Record Nr. UNINA9910450409703321 Autore Baker Mark C. Titolo Lexical categories: verbs, nouns, and adjectives // Mark C. Baker [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2003 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-107-13123-5 1-280-41914-8 0-511-17861-1 0-511-04177-2 0-511-14884-4 0-511-61504-3 0-511-32371-9 0-511-04418-6 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xvi, 353 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Collana Cambridge studies in linguistics;; 102 415 Disciplina Soggetti Parts of speech Grammar, Comparative and general - Noun Grammar, Comparative and general - Verb Grammar, Comparative and general - Adjective Grammar, Comparative and general - Grammatical categories Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Includes bibliographical references (p. 326-338) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Cover; Half-title; Series-title; Title; Copyright; Dedication; Contents; Acknowledgements; Abbreviations; 1 The problem of the lexical categories; 2 Verbs as licensers of subjects; 3 Nouns as bearers of a referential index: 4 Adjectives as neither nouns nor verbs: 5 Lexical categories and the nature of the grammar; Appendix Adpositions as functional categories; References; Index Sommario/riassunto For decades, generative linguistics has said little about the differences between verbs, nouns, and adjectives. This book seeks to fill this theoretical gap by presenting simple and substantive syntactic definitions of these three lexical categories. Mark C. Baker claims that the various superficial differences found in particular languages have a single underlying source which can be used to give better characterizations of these 'parts of speech'. These definitions are supported by data from languages from every continent, including English, Italian, Japanese, Edo, Mohawk, Chichewa, Quechua, Choctaw, Nahuatl, Mapuche, and several Austronesian and Australian languages. Baker argues for a formal, syntax-oriented, and universal approach to the parts of speech, as opposed to the functionalist, semantic, and relativist approaches that have dominated the few previous works on this subject. This book will be welcomed by researchers and students of linguistics and by related cognitive scientists of language.