Typology Summary

Typological classes of languages we have discussed this semester

- Subject prominent / Topic prominent
- Configurational / Non-configurational languages
- SVO / VSO / SOV / etc.
- Head-initial / Head final (and similar distinctions, such as prepositional/postpositional)

Case-marking
- Languages with Case determined by thematic roles / pragmatic roles
- Nominative-accusative / ergative / three-way
- Mixed ergative (and other cases of differential marking)

Subject-related
- Nominative-accusative ("uniform subject")
- Syntactically ergative / Morphologically ergative
- Philippine-type
- Active

Relative clauses
- Externally-headed / Internally headed
- Gap, Relative pronoun / Resumptive pronoun
- Accessibility to relativization (and other wh constructions)

Conclusions about the nature of syntax

- Distinct "dimensions" of representation
  - Structure
  - Grammatical functions
  - Case / Agreement
  - etc.

- Conflicting constraints with language-specific ranking

- Hierarchies
  - Alignment of prominence hierarchies
  - Markedness