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SWEDISH QUANTITY REVISITED

Quantity in Swedish is a structurally complex phenomenon and the phonological analysis of it is correspondingly difficult. Under one of the analyses proposed, it involves, among other things, the following features:

1. Quantity in Swedish is a consequence of stress.
2. The grammatical frame unit for the description of quantity in Swedish is, by and large, the morpheme.
3. Long consonants at the phonetic level correspond to consonant clusters at the phonological level in this language.
4. Swedish quantity is, for the most part, predictable by general rules.

In recent years, there has appeared a number of reactions to this proposal, which are often quite interesting and insightful. In this paper, we will examine some of these discussions, especially in regard to how the analysis of quantity should be integrated into a total grammar of the language and in regard to the role played by certain allegedly universal constraints on morpheme structure.