Record Nr. UNINA9910457711303321 Autore Miller D. Gary **Titolo** Complex verb formation [[electronic resource] /] / D. Gary Miller Amsterdam;; Philadelphia,: J. Benjamins, 1993 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-283-31298-0 9786613312983 90-272-7699-4 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (401 p.) Collana Amsterdam studies in the theory and history of linguistic science. Series IV, Current issues in linguistic theory, , 0304-0763;; v. 95 415 Disciplina Soggetti Grammar, Comparative and general - Verb Grammar, Comparative and general - Word formation Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Includes bibliographical references (p. [327]-369) and indexes. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto COMPLEX VERB FORMATION: Editorial page: Title page: Copyright page: Acknowledgements; ABBREVIATIONS; Table of contents; PREFACE; 1. GENERAL ASSUMPTIONS ABOUT MORPHOLOGY; 2. THEORIES OF VERBAL MORPHEME ORDER: 3. PRINCIPLES AND PARAMETERS IN MORPHOLOGY: 4 THE FP HYPOTHESIS, COMPOUNDING, AND INCORPORATION; 5. PREPOSITION INCORPORATION; 6. GRAMMATICAL FUNCTION CHANGING PROCESSES; 7. PASSIVE, MIDDLE, AND ERGATIVE; 8. REFLEXIVE AND RECIPROCAL VERBS; 9. REFLEXIVE INCORPORATION AND ITS DISAPPEARANCE IN SCANDINAVIAN; 10. ON THE NOTION 'PASSIVE MORPHOLOGY'; 11. CAUSATIVE VERB FORMATION 12. COMPLEXINTERACTIONSREFERENCES; LANGUAGE INDEX; SUBJECT **INDEX** Sommario/riassunto This investigation of complex verb formation seeks to identify and clarify the way(s) in which a base verb becomes 'complex'. The author carefully considers both the syntactic and the morphological side of this question, and in doing so brings a wealth of data from very diverse languages to bear on claims made about the relationship between

syntactic and morphological structure. The work takes the radical position that most data admit of either a syntactic (Phrase Structure) or

lexical analysis because both are likely to be valid - under different circumstances. Both approaches are consistent