Japanese Sluicing with NPI as Remnant and Verb Restructuring

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Abstract

Kimura and Takahashi (2011) argue that a concealed cleft analysis of Japanese sluicing is not tenable, since a phrase suffixed by a negative polarity item (NPI) -sika 'anyone/anything but,' when becoming a remnant after deletion, cannot be the focus of the cleft clause. Instead, they propose an analysis of "non-constituent deletion" (Craenenbroeck and den Dikken 2006) applied to the "no da 'that be' construction" (Hiraiwa and Ishihara 2002).

The present thesis argues against this proposal. First, ambiguity in sluiced sentences with -sika NPI as remnant remains a mystery in terms of the clausemate condition (CMC). Second, it is pointless to discuss the CMC, since the *no da* construction is taken to form a single clause. Third, application of unregulated non-constituent deletion seems totally ad hoc. This thesis offers a more straightforward analysis based on restructuring.