > moči+lahko > lahko*
 - Modal Cycle (cf. Linguistic Cycle)
- Peculiar complementarity (*moči*=negation, *lahko*=elsewhere)
 - *lahko* as affixal head blocking V^0 -to- Neg^0 , *ne* as verb-needing clitic
- Q: *Lahko* and *ne* as phrasal elements in specifiers?

Ms., to app. in *Formal Studies in Slovenian Syntax. In Honor of Janez Orešnik* (Benjamins): <http://sabotin.ung.si/~rzaucer/papers/MarusicZaucer-2016-Modal-cycle-vs-negation.pdf>

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