# Negation in Korean Time Measure Constructions

Paola Cépeda & Jiwon Yun
(Stony Brook University)
The 26th Japanese/Korean Linguistics Conference
December 1, 2018

## Introducing the puzzle



- Both (1) and (2) refer to the same utterance.
- But (1) has a negative morpheme that (2) doesn't have.

Romanization of sentences (1) and (2) on the next slide

## Introducing the puzzle

- (1) Cey-ka wuncen an han ci olay-toyesseyo.

  I-NOM driving NEG do since a.long.time-became

  'It has been a very long time since I drove.'

  (lit. "It has been a very long time since I did not drive.")
- (2) Cey-ka wuncen-han ci olay-toyesseyo.

  I-NOM driving-do since a.long.time-became

  'It has been a very long time since I drove.'

## Time measure construction (TMC)

- Korean structure: "[eventuality] *ci* [time span]" 'It has been [time span] since [eventuality] happened.'
  - (3) Syawe han ci il cwuil twayssta. shower do since one week became 'It has been a week since I took a shower.'
  - (4) Ku salam pon ci hancam twaysseyo. that person see since a while became 'It has been a while since I saw her.'

## Negation in time measure construction

- Adding a negative marker to the since-clause of TMCs does not seem to make a change in meaning.
  - (5) Syawe an han ci il cwuil twayssta. shower NEG do since one week became 'It has been a week since I took a shower.'

    (lit. "It has been a week since I did not take a shower.")
  - (6) Ku salam mos pon ci hancam twaysseyo. that person NEG see since a.while became 'It has been a while since I saw her.'
    (lit. "It has been a while since I did not see her.")

## Our approach

- We show that time measure constructions containing a negative marker have a different semantics from their counterparts without it.
- We claim that the negative marker in the time measure construction does indicate **real negation**.

## Roadmap

- Review: Non-negation approaches
- Further observations of more data
- Our proposal: Negation approach

### **Previous Accounts**

- 1. Double negation approach
- 2. Evaluative negation approach

## Double negation approach (i)

• J.-H. Yoon (1994)

NEG NEG

(7) Syawe-lul an han ci olay toyessta. shower-ACC **NEG** do since a.long.time became 'It has been a long time since I took a shower.' (lit. "It has been a long time since I did not take a shower.")

## Double negation approach (ii)

- J.-H. Yoon (1994) proposes to extend the notion of negativity to include predicates like *olay* 'a long time', which would have negative content just like English adversative predicates like *doubt* (i.e. *doubt* is not negative itself but it can license NPIs).
- Then, a time measure construction with a negative morpheme creates a "Pseudo-Double Negation."
- In this sense, the negative morpheme **does not** contribute to the truth value of the sentence as it is neutralized.

## Problems with the double negation approach

- An expression for a long time is not a semantically negative element in Korean as it does not license NPIs.
  - (8) \*Mina-nun amwuto olay kitalikey hayssta.

    Mina-TOP anyone a.long.time wait made

    '\*Mina kept anyone waiting for a long time.'
  - (9) Mina-nun amwuto olay kitalikey haci anhassta. Mina-TOP anyone a.long.time wait make NEG 'Mina didn't keep anyone waiting for a long time.'

## **Evaluative negation approach (i)**

• S. Yoon (2011)

#### Mood

(7) Syawe-lul an han ci olay toyessta. shower-ACC **NEG** do since a.long.time became 'It has been a long time since I took a shower.' (lit. "It has been a long time since I did not take a shower.")

# Evaluative negation approach (ii)

- S. Yoon (2011) proposes that the negative morpheme is an **evaluative mood marker** in that it expresses an attitude of the speaker towards the situation described by the sentence.
- Such an attitude can be defined in terms of undesirability or unlikelihood of the situation.
- In this sense, the negative marker expresses that *not taking a* shower for a long time is undesirable.

## Problems with the evaluative negation approach

- But the undesirability meaning is not intrinsically associated with the negative morpheme as it rather originates from world knowledge.
- A TMC with negation can involve positive evaluation, depending on the context.
- (10) (Hwankyeng-ul wihayse) syawe-lul **an** han ci olay toyessta. environment-ACC for shower-ACC **NEG** do since a long time became '(For the environment,) it has been a long time since I took a shower.'

## **Further observations**

Restrictions on negation

in Time Measure Construction

## **Ambiguity (i)**

- A Time Measure Construction is ambiguous. (J.-H. Yoon 1994)
- Finished reading vs. Continuous reading
- (11) Syawe han ci il cwuil twayssta. shower do since one week became
  - a. 'It has been a week since I took a shower.'
  - = 'It has been a week since I stopped taking a shower.'
  - b. 'It has been a week since I started taking showers.'

## **Ambiguity (ii)**

- The ambiguity disappears in the presence of a negative morpheme.
- Only a finished reading is compatible with a negative morpheme.
  - (12) Syawe an han ci il cwuil twayssta.
    shower NEG do since one week became
    'It has been a week since I took a shower.'
    = 'It has been a week since I stopped taking a shower.'
    NOT 'It has been a week since I started taking showers.'

# **Expectation of iteration (i)**

- A Time Measure Construction can freely combine with an *iterative eventuality* (such as *take showers*, as in example (11)) as well as with a *non-iterative eventuality* (such as *die*, as in example (13)).
- (13) Ku salam-i cwukun ci sam nyen twayssta. that person-NOM die since three year became 'It has been three years since he died.'

## **Expectation of iteration (ii)**

- A negative morpheme can appear in a time measure construction **only when the eventuality is expected to repeat** (as in example (12)).
- With a non-iterative eventuality (such as *die*), the presence of the negative marker makes the sentence ungrammatical).
- (14) \*Ku salam-i an cwukun ci sam nyen twayssta. that person-NOM NEG die since three year became (lit. "It has been three years since he did not die.")

### **Our Account**

**Negation approach** 

## **Negation approach**

- We propose that the negative marker in the time measure construction does indicate real negation.
- We propose that TMCs should not be classified into finished vs. continuous ones, but into **non-iterative vs. iterative ones**.

## Change of perspective: Previous/common view

 The NEG morpheme does not contribute to the meaning of the sentence.

Finished TMC:	Continuous TMC:
Syawe han ci il cwuil twayssta. shower do since one week became 'It has been a week since I stopped taking a shower.'	Syawe han ci il cwuil twayssta. shower do since one week became 'It has been a week since I started taking showers.'
Finished TMC+NEG:	
Syawe an han ci il cwuil twayssta. shower NEG do since one week became 'It has been a week since I stopped taking a shower.'	

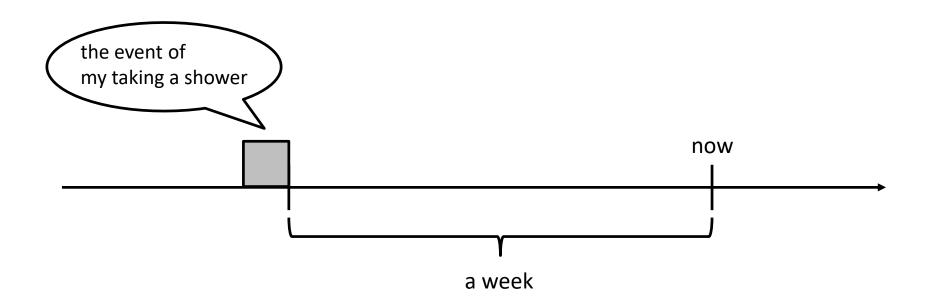
# Change of perspective: Our view

The NEG morpheme means negation.

TMC:	Iterative TMC:
Syawe han ci il cwuil twayssta. shower do since one week became 'It has been a week since I took a shower.'	Syawe han ci il cwuil twayssta. shower do since one week became 'It has been a week that I have been taking showers.'
	Iterative TMC+NEG:  Syawe an han ci il cwuil twayssta.  shower NEG do since one week became  'It has been a week that I have not been taking showers.'

## Meaning of Time Measure Construction (i)

Syawe han ci il cwuil twayssta. shower do since one week became 'It has been a week since I took a shower.'



## Meaning of Time Measure Construction (ii)

Syawe han ci il cwuil twayssta. shower do since one week became 'It has been a week since I took a shower.'

#### Presupposition:

I took a shower sometime in the past.

#### Assertion:

At least a week has passed after I took a shower.

#### Implicature:

Exactly a week has passed after I took a shower.

## Meaning of Iterative Time Measure Construction (i)

Syawe han ci il cwuil twayssta. shower do since one week became 'It has been a week that I have been taking showers.'



## Meaning of Iterative Time Measure Construction (ii)

Syawe han ci il cwuil twayssta. shower do since one week became 'It has been a week that I have been taking a shower.'

#### Presupposition:

I have been taking showers.

#### Assertion:

It is at least a week that I have been taking showers.

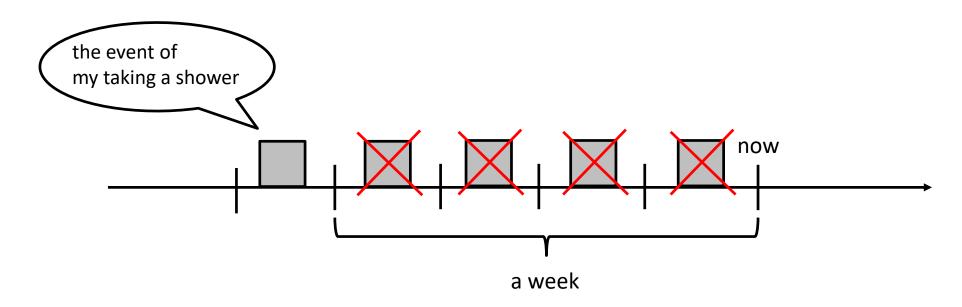
#### Implicature:

It is exactly a week that I have been taking a shower.

I didn't take a shower before a week ago.

# Meaning of Iterative Time Measure Construction + Negation (i)

Syawe an han ci il cwuil twayssta. shower NEG do since one week became 'It has been a week that I have not been taking showers.'



# Meaning of Iterative Time Measure Construction + Negation (ii)

Syawe an han ci il cwuil twayssta.
shower NEG do since one week became
'It has been a week that I have not been taking a shower.'

#### Presupposition:

I haven't been taking showers.

#### Assertion:

It is at least a week that I haven't been taking showers.

#### Implicature:

It is exactly a week that I haven't been taking showers. I took a shower a week ago.

## **Support for Our Account**

**Negation approach** 

# **Evidence for our Negation approach (1)**

A negative marker in ITMCs licenses NPIs. It is a real negation!

- (19) \*Minho-ka amwuto mannan ci olay twayssta.

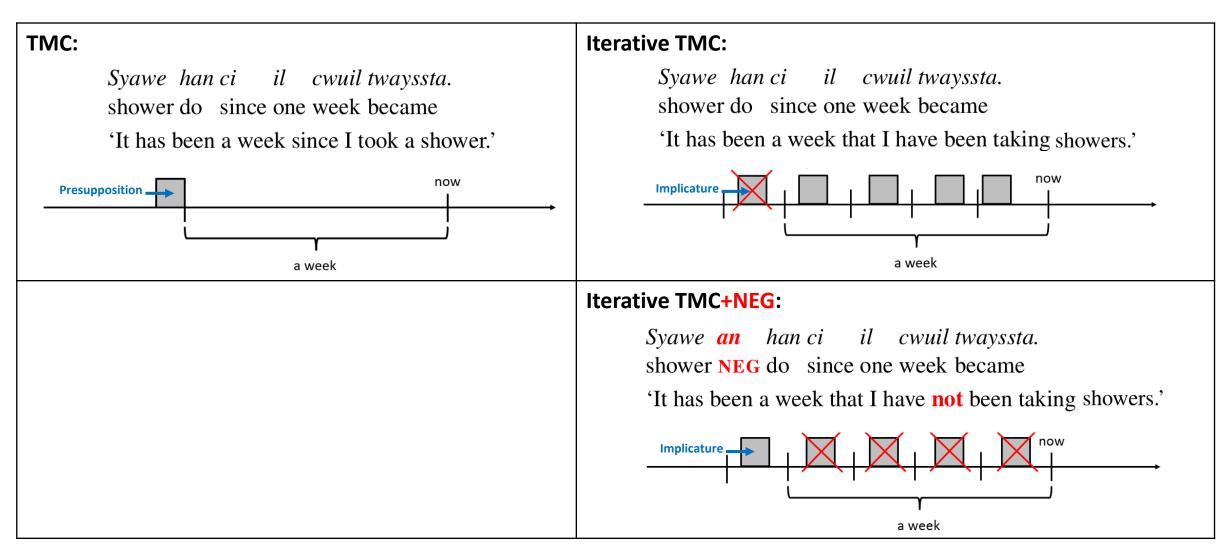
  Minho-NOM anyone meet since a.long.time became

  '\*It has been a while that Minho has met anyone.'
- (20) Minho-ka amwuto an mannan ci olay twayssta. Minho-NOM anyone NEG meet since a.long.time became 'It has been a while that Minho has **not** met anyone.'

# Evidence for our Negation approach (2)

- A negative marker in ITMCs interacts with other scope-bearing elements.
- (21) Yuna-ka achim-ul cenpwu mekun ci i cwuil twayssta. Yuna-NOM breakfast-ACC all eat since two week became 'It has been two weeks that Yuna has eaten all the breakfast.'
- Yuna-ka achim-ul cenpwu an mekun ci i cwuil twayssta. Yuna-NOM breakfast-ACC all NEG eat since two week became 'It has been two weeks that Yuna has **not** eaten all the breakfast.' a.  $\forall$  > Neg: '(Each morning) Yuna didn't eat the breakfast at all.' b. Neg >  $\forall$ : '(Each morning) Yuna didn't eat all of the breakfast.'

### Overview of our account



## Differences between TMC and ITMC+NEG (1)

- ITMC+NEG requires a time span that is at least as long as one unit interval for the iterative event.
- (16) is bad because people usually don't take a shower every minute.
  - (15) Syawe han ci il pwun twayssta. shower do since one minute became 'It has been a minute since I took a shower.'
  - (16) #Syawe an han ci il pwun twayssta.
    shower **NEG** do since one minute became
    '#It has been a minute that I have not been taking a shower.'

## Differences between TMC and ITMC+NEG (2)

- TMC presupposes the occurrence of the eventuality, but ITMC+NEG only implies that.
- (17) is not compatible with the scenario in which I got this job three month ago and have never received a paycheck since then, but (18) is.
- (17) Welkup-ul patun ci sam kaywel twayssta. monthly.paycheck-ACC receive since three months became 'It has been three months since I received a monthly paycheck.'
- (18) Welkup-ul mos patun ci sam kaywel twayssta.
  monthly.paycheck-ACC NEG receive since three months became
  'It has been three months that I haven't been receiving a monthly paycheck.'

## Conceptual advantage of our account

- Our account is simple: Negation is negation!
- It has a cross-linguistic implication: There is no "expletive negation" (Cépeda 2018)

## **Empirical advantage of our account**

- Our account can explain all the data that are previously mentioned in the literature.
- It can also correctly predict differences between Time Measure Constructions with and without negation.

## Conclusions

- A negative marker in Time Measure Constructions indicates real negation.
- The illusion of a meaningless negative morpheme is due to the mismatch of affirmative-negative pairs among Time Measure Constructions.
- Our account correctly predicts the semantic differences between Time Measure Constructions with and without negation.

## **Selected References**

- Cépeda, Paola. 2018. Negation and Time. Against expletive negation in temporal clauses. Ph.D. dissertation. Stony Brook University.
- Yoon, Jae-Hak. 1994. Pseudo-Double Negation. In *Theoretical issues in Korean linguistics*, ed. by Y.-K. Kim-Renaud, 387-401. Stanford: Center for the Study of Language and Information.
- Yoon, Suwon. 2011. 'Not' in the mood. The syntax, semantics and pragmatics of evaluative negation. Ph.D. dissertation. University of Chicago.

## Thank you!

We thank the audience at the Department of Linguistics at Stony Brook University for their comments and feedback on this presentation.

This research is sponsored by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation / American Council of Learned Societies Dissertation Completion Fellowship.

A previous version of this research was presented at the 92nd Annual Meeting of the Linguistic Society of America.