

Definite Free Choice Analysis in Korean

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The aim of the presentation is to propose that indeterminate pronoun *nwukwu* 'who/someone' combined with the particle *-na* in Korean (i.e., *nwukwu-na* 'lit. who/someone-NA') is a definite free choice item (definite FCI) adopting Giannakidou and Cheng (2006) (cf. Choi 2007, Kim & Kafumann 2006). Semantic definiteness in *nwukwu-na* introduces a contextually determined set of individuals, presupposes a non-empty domain (i.e., existence presupposition: Strawson 1950), and allows generic reference reading (Giannakidou and Rathert 2009). We can find similar support in other languages such as in Chinese, Greek (Giannakidou and Cheng 2006), Hausa (Zimmermann 2008), and Japanese (Yoshihara 2007).