Record Nr. UNINA9910457765403321 Voice [[electronic resource]]: form and function / / edited by Barbara **Titolo** Fox, Paul J. Hopper Pubbl/distr/stampa Amsterdam;; Philadelphia,: John Benjamins Pub. Co., 1994 **ISBN** 1-283-31278-6 9786613312785 90-272-7656-0 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (389 p.) Collana Typological studies in language, , 0167-7373;; v. 27 Altri autori (Persone) FoxBarbara A HopperPaul J Disciplina 415 Soggetti Grammar, Comparative and general - Voice 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 and indexes. Nota di contenuto Active voice and middle diathesis: a cross-linguistic perspective / Manuel Arce-Arenales, Melissa Axelrod, and Barbara A. Fox -- Voice, aspect, and Aktionsart: middle and passive in ancient Greek / Egbert Bakker -- A functional typology of antipassives / Ann Cooreman --Voice: beyond control and affectedness / William Croft -- The rise of the Engish get-passive / T. Givon and Lynne Yang -- Passive participles across languages / Martin Haspelmath -- Middle voice, transitivity, and the elaboration of events / Suzanne Kemmer -- On "middle voice" verbs in Mandarin / Charles N. Li and Sandra A. Thmpson -- The implications of ergativity for a Philippine voice system / Marianne Mithun -- A tale of two passives in Irish / Michael Noonan -- The Tupi-Guarani inverse / Doris Payne -- Passives and alternatives in children's narratives in English, Spanish, German, and Turkish / Dan I. Slobin. Sommario/riassunto The volume's central concern is grammatical voice, traditionally known as diathesis, and its classical manifestations as Active, Middle, and Passive. While numerous problems in the meaning, syntax, and morphology of these categories in Indo-European remain unsolved.

their counterparts in more exotic languages have raised still further questions. What discourse functions and diachronic events unite 'voice'

as a recognizable phenomenon across languages? How are they typically grammaticalized? What stages do children go through in learning them? How does 'voice' link up with ergativity and with o