

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910461150903321
Autore	Cahill Cathleen D.
Titolo	Federal fathers & mothers : a social history of the United States Indian Service, 1869-1933 // Cathleen D. Cahill
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chapel Hill, North Carolina : , : The University of North Carolina Press, , 2011 ©2011
ISBN	1-4696-0303-9 0-8078-7773-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (385 p.)
Collana	First Peoples
Disciplina	323.1197/073
Soggetti	Civil service - Social aspects - United States - History Indians of North America - Cultural assimilation - History Indians of North America - Government relations - 1869-1934 Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"Published in association with the William P. Clements Center for Southwest Studies, Southern Methodist University."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Pt. 1. From Civil War to civil service -- There is an honest way even of breaking up a treaty : the origins of Indian assimilation policy -- Only the home can found a state : building a better agency -- pt. 2. The women and men of the Indian Service -- Members of an "Amazonian corps" : white women in the Indian Service -- Seeking the incalculable benefit of a faithful, patient man and wife : married employees in the Indian Service -- An Indian teacher among Indians : American Indian labor in the Indian Service -- Sociability in the Indian Service -- The Hoopa Valley Reservation -- pt. 3. The progressive state and the Indian Service -- A nineteenth-century agency in a twentieth-century age -- An old and faithful employee : the Federal Employee Retirement Act and the Indian Service.
Sommario/riassunto	Established in 1824, the United States Indian Service, now known as the Bureau of Indian Affairs, was the agency responsible for carrying out U. S. treaty and trust obligations to American Indians, but it also sought to ""civilize"" and assimilate them. In Federal Fathers and Mothers,

Cathleen Cahill offers the first in-depth social history of the agency during the height of its assimilation efforts in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Making extensive and original use of federal personnel files and other archival materials, Cahill examines how assimilation practi

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910451957403321
Autore	Swift Mary D. <1965->
Titolo	Time in child Inuktitut [[electronic resource]] : a developmental study of an Eskimo-Aleut language // by Mary D. Swift
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin ; ; New York, : M. de Gruyter, c2004
ISBN	1-283-39648-3 9786613396488 3-11-019741-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (328 p.)
Collana	Studies on language acquisition ; ; 24
Disciplina	497/.12
Soggetti	Inuktitut dialect - Temporal constructions Inuktitut dialect - Acquisition Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 296-312) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Chapter 1. Introduction -- Chapter 2. Inuktitut -- Chapter 3. Time reference in Inuktitut -- Chapter 4. The development of time reference in child language: A review of the literature -- Chapter 5. Methodology -- Chapter 6. Early verb development in Inuktitut -- Chapter 7. Zero-marked verbs in early Inuktitut -- Chapter 8. Aspectual suffixes in early Inuktitut -- Chapter 9. Future temporal remoteness in early Inuktitut -- Chapter 10. Past temporal remoteness in early Inuktitut -- Chapter 11. Temporal adverbials and temporal clause coordination in early Inuktitut -- Chapter 12. Summary and conclusions -- Back matter
Sommario/riassunto	This book presents a study of the development of time reference in young children acquiring Inuktitut as a first language. The first such

study of an Eskimo-Aleut language, it makes a unique contribution to the tense-aspect acquisition literature with an account of children's development of a temporal system that is fundamentally different from those found in languages previously studied. Drawing on spontaneous speech data collected longitudinally from eight Inuit children between 2 and 3-and-a-half years old, this study analyzes the temporal structures, their meanings and context of use in the children's communicative interactions with siblings, peers and caretakers during the early stages of language development.
