Korean Jussives and Point-of-View
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1. Nutshell
- Korean Jussives (impersonal, exclamative, and prosodic) can appear in main and embedded clauses.
- Interpretive effects tied to Point-of-View and Conversee operators.

2. Korean Jussives
- (Park, 2006)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IMPERATIVES</th>
<th>EXHORTATIVES</th>
<th>PROMISIVES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lunch-ACC eat-SPP-IMP</td>
<td>now study-EXH</td>
<td>tomorrow I-NOM lunch-ACC buy-PRM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Eat lunch!&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;Now, let's study.&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;I will buy lunch tomorrow.&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- The subject of jussives is tied to particular grammatical persons (n).

3. Point-of-View and Addressee
- (Park, 2006)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Embedded Clause</th>
<th>POV</th>
<th>ADR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>subject of superordinate clause</td>
<td>indirect object of superordinate clause</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Assume main clause POV and CONF are assigned by Speech Event Phrase or simply valued 1st and 2nd, respectively.

4. Analysis
- Derivation of (4): IMPERATIVE -da
- Partial Derivation of (5): EXHORTATIVE -ca
- Partial Derivation of (6): PROMISIVE -ma

5. Conclusions
- Jussive features not tied to 1st or 2nd, rather tied to centres of consciousness.
- Clauses encode not only arguments but also centres of consciousness: Point-of-View (POV) subject-oriented and Conversee (CONF) indirect object-oriented.
- If Korean, three levels: [POV], [CONF], [POV] may instantiate head of Conversee (CONF) = [CONF] or merge = [CONF] at bottom of box 3.
- C features percolate to T, C is valued by Conversee as overt subject possible, but must be conmerential.

**Summary of Poster**
- 1. Nutshell
- 2. Korea Jussives – personal features differ in main and embedded clauses
- 3. Point of View and Addressee – determine identify of jussives in embedded clauses
- 4. Features of jussives
- 5. Analysis

**References**