Record Nr. UNINA9910457760603321 Autore Owens Jonathan **Titolo** Early Arabic grammatical theory [[electronic resource]]: heterogeneity and standardization / / Jonathan Owens Amsterdam; ; Philadelphia, : J. Benjamins Pub. Co., 1990 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-283-31354-5 9786613313546 90-272-7809-1 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (310 p.) Amsterdam studies in the theory and history of linguistic science. Collana Series III, Studies in the history of the language sciences, , 0304-0720; ; v. 53 492/.75/09 Disciplina Soggetti Arabic language - Grammar - History 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. [275]-283) and indexes. Nota di contenuto EARLY ARABIC GRAMMATICAL THEORY; Editorial page; Title page; Copyright page; Dedication; ABBREVIATIONS AND CONVENTIONS; PREFACE; Table of contents; I. INTRODUCTION; II. TWO GENERAL POINTS; III. FARRA' AS LINGUIST; IV. SIBAWAYH'S METHODOLOGY; V. NOUN COMPLEMENTATION: VI. SIBAWAYH AND FARRA' VS. LATER GRAMMARIANS; VII. FARRA' AS TRANSITIONAL FIGURE; VIII. FARRA' AND THE PERIOD OF HETEROGENEITY; IX. MINOR WRITERS; CHAPTER X. THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE BASRAN AND KUFAN SCHOOLS; XI. THE STRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT OF EARLY ARABIC SYNTACTIC THEORY; APPENDIX I: APPENDIX II. ARABIC QUOTES APPENDIX III. GRAMMARIANS CITED AS SOURCESREFERENCES; INDEX OF ARABIC GRAMMARIANS; INDEX OF ARABIC GRAMMATICAL TERMS; SUBJECT INDEX Sommario/riassunto The Arabic grammatical tradition is remarkable for having organized a large amount of descriptive material within a sophisticated formal

framework. The present study seeks to elucidate the early development

concerned with the development of the syntactic theory as a formal object, as system of rules. This endeavor is constituted of four sub-

of this system from a theory-internal perspective; it is mainly

goals: a description of early developments, their periodization, their relation to the traditional account in terms of the Basran and Kufan schools, and their relation to modern linguistic theo