As this secondary predication and adverbial modification the typology of depictives, it ends stirring beast one of the most successful areas of lexical semantics, uniting insights from morphology and syntax, lexical and compositional semantics, cognitive science, and artificial intelligence. This is why you remain in the best website to see the unbelievable ebook to have.
Descriptive grammars are our main vehicle for documenting and analysing the linguistic structure of the world’s 6,000 languages. They bring together, in one place, the information that linguists have compiled about the structure of languages such as English, German, French, Italian, Hungarian, Russian, Croatian, Japanese, and Korean. The volume will be of great interest to students and researchers in linguistics, as well as to the general reader interested in language structure and use who wants to understand how languages work, and how they express the common human experience.

The chapters are divided into four parts: the first covers metaphorical issues related to events; the second is concerned with the relationship between event structure and narrative; the third part brings together linguistic approaches to events and aspects of event cognition; and the fourth deals with links to cognitive science and artificial intelligence more broadly. The book is strongly interdisciplinary in nature, with insights from linguistics, psychology, cognitive science, and computer science, and will appeal to a wide range of researchers and students from advanced undergraduate level upwards.

**Predicates and Their Subjects** - Susan Rothstein - 2012-12-06

Predicates and their Subjects is an in-depth study of the syntax-semantics interface focusing on the structure of the subject-predicate relation. Starting from where the author’s 2013 dissertation left off, the book argues that there is syntactic constraint that classes (small and tense) are constructed out of a one-place unexpressed predicate, the predicate, which must be supplied to a syntactic argument, its subject. The author shows that this predicate relation cannot be reduced to a thematic relation or a projection of argument structure, but must be a purely syntactic constraint.

The book explores how the predicative relation is semantically constrained by the requirements of definiteness, uniqueness, and DP-raising and the structure of the subject. It extends the theory of predicative copular constructions; it includes an account of the structure of small clauses in Hebrew, of the ‘be’ in predicative and identifiability sentences; and it concludes with a study of the meaning of the verb ‘be’.

**Cyberformalism** - Daniel Shore - 2016-06-15

Cyberformalism is the study of the semantics and syntax of natural language from the perspective of computational formalisms. It is both a computational science and a computational practice, with insights from linguistics, philosophy, psychology, cognitive science, and computer science, and will appeal to a wide range of researchers and students from advanced undergraduate level upwards.

Language Change at the Syntax-semantics Interface - Chiara Giannoli - 2014-12-12

Language change at the syntax-semantics interface focuses on the structural and lexical consequences of changes in the predication relation, its argument structure, and its implicature. The book covers major changes in the predication relation, such as the introduction of the verb ‘to be’ as a copula, the development of the copula as a nominal predicate, and the development of copular constructions.

Motivation in Grammar and the Lexicon - Klaus-Uwe Panther - 2011

This volume deals with the motivation of grammatical and lexical processes. It covers the role of meaning in the development of new words, and the role of structure in the development of new meanings. The book is strongly interdisciplinary in nature, with insights from linguistics, psychology, cognitive science, and computer science, and will appeal to a wide range of researchers and students from advanced undergraduate level upwards.

Adjective Classes - Rosa Vallejos - 2016-04-06

This book shows that every language has an adjective class and examines how these vary in size and character. The opening chapter considers current generalizations about the nature and classification of adjectives and sets out the cross-linguistic parameters of their variation. Thirteen chapters then explore adjective classes in a wide range of languages, including English, Spanish, German, French, Italian, Arabic, and Japanese. The book is strongly interdisciplinary in nature, with insights from linguistics, psychology, cognitive science, and computer science, and will appeal to a wide range of researchers and students from advanced undergraduate level upwards.

Uralic Essive and the Expression of Impermanent State - Casper de Groot - 2017-11-15

This volume is the first book length study into the essive, a relatively unknown case marker like English ‘as (a) child’. It focuses on the distribution of the essive in contemporary Uralic languages with special attention to the opposition between permanent and impermanent state. The volume presents large sets of new data and insights into the use of the essive in nine Uralic languages on the basis of a typological linguistic questionnaire. The typological variation is discussed within the Uralic language family with a focus on the state of impermanence. The book is strongly interdisciplinary in nature, with insights from linguistics, psychology, cognitive science, and computer science, and will appeal to a wide range of researchers and students from advanced undergraduate level upwards.

The Slavonic Languages - Rosa Vallejos - 2014-06-26

This book offers a comprehensive descriptive grammar of Crowdus-Kumakamia, spoken by about 1,000 elders in the Peruvian Amazon. The grammar covers from fifteen of foldwords; it is organized in seventeen chapters dealing with morphology, syntax and discourse phenomena.

Catching Language - Feli K. Ameke - 2006-01-01

Descriptive grammars are our main vehicle for documenting and analysing the linguistic structure of the world’s 6,000 languages. They bring together, in one place, the information that linguists have compiled about the structure of languages such as English, German, French, Italian, Hungarian, Russian, Croatian, Japanese, and Korean. The book will be of great interest to students and researchers in linguistics, as well as to the general reader interested in language structure and use who wants to understand how languages work, and how they express the common human experience.

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This collection was compiled by an international group of scholars in recognition of Professor Yineola Awoyale’s contributions to African language and linguistic studies. Building on the foundation laid at University of Pennsylvania, Professor Awoyale is particularly celebrated as a great field linguist, who pays special attention to data and data documentation. This edited volume presents current research on topics concerning the syntax, semantics, phonology, applied- and socio-linguistics of African languages, providing a state-of-the-art account of contemporary issues in African linguistics today.

**Topics in Kwa Syntax** - Enoch O. Aboh - 2009-11-27

This book grew out of a concern that we had very many theoretical and descriptive works on the Kwa languages were not accessible to the general linguistic community. As a result, these languages were only referred to in the context of very specific discussions such as serial verb constructions. But as the reader of this book will notice, synthetic topics discussed in the context of Kwa range from bare nouns, relative clauses, negation, discourse markers and the interaction with the grammatical aspect to the complexity of tense and aspect constructions. But in the last two decades, some of the authors who have worked on the Kwa languages have started to produce detailed analyses and monographs. In this book, we aim to capture this emerging trend and encourage the broader linguistic community to get to know more about these languages. Much of the work presented here cannot have been possible without the help of many colleagues and the contributions of the editors to this book. We hope that this book will trigger the reader to get to know more about these languages. Much of the work presented here cannot have been possible without the help of many colleagues and the contributions of the editors to this book. We hope that this book will trigger the reader to get to know more about these languages.

**Coding Participant Marking** - Gerrit Jan Dzienman - 2009

Whereas African languages typologically are often associated with extensive verb morphology and verb serialization, this collection of studies shows that there is tremendous typological diversity at the clause level. Verbal serialization in the Khoisan arena contrasts with extensive case-marking in languages of northeastern Africa, which also uses converbs and light verb plus coverb constructions. Although the categorical distinction between means and verbs is generally clear in African languages, a number of them nevertheless provide intrinsically analytical challenges in this respect. Whereas some languages strongly head marking at the clausal level, others manifest an interesting mixture of case-marking, verb serialization, and verb phrase constituents. The book concludes by addressing issues of typological diversity in all languages concerning participant marking and diachronically. The contributions of the respective language families these languages belong to, but that are also relevant for the current debate in theoretical linguistics concerning lexical specification as against construction-based approaches towards argument structure.

**Copular Constructions in Lithuanian** - Rolandas Mikulskas - 2017-06-09

The fourth volume in the VARGIB series presents an in-depth investigation of Lithuanian copular constructions from the point of view of Cognitive Grammar. Apart from the fundamental problems of the ontology and taxonomy of copular sentences, the author also discusses a number of more specific questions on which the Lithuanian data differs from those of other languages. The fundamental problems concern the relationship of copular sentences with other types of sentences such as imperatives, questions, exclamations. The taxonomic problems concern the classification of copular sentences with respect to the properties of copular verbs and other words with the same or similar meaning in the language. The author also shows the differences in the way copular constructions are treated in Lithuanian studies, whereas the dialogue and confrontation between the Cognitive perspective adopted by the author and the more formal approaches hinted at applied to the problem of copular sentences will add to its interest for the general reader.

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Particles in Ibibio Sanskrit - John J. Lowe - 2015

This book presents several thousands of example sentences with grammatical particles in the Ibibio, and the expressions in which they appear, in terms of both their syntax and their semantic meaning, written in the appropriate regional script. The Ibibio is a language spoken in Southern Nigeria and is one of the most widely spoken languages of Nigeria. It is also a poetic text in which deliberately obscurity is the governing aesthetic and in which the rules of language are pushed to their limits in order to create a particular tone. The book establishes a typology of the particles and the empirical evidence for their typological classification. It also presents a comprehensive analysis of the particles in use, with an approach that draws on a range of linguistic theories and models. The book is divided into three parts: The first part describes the aims, methods, and scope of the analysis. The second part presents a typology of the grammatical particles in Ibibio. The third part provides a comprehensive analysis of the particles in use. The book is intended for researchers interested in the grammar of African languages and for practitioners interested in the use of Ibibio in their work.
local reorderings, verb placement, and fronting of constituents over long distances. The analyses are explained with German as the object language. The second part of the book compares these approaches with respect to their predictions regarding language acquisition and psycholinguistic plausibility. The nativism hypothesis, which assumes that humans possess genetically determined innate language-specific knowledge, is critically examined and alternative models of language acquisition are discussed. The second part then addresses controversial issues of current theory building such as the question of flat or binary branching structures being more appropriate, the question whether constructions should be treated on the phrasal or the lexical level, and the question whether abstract, non-visible entities should play a role in syntactic analyses. It is shown that the analyses suggested in the respective frameworks are often translatable into each other. The book closes with a chapter showing how properties common to all languages or to certain classes of languages can be captured. "With this critical yet fair reflection on various grammatical theories, Müller fills what has been a major gap in the literature." Karen Lehmann, Zeitschrift für Rezensionen zur germanistischen Sprachwissenschaft, 2012 "Stefan Müller’s recent introductory textbook, "Grammatiktheorie", is an astonishingly comprehensive and insightful survey of the present state of syntactic theory for beginning students." Wolfgang Sternefeld und Frank Richter, Zeitschrift für Sprachwissenschaft, 2012 "This is the kind of work that has been sought after for a while. [...] The impartial and objective discussion offered by the author is particularly refreshing." Werner Abraham, Germanistik, 2012

The series builds an extensive collection of high quality descriptions of languages around the world. Each volume offers a comprehensive grammatical description of a single language together with fully analyzed sample tests and, if appropriate, a word list and other relevant information which is available on the language in question. There are no restrictions as to language family or area, and although special attention is paid to hitherto undescribed languages, new and valuable treatments of better known languages are also included. No theoretical model is imposed on the authors; the only criterion is a high standard of scientific quality.

The Languages and Linguistics of Australia: A Comprehensive Guide is part of the multi-volume reference work on the languages and linguistics of the continents of the world. The volume provides a thorough overview of Australian languages, including their linguistic structures, their genetic relationships, and issues of language maintenance and revitalisation. Australian English, Aboriginal English and other contact varieties are also discussed.

The Languages and Linguistics of Australia - Harold Koch - 2014-08-19
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