1. Record Nr. UNINA9910457429303321 Autore Love Nigel Titolo Generative phonology [[electronic resource]]: a case-study from French / / Nigel Love Pubbl/distr/stampa Amsterdam, : John Benjamins B.V., 1981 **ISBN** 1-283-32890-9 9786613328908 90-272-8090-8 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (249 p.) Collana Lingvisticæ investigationes. Supplementa;; v. 4 Disciplina 441/.5 French language - Phonology Soggetti French language - Grammar, Generative Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali U.S. place of publication stamped on t.p. Revision of thesis (Ph.D.)--University of Oxford. Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia GENERATIVE PHONOLOGYA Case-Study from French: Editorial page: Nota di contenuto Title page; Copyright page; PREFACE; Table of contents; INTRODUCTION: FINAL SEGMENTS AND GENDER INFLECTION IN FRENCH: 1. THE DELETION RULES: 1.1 Liaison as non-deletion: 1.2 Liaison as metathesis; 1.3 Liaison as syntax; 2. EXCEPTIONS TO THE DELETION RULES; 2.1 There are exceptions to the deletion rules; 2.2 There are no exceptions to the deletion rules; 2.3 There are exceptions to the deletion rules; 3. INVARIANT ADJECTIVES; 3.1 Vowel-final stems: 3.2 Consonant-final stems; 4. THE SCOPE OF THE DELETION RULES 4.1 Nasals and nasalisation4.2 Derivational augments and 'secondary derivation'; 5. ALTERNATIVE SOLUTIONS; 5.1 There is no consonant deletion rule: liaison as epenthesis; 5.2 There is a (minor) consonant deletion rule; 6. THE FUNCTIONAL UNITY OF ELISION AND LIAISON; 6.1 Elision and liaison as natural rules; 6.2 Elision and liaison as conspiratorial rules; 7. SUMMARY; 7.1 Final segments; 7.2 Gender inflection; CONCLUSION; REFERENCES Sommario/riassunto This study is a discussion of, rather than a contribution to, generative

phonology. The central question posed, is: Does linguistic theory

provide a basis for choosing between competing grammars - that is, an evaluation procedure for grammars? If so, then what is its form? If not, then how are we to interpret controversies between linguists as to the relative merits of competing grammars? These issues will be discussed in relation to a particular problem of evaluation in the treatment of the morphonology of final segments in Modern French.