Abstract for: *Studies in Nanosyntax*
a habilitation thesis
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The core of this thesis is a collection of published articles dealing with various empirical and theoretical issues within morphology, with special focus on Czech. Each study investigates a different empirical phenomenon, covering jointly the areas of declension class, comparative formation, the morphological marking of numerals and number marking on nouns. What unifies the studies is the framework of analysis (Nanosyntax), and the ambition to contribute to our general understanding of some traditional issues within morphology.

The goal of each of these studies is to provide an empirically adequate and theoretically insightful analysis of the dataset at hand. However, while doing so, I also pursue a specific general hypothesis about the nature of morphology, i.e., about the component of grammar responsible for generating 'inflected words.' The hypothesis is that the creation of words (morphology) follows the same rules as the creation of phrases and sentences (syntax). This entails that both morphology and syntax are seamlessly integrated within a single component of grammar. The case studies collected here represent the application of this idea to different empirical domains, thereby highlighting both their explanatory power and their limitations.