Record Nr. Autore	UNINA9910458805303321 Bonfiglio Thomas Paul <1948->
Titolo	Mother tongues and nations [[electronic resource] ] : the invention of the native speaker by / / Thomas Bonfiglio
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin ; ; New York, : De Gruyter Mouton, 2010
ISBN	1-282-70642-X 9786612706424 1-934078-26-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (256 p.)
Collana	Trends in linguistics. Studies and monographs ; ; 226
Disciplina	306.44
Soggetti	Native language Multilingualism Sociolinguistics 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 index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter Contents Introduction Chapter 1: Deconstructing the native speaker Chapter 2: Nativity and the nation state Chapter 3: Antiquity and the absence of ethnolinguistic nationalism Chapter 4: From sermo patrius to lingua materna Chapter 5: Abstracting the secular: Ethnolinguistic nationalism in the eighteenth century Chapter 6: Reconstructing Eden: Genealogies of language in the nineteeth century Chapter 7: Scholarship in the maternal arboretum of language Conclusion Backmatter
Sommario/riassunto	This monograph examines the ideological legacy of the the apparently innocent kinship metaphors of "mother tongue" and "native speaker" by historicizing their linguistic development. It shows how the early nation states constructed the ideology of ethnolinguistic nationalism, a composite of national language, identity, geography, and race. This ideology invented myths of congenital communities that configured the national language in a symbiotic matrix between body and physical environment and as the ethnic and corporeal ownership of national identity and local organic nature. These ethno-nationalist gestures informed the philology of the early modern era and generated arboreal

1.

and genealogical models of language, culminating most divisively in the race conscious discourse of the Indo-European hypothesis of the 19th century. The philosophical theories of organicism also contributed to these ideologies. The fundamentally nationalist conflation of race and language was and is the catalyst for subsequent permutations of ethnolinguistic discrimination, which continue today. Scholarship should scrutinize the tendency to overextend biological metaphors in the study of language, as these can encourage, however surreptitiously, genetic and racial impressions of language.