

The Logophoric Hierarchy as Seen from the Point-of-View Projections

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1 The Logophoric Hierarchy

- (1) Source the one who is the intentional agent of the communication
 Self the one whose mental state or attitude the proposition describes
 Pivot the one with respect to whose (time-space) location the content of the proposition is evaluated

2 Framework

2.1 POV Projections

The present analysis is couched in the analytical framework of Nishigauchi (2014a), with some significant amendments. The POV projections (Speas, 2004, Cinque, 1999) which play crucial roles in the analysis of POV-related phenomena in Japanese are:

- (2) I. The Sentient class:
1. **Speech Act Phrase (SpAP)**: indicates the content of utterance.
 2. **Evaluative (Mood) Phrase (EvalP)**: indicates the speaker's or a sentence protagonist's evaluation of the reported event or state (as good, bad, lucky, surprising, etc.)
 3. **Evidential (Mood) Phrase (EvidP)**: indicates the nature of the speaker's evidence for the truth of propositions.
 4. **Epistemological Phrase (EpisP)**: indicates the speaker's or a sentence protagonist's sensation or emotion.
- II. The Axis class:
1. **Benefactive Phrase (BenefP)**: indicates the orientation of an action considered to be benefactive (indicates who takes the action as favor).
 2. **Deixis Phrase (DeixP)**: indicates the location or orientation of the event or action.

2.2 'Agreement' with POV-sensitive elements

The POV-sensitive element, here represented as π , enters the relation of Agreement with the POV-head in whose domain it finds itself.

- (3) [_{POVP} ... π ... POV]
-

Zibun is one such POV-sensitive element. While *zibun* can be in Agreement with any POV head, other POV-sensitive elements are selective, in such a way that *baka* 'that fool' Agrees with Speech Act (SpA), *hukakai* 'mysterious' Agrees with Evidential (Evid), etc.

Following Speas (2004), we posit the presence of an argument serving as the 'POV-holder' in the Spec position of POVP.



Thus, the construal of the POV-sensitive element, including the binding of *zibun*, in the local domain of POVP is obtained transitively from the two cases of Agreement involving the POV-head, one with the POV-sensitive element like *zibun*, the other with the 'POV-holder' in SpecPOVP.

If α in SpecPOVP is *pro*, it opens up the gate to control from an argument in a higher clause, accounting for what has been considered to be long distance (LD) binding of *zibun*.

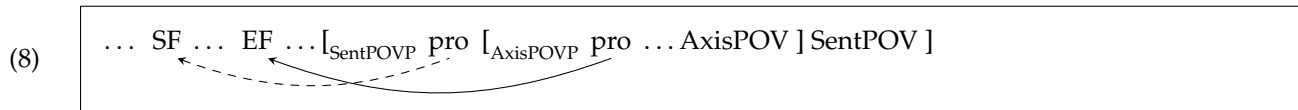
2.3 Resolving control



- (6) A Sentient *pro* looks for a Sentient Focus.
- An Axis *pro* looks for an Empathy Focus.

We define the Sentient Focus and the Empathy Focus as the following.

- (7) **Sentient Focus** is one argument in the sentence whose referent can be understood as being necessarily aware of the semantic content of (i.e. the event or state described in) POVP containing *pro*. The holder of a *de se* belief Chierchia (1989), Huang and Liu (2001), etc.
- Empathy Focus** is one argument in the sentence whose referent can be understood as an individual who the speaker empathizes with.



2.4 Correspondence with the Logophoric Hierarchy

(9) **Sells's (1987) Discourse Roles Controller of *pro* in Spec of**

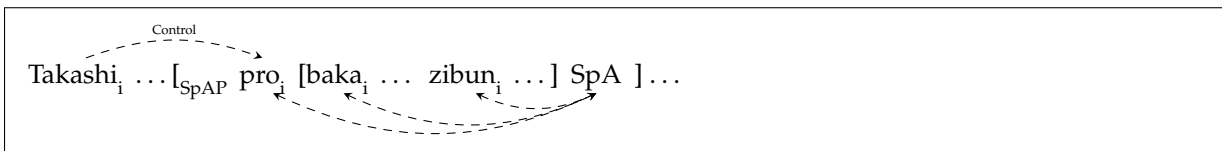
| | |
|--------|------------------------|
| Source | Speech Act (SpA) |
| Self | Evaluative, Evidential |
| Pivot | Benefactive, Deixis |

2.5 Source-oriented POV-sensitive items

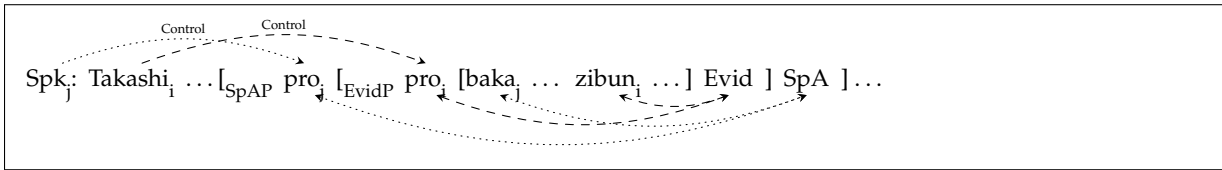
- (10) Takasi₁-wa [baka-no Yosiko-ga zibun₁-o oikake-mawasi-te iru koto]-o hanasi-ta. (Sells, 1987, (45))
 Takasi-Acc fool-Gen Yosiko-Nom self-Acc chase-around be that-Acc spoke

'Takashi[Source] said that that fool of Yoshiko was chasing self around.'

| POV-Sensitive Item | POV-Holder | Role |
|--------------------|------------|--------|
| baka | Takasi | Source |



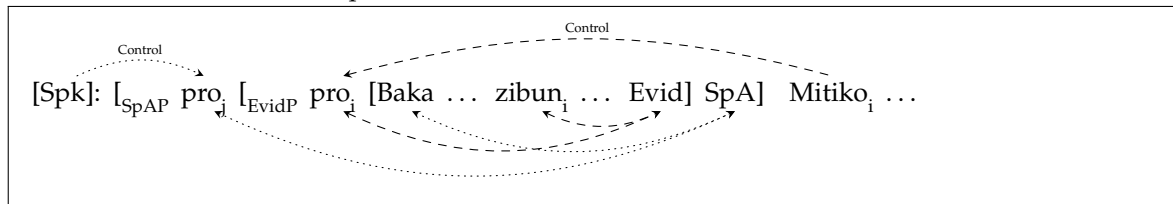
| POV-Sensitive Item | POV-Holder | Role |
|--------------------|------------|--------|
| baka | Spk | Source |



- (11) a. [Baka-no Yosiko-ga zibun_i-o oikake-mawasi-te iru koto]-ga Mitiko_i-o zetuboo-e
 fool-Gen Yosiko-Nom self-Acc chase-around be that-Acc Mitiko-Acc desperation-to
 oiyat-ta.
 drive-Past

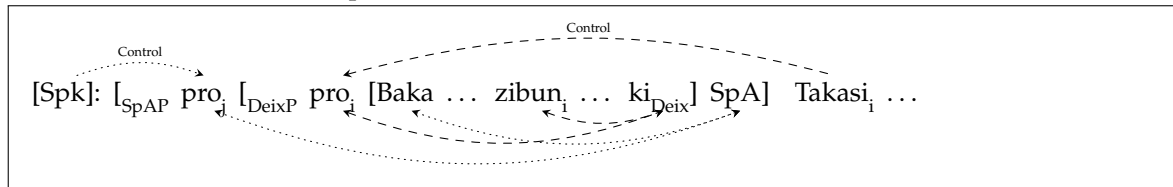
'That that fool of Yoshiko was chasing self around drove Michiko[Self] to desperation.' (Sells, 1987, (47))

| POV-Sensitive Item | POV-Holder | Role |
|--------------------|------------|--------|
| baka | Spk | Source |



- b. Baka-no Yosiko-ga zibun_i-o tazune-te ki-ta toki, Takasi-wa hon-o yon-de i-ta.
 fool-Gen Yosiko-Nom self-Acc visit come-Past when, Takasi-Top book-Acc read be-Past
 'When that fool of Yoshiko came visiting self, Takashi[Pivot] was reading a book.'

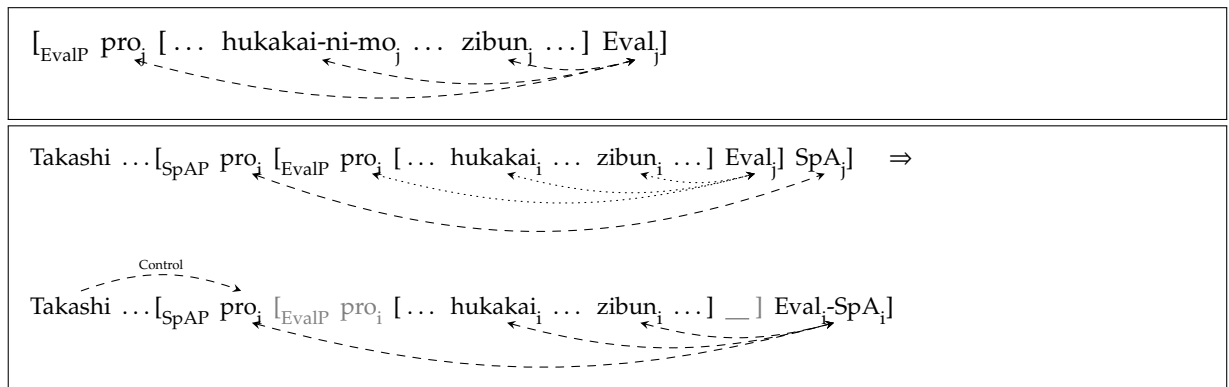
| POV-Sensitive Item | POV-Holder | Role |
|--------------------|------------|--------|
| baka | Spk | Source |



2.6 Self-oriented POV-sensitive items

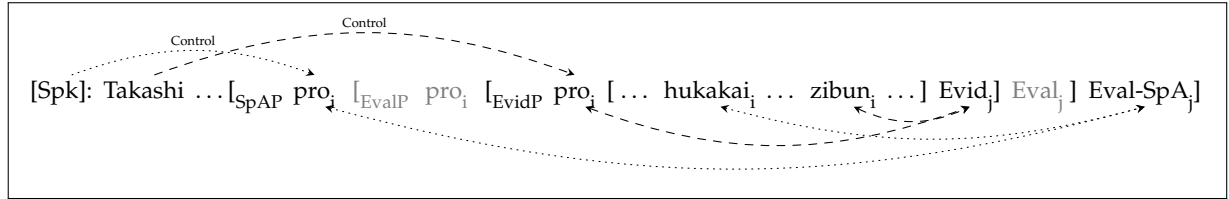
- (12) a. Takasi_i-wa [Yosiko-ga hukakai-ni-mo zibun_i-o oikake-mawasi-te iru koto]-o hanasi-ta.
 Takasi-Acc Yosiko-Nom mysteriously self-Acc chase-around be that-Acc spoke
 'Takashi said that mysteriously Yoshiko was chasing self around.' (Sells, 1987, (49))

| POV-Sensitive Item | POV-Holder | Role |
|--------------------|------------|--------|
| hukakai | Takasi | Source |



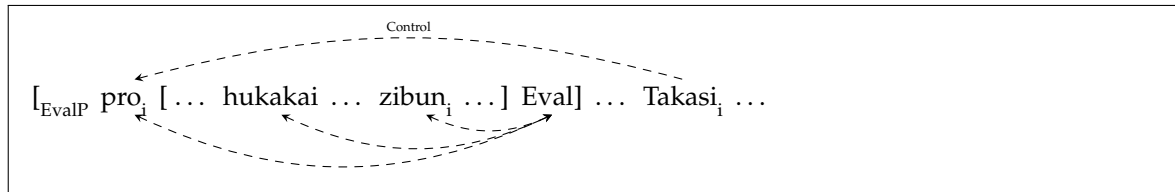
Because of this head-movement, the Agreement domain of SpA gets broadened so that *hukakai*, as well as *zibun*, is now in the Agreement domain of SpA.

| POV-Sensitive Item | POV-Holder | Role |
|--------------------|------------|--------|
| <i>hukakai</i> | Spk | Source |

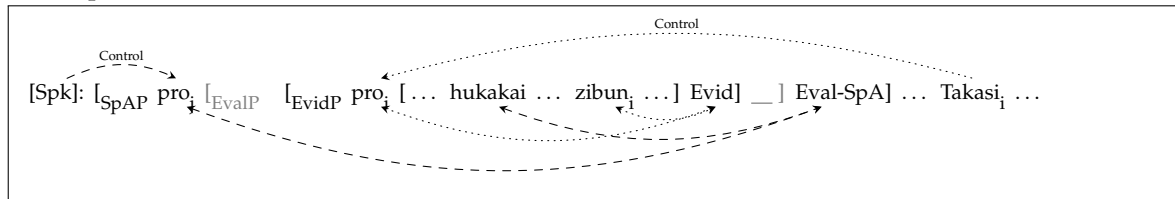


- b. [Yosiko-ga *hukakai-ni-mo zibun-o oikake-mawasi-te iru koto*]-ga Takasi-o iradatase-te-iru.
 Yosiko-Nom mysteriously self-Acc chase-around be that-Acc Takasi-Acc irritating-is
 'That mysteriously Yoshiko was chasing self around is irritating Takashi.' (Sells, 1987, (51))

| POV-Sensitive Item | POV-Holder | Role |
|--------------------|------------|------|
| <i>hukakai</i> | Takashi | Self |



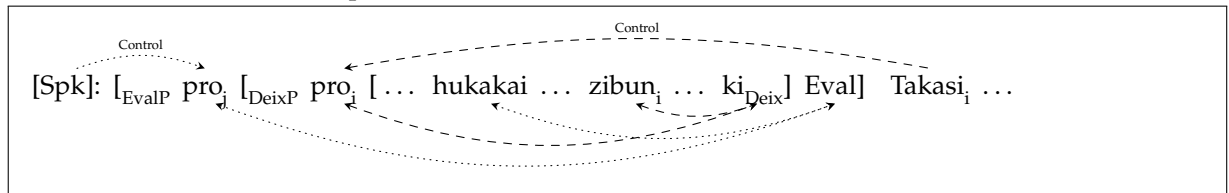
| POV-Holder | Role |
|------------|--------|
| Spk | Source |



- c. Yosiko-ga *hukakai-ni-mo zibun-o tazune-te ki-ta toki*, Takasi-wa gussuri nemut-te
 Yosiko-Nom mysteriously self-Acc visit come-Past when, Takasi-Top fast asleep
 i-ta.
 be-Past

'When Yoshiko mysteriously came visiting self, Takashi was fast asleep.'

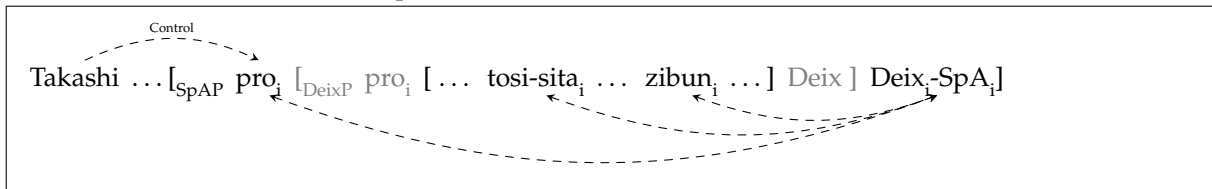
| POV-Sensitive Item | POV-Holder | Role |
|--------------------|------------|--------|
| <i>hukakai</i> | Spk | Source |



2.7 Pivot-oriented POV-sensitive items

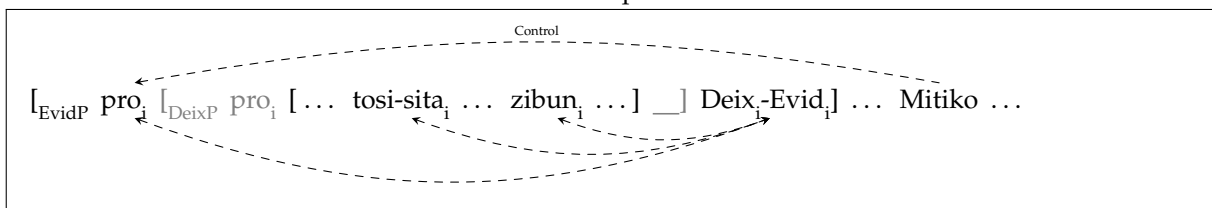
- (13) a. Takasi-wa [tosu-sita-no Yosiko-ga *zibun-o nikun-de iru koto*]-o hanasi-ta.
 Takasi-Acc junior Yosiko-Nom self-Acc hate be that-Acc spoke
 'Takashi said that Yoshiko, who is younger, hated self.' (Sells, 1987, (45) adapted)

| POV-Sensitive Item | POV-Holder | Role |
|--------------------|--------------|--------|
| tosi-sita | Takasi, *Spk | Source |

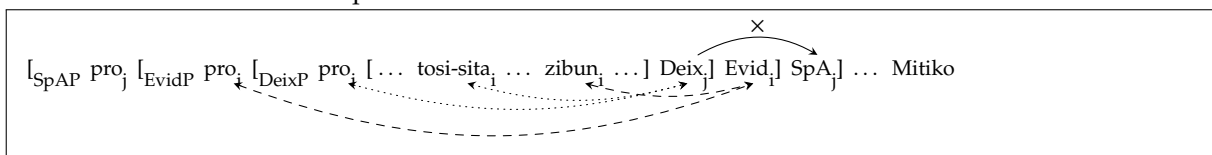


- b. [Tosi-sita-no Yosiko-ga zibun_i-o nikon-de iru koto]-ga Mitiko_i-o zetuboo-e oiyat-ta.
 junior Yosiko-Nom self-Acc hate be that-Acc Mitiko-Acc desperation-to drive-Past
 ‘That Yoshiko, who is younger, hated self drove Michiko to desperation.’ (Sells, 1987, (47) adapted)

| POV-Sensitive Item | POV-Holder | Role | POV-Holder | Role |
|--------------------|------------|------|------------|----------------|
| tosi-sita | Takasi | Self | *Spk | Source or Self |



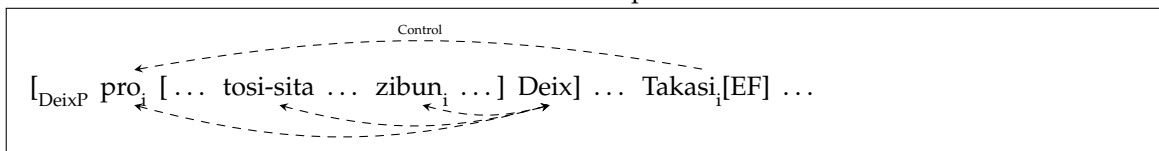
| POV-Sensitive Item | POV-Holder | Role |
|--------------------|------------|--------|
| tosi-sita | *Spk | Source |



I take Minimality in a broad sense, in such a way that an intervening category y blocks a syntactic operation relating two elements x and z , where x, y, z are of the same kind (phrasal or lexical), and x c-commands y and y c-commands z . (Rizzi, 1990)

- c. Tosi-sita-no Yosiko-ga zibun_i-o kenasi-te iru aida, Takasi-wa gussuri nemut-te i-ta.
 junior Yosiko-Nom self-Acc criticize be while, Takasi-Top fast asleep be-Past
 ‘While Yoshiko, who is younger, was criticizing self, Takashi was fast asleep.’

| POV-Sensitive Item | POV-Holder | Role | POV-Holder | Role |
|--------------------|------------|-------|------------|----------------|
| tosi-sita | Takasi | Pivot | *Spk | Source or Self |

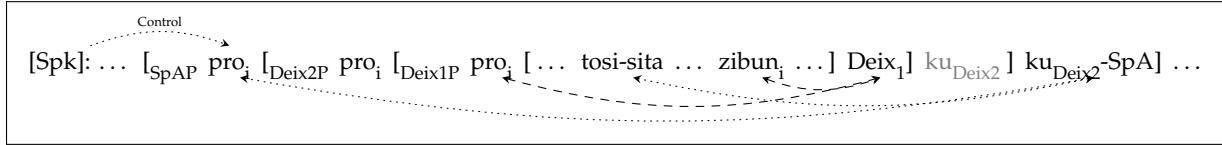


- (14) *Yosiko-ga zibun_i-o kenasi-te iru aida, Takasi_i-wa gussuri nemut-te i-ta.
 Yosiko-Nom self-Acc criticize be while, Takasi-Top fast asleep be-Past

‘While Yoshiko was criticizing self, Takashi was fast asleep.’

The construal of *zibun* with Takashi is in violation of the Awareness Condition (Nishigauchi, 2014a).

- (15) Tosi-sita-no Yosiko-ga zibun_i-o yobi-ni ki-ta toki, Takasi_i-wa gussuri nemut-te i-ta.
 junior-Gen Yosiko-Nom self-Acc call come-Past when, Takasi-Top fast asleep be-Past
 ‘When Yoshiko, who was younger, came to call to self, Takashi was fast asleep.’



3 Taxonomy of POV-sensitive expressions

3.1 Source-oriented expressions

1. Epithets (Sells, 1987): *baka*
2. Honorific suffixes (田窪, 2010): *Tanaka-kun, Tanaka-san*, etc.

- (16) [Tanaka-kun-ga hukakai-ni-mo zibun_i-o oikake-mawasi-te iru koto]-ga Mitiko_i-o
 Tanaka-Hon-Nom mysteriously self-Acc chase-around be that-Acc Mitiko-Acc
 komar-ase-te-iru.
 annoying-is

‘That mysteriously Tanaka was chasing self around is annoying Michiko.’

In (16), Tanaka may be a junior to the speaker [Source], while he may be Michiko’s mentor, so from her POV he is ‘Tanaka-sensei’.

3.2 Self-oriented expressions

- Subjective predicates (Bylinina, McCready and Sudo, 2014)
 1. Vague predicates: tall, short, wide, etc.
 2. Predicates of personal tastes: interesting, boring, tasty, etc.

- (17) Yuusyuu-na gakusei-ga zibun-o in’yoo-sita koto-ga Suzuki-kyoozyu-o {yuumei-ni /
 excellent student-Nom self-Acc quote-did that-Nom Prof. Suzuki-Acc famous
 zyoo-kigen-ni} si-ta.
 happy make-Past

‘That an excellent student quoted self made Prof. Suzuki {famous / happy}.’

With *yuumei* ‘famous’, *yuusyuu* ‘excellent’ represents (only) the speaker’s evaluation, while with *zyoo-kigen* ‘happy’ it can be either the speaker’s or Suzuki’s evaluation.

3.3 Pivot-oriented expressions

Bylinina, McCready and Sudo (2014):

1. Relative locative expressions: to the left, behind, etc.
2. Relative socio-cultural expressions: foreigner, fellow, etc.
3. Indexicals: I, you, this guy, etc.

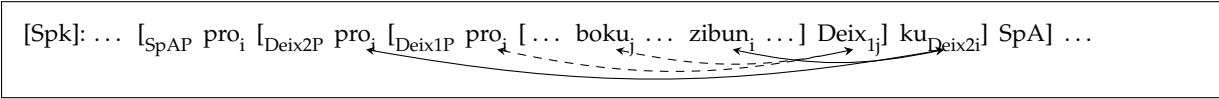
- (18) {Dooryoo-tati-ga / *Yosiko-ga} zibun-o kenasi-te iru aida, Takasi-wa gussuri nemut-te ita.
 colleague-Pl-Nom Yosiko-Nom self-Acc criticize while, Takasi-Nom fast asleep be-Past
 ‘While {(his) colleagues were / Yosiko was } criticizing self, Takashi was fast asleep.’

Construal of *zibun* with Takashi is contingent on the interpretation that *dooryoo* ‘colleague’ is his fellows.

The indexical causes the blocking effect, but only in the Pivot-oriented environment (西垣内, 2014b):

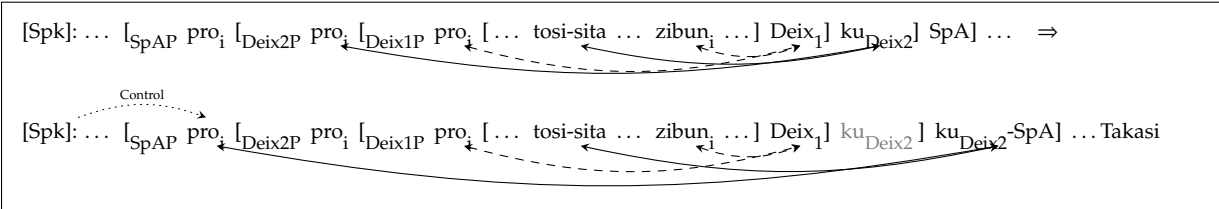
- (19) {Boku-ga / koitu[☞]-ga} zibun-o kenasi-ta koto-ga Takasi-o gakkari sase-ta.
 I-Nom this guy-Nom self-Acc criticize-Past that-Nom Takasi-Top discouraged make-Past
 ‘That {I / this guy} criticized self discouraged Takashi.’

- (20) *{Boku-ga / koitu[☞]-ga} zibun-o yobi-ni ki-ta toki, Takasi-wa gussuri nemut-te ita.
 I-Nom this guy-Nom self-Acc call come-Past when Takasi-Top fast asleep be-Past
 ‘When {I / this guy} came to call to self, Takashi was fast asleep.’



- (21) POV-heads of the Axis class have to bear the identical index. (西垣内, 2014b)

- (15) Tosi-sita-no Yosiko-ga zibun_i-o yobi-ni ki-ta toki, Takasi_i-wa gussuri nemut-te i-ta.
 junior-Gen Yosiko-Nom self-Acc call come-Past when, Takasi-Top fast asleep be-Past
 ‘When Yoshiko, who was younger, came to call to self, Takashi was fast asleep.’



- The indexical is inherently anchored to the speaker, while relative POV items (such as *junior*) can be anchored to the speaker only by virtue of Deix merging with SpA or Eval.
- In (20) the index of Deix1 gets fixed as soon as it enters Agreement with the indexical.

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