Prosodic constituency and syntax-prosody mismatches in Turkish

In terms of its prosodic typological classification Turkish is a phrase language in Féry's (2010) terms (or a head-edge marking language in Jun's 2012). As such, unlike intonational languages, the prosodic grammar of Turkish seem to lack designated pitch accents (or tonal combinations) as indicators of foci or topics in declaratives, which makes it easier to trace the matches and mismatches with the corresponding syntactic structures. In this talk, presenting an overview of the prosodic landscape of declarative clauses in Turkish, I will discuss some cases in which there is a mismatch between syntactic and prosodic constituency. I will then lay out a phonological markedness account that successfully predicts each case of mismatch in addition to certain cases of optional prosodic phrasing. I will also discuss how prosodic prominence is derived, and how it interacts with information structurally marked environments (such as how focus alignment works in utterances with narrow focus).