Record Nr. UNINA9910457315103321 Autore Moshavi A. Mosak (Adina Mosak) Titolo Word Order in the Biblical Hebrew Finite Clause / Adina Moshavi Pubbl/distr/stampa Winona Lake, IN:,: Eisenbrauns,, 2010 ©2010 **ISBN** 1-57506-622-X Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (224 p.) Linguistic studies in ancient West Semitic;; 4 Collana Disciplina 492.4/5 Soggetti Hebrew language - Word order Hebrew language - Clauses FOREIGN LANGUAGE STUDY - Hebrew Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and indexes. Nota di contenuto Chapter 10 ConclusionReferences -- Index of Authors -- Index of Scripture Contents -- List of Tables -- Abbreviations -- Technical Notes --Preface -- Chapter 1 Introduction -- Chapter 2 Word-Order Markedness in Biblical Hebrew -- Chapter 3 Previous Studies of the Functions of Preposing in Biblical Hebrew -- Chapter 4 The Biblical Hebrew Finite Clause and Its Constituents -- Chapter 5 The Syntax of Preposing and Other Word-Order Constructions -- Chapter 6 Focusing and Topicalization -- Chapter 7 The Pragmatics of Preposing: A Statistical Analysis -- Chapter 8 The Focused Clause -- Chapter 9 The **Topicalized Clause** Sommario/riassunto Over the last 40 years, the study of word-order variation has become a prominent and fruitful field of research. Researchers of linguistic typology have found that every language permits a variety of wordorder constructions, with subject, verb, and objects occupying varying positions relative to each other. It is frequently possible to classify one of the word orders as the basic or unmarked order and the others as marked. Moshavi's study investigates word order in the finite

nonsubordinate clause in classical Biblical Hebrew. A common marked construction in this type of clause is the preposing construction, in

which a subject, object, or adverbial is placed before the verb. In this work, Moshavi formally distinguishes preposing from other marked and unmarked constructions and explores the distribution of these constructions in Biblical Hebrew. She carries out a contextual analysis of a sample (the book of Genesis) of preposed clauses in order to determine the pragmatic functions that preposing may express. Moshavi's thesis is that the majority of preposed clauses can be classified as one of two syntactic-pragmatic constructions: focusing or topicalization. This meticulous yet approachable study will be useful both to students of Biblical Hebrew and to persons doing general study of syntax, especially those interested in the connection between linguistic form and pragmatic meaning.