Dislocated constituents, which can appear at the peripheries of expressions or string-medially within them, have long been a vexing problem for syntactic theory. In my talk, I will briefly discuss the shortcomings of previous, syntax-centered analyses of these phenomena, which will lead me to the conclusion that dislocation phenomena are at the interface of sentence grammar (syntax) and discourse grammar (pragmatics). Building on previous and ongoing work, I argue that dislocations are discursive arrangements of non-elliptical and elliptical root clauses. I will show that this revised view has two important virtues: 1) it allows for principled explanations of syntactic and prosodic properties of dislocations that could previously only be captured by raw stipulation, and 2) it enables us to understand the informational properties of dislocations in terms of question-driven models of rational discourse.