

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910456575603321
Titolo	Atheism and secularity . Volume 1 & 2 [[electronic resource] /] / edited by Phil Zuckerman
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Santa Barbara, CA, : Praeger Perspectives, c2010
ISBN	1-282-38589-5 9786612385896 0-313-35181-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (540 p.)
Collana	Praeger perspectives
Altri autori (Persone)	ZuckermanPhil
Disciplina	211.6 211'.6-dc22 211/.6
Soggetti	Irreligion and sociology Atheism Secularism Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Two volumes combined as one.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Atheism and Secularity: Volume 1; Title; Copyright; Contents; Introduction: The Social Scientific Study of Atheism and Secularity; Chapter 1: What Is Atheism?; Chapter 2: Atheism, Secularity, the Family, and Children; Chapter 3: A Portrait of Secular Group Affiliates; Chapter 4: Sexuality and the Secular; Chapter 5: Morality and Immorality among the Irreligious; Chapter 6: The Evolution of Popular Religiosity and Secularism: How First World Statistics Reveal Why Religion Exists, Why It Has Been Popular, and Why the Most Successful Democracies Are the Most Sec Chapter 7: Atheism, Secularity, and GenderChapter 8: Freethinkers and Hell Raisers: The Brief History of American Atheism and Secularism; Chapter 9: Defining Religion and Modifying Religious "Bodies": Secularizing the Sacred and Sacralizing the Secular; Index; About the Editor and Contributors; Atheism and Secularity: Volume 2; Title; Copyright; Contents; Introduction: The Social Scientific Study of Atheism and Secularity; Chapter 1: Atheism and Secularity in North

America; Chapter 2: Atheism and Secularity in Modern Japan; Chapter 3: Atheism and Secularity in the Former Soviet Union  
Chapter 4: Atheism and Secularity in GhanaChapter 5: The Triumph of Indifference: Irreligion in British Society; Chapter 6: Atheism and Secularity in the Arab World; Chapter 7: Atheism and Secularity in India; Chapter 8: Atheism and Secularity in the Netherlands; Chapter 9: Atheism and Secularity: The Scandinavian Paradox; Chapter 10: Atheism and Secularity in China; Index; About the Editor and Contributors

**Sommario/riassunto** This important two-volume contribution to the field of secular studies offers the first comprehensive examination of atheists and non-religious people around the world.

2. <b>Record Nr.</b>	UNINA9910557887303321
<b>Autore</b>	Bogarin Diaz Jesus
<b>Titolo</b>	Formacion lexica y conceptualizacion juridica : el vocablo "excepcion" / / Jesus Bogarin Diaz
<b>Pubbl/distr/stampa</b>	Madrid, : Universidad Carlos III de Madrid. Figuerola Institute of Social Science History, 2021 Madrid : , : Dykinson, , 2021
<b>ISBN</b>	84-1377-680-5
<b>Descrizione fisica</b>	1 online resource (203 pages)
<b>Collana</b>	Historia del derecho ; ; 100
<b>Disciplina</b>	340.14
<b>Soggetti</b>	Law - Language Derecho - Lenguaje Lingüística forense Llenguatge jurídic Jurisprudència Excepcions legals LLengües romàniques Castellà jurídic Libros electronicos.
<b>Lingua di pubblicazione</b>	Spagnolo
<b>Formato</b>	Materiale a stampa
<b>Livello bibliografico</b>	Monografia

In this paper, the author carries out a study of Jurilinguistics with a mutual approach towards Linguistics and Law. The topic is the Spanish word *excepción*, whose lexical formation is studied from its Indo-European root and whose semantic delimitation is specified in detail in Latin. Paradoxically, it is not a term that legislation or legal science took from everyday language to give it a technical meaning, but rather a term that was borrowed from forensic language and then entered everyday language through metaphorical usage. The author then shows how the Latin word *exceptio*, not inherited by Romance languages, was recovered by them from the 12th century. It was then used precisely as a legal technical term, not only in the original procedural sense, but with new legal meanings. Additionally, *exceptio* entered common use in Romance languages with more success than it did in Latin. In order to show these changes, the author analyses the content of the successive editions of the Dictionary of the Royal Spanish Academy and the recent Pan-Hispanic Dictionary of Legal Spanish.

En el presente trabajo, el autor realiza un estudio de Jurilingüística con un acercamiento bilateral entre Lingüística y Derecho. El tema es el vocablo español *excepción*, cuya formación léxica es estudiada desde su raíz indoeuropea y cuya fijación semántica es precisada con detalle en latín. Paradójicamente no se trata de un término que la legislación o la ciencia jurídica tomase del lenguaje común para otorgarle un significado técnico, sino más bien un término originariamente forense que pasó por metáfora al lenguaje común. El autor muestra luego cómo este término, no heredado por las lenguas romances, fue recuperado por estas a partir del siglo XII precisamente como tecnicismo jurídico, no solo en el sentido procesal originario, sino con nuevas significaciones jurídicas, a la vez que se expandió al lenguaje común, con más éxito que había tenido en latín. Para ello, el autor analiza el contenido de las sucesivas ediciones del Diccionario de la Real Academia Española y del reciente Diccionario Panhispánico del Español Jurídico.