

Contents

Acknowledgements	v
List of Abbreviations	xi
Chapter 1 Introduction	1
Chapter 2 Talmy's Motion Typology and Its Criticism	9
2.1. Talmy (1985)	10
2.1.1. Motion Events and External Events	10
2.1.2. Motion Events and Three Lexicalization Types	13
2.1.3. First Lexicalization Type: Motion + Manner/Cause	14
2.1.4. Second Lexicalization Type: Motion + Path	16
2.1.5. Third Lexicalization Type: Motion + Figure	19
2.2. Talmy (2000)	21
2.2.1. Macro-events and Framing Events	21
2.2.2. Functions of Framing Events over Macro-events	24
2.2.3. Functions of Framing Events over Subordinate Events	27
2.2.4. Subordinate Events as Co-Events	28
2.2.5. Dichotomy and Concept of Satellites	31
2.2.6. Satellite-Framed and Verb-Framed Languages	34

2.2.7. What Expresses Co-Events in Verb-Framed Languages?	39
2.3. Criticism against Talmy's Typology	43
2.3.1. Kopecka (2006)	44
2.3.2. Broader Definition of Satellites	47
2.3.3. Reconsideration of Dichotomy	49
2.3.4. Satellite-Framed Expressions in Verb-Framed Languages	50
2.3.5. Verb-Framed Expressions in Satellite-Framed Languages	55
2.3.6. New Proposal	60
2.4. Recapitulation	64
Chapter 3 Event Structure Templates and their Development	65
3.1. Aspectual Classification of Verbs	66
3.1.1. Vendler (1957)	66
3.1.2. Three Temporal Features	70
3.1.3. Three Important Situation Types	72
3.2. Lexical Decomposition in Generative Semantics	76
3.3. Lexical Decomposition in Recent Studies	80
3.3.1. Two Components of Verb Meaning	80
3.3.2. Similar Distinctions Proposed by Other Authors	82
3.3.2.1. Pinker (1989)	82
3.3.2.2. Grimshaw (2005)	83
3.3.2.3. Goldberg (1995)	85
3.3.3. Summary	86
3.4. Representations of the Two Components	87
3.4.1. Primitive Predicates vs. Constants	87
3.4.2. Manner vs. Result Verbs	90
3.4.3. Structure vs. Constant Participants	95
3.4.4. Simple vs. Complex Event Structures	103
3.5. Revision of Notions of Manner and Result	108
3.5.1. Divergence from Aspectual Definition	108
3.5.2. Nonaspectuality of Lexical Decomposition	109
3.6. Two Pieces of Evidence against Aspectual Characterization	111
3.6.1. Evidence #1: Object Determines Telicity	112
3.6.2. Evidence #2: Telicity does not Equal Result	113
3.6.2.1. Evidence #2(1): Result Verbs are not Necessarily Telic	113

3.6.2.2. Evidence #2(2): Telic Verbs do not Necessarily Encode Result	115
3.7. Alternatives to Aspectual Definition	122
3.7.1. Scalar vs. Non-Scalar Changes	122
3.7.2. Three Types of Scalar Changes	124
3.7.3. Non-Scalar Changes	128
3.7.4. Revision of Event Structure Templates	130
3.8. Summary and Implications	131
Chapter 4 Event Structure Templates, Event Coidentification, and Macro-event	135
4.1. Unergative vs. Unaccusative Verbs	136
4.2. The Origin of Research into Motion Verbs	141
4.2.1. Three Types of Motion Verbs	142
4.2.2. Motion Verbs and Unaccusativity	143
4.2.3. Lexical Subordination and <i>Run</i> Verbs	147
4.2.4. Arguments against Lexical Subordination Analysis	151
4.2.5. First Alternative and its Problems	154
4.3. Event Coidentification as Second Alternative	157
4.3.1. What is Event Coidentification?	157
4.3.2. Event Coidentification and Semantic Representation	160
4.4. Event Coidentification and Event Structure Templates	162
4.4.1. Event Structure Template of Goal Prepositional Phrases	162
4.4.2. Event Coidentification and Scalarity	169
4.4.3. Coidentified Event Structure Template	172
4.5. Event Coidentification and Macro-events	174
4.5.1. Parallelism between Talmy's and Levin & Rappaport Hovav's Analyses	175
4.5.2. How to Solve Problems with Mapping?	179
4.6. Advantages of our Approach	184
4.7. Conclusion	187
Chapter 5 English Examples and Translations	189
5.1. When Verb <i>walk</i> Takes no Prepositional Phrase	191

5.2. When Verb <i>walk</i> Takes Goal Prepositional Phrase	201
5.3. When Verb <i>walk</i> Takes Directional Prepositional Phrase	213
5.4. When Verb <i>walk</i> is Followed by Particle <i>away</i>	220
5.5. Conclusion	225
Chapter 6 Conclusion	227
References and Works Cited	233
Index	239