

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910460241803321
Titolo	The diachrony of negation // edited by Maj-Britt Mosegaard Hansen, Jacqueline Visconti
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam, Netherlands ; ; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania : , : John Benjamins Publishing Company, , 2014 ©2014
ISBN	90-272-6988-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (264 p.)
Collana	Studies in Language Companion ; ; Volume 160
Disciplina	415/.7
Soggetti	Grammar, Comparative and general - Negatives Grammar, Comparative and general - Tense Negation (Logic) 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 at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	The Diachrony of Negation; Editorial page; Title page; LCC data; The diachrony of negation; 1. A resilient subject; 1.1 A note on terminology; 2. Summaries of the individual chapters; References; On the relation between double clausal negation and negative concord; 1. Introduction; 2. Some obvious similarities and differences; 3. A typological relation?; 4. Negative concord as a prerequisite for Double Negation or Preverbal Negation; 5. Languages with both DN and NC; 5.1 Ewe and contamination; 5.2 Karok and negative absorption; 6. Languages with NC but no DN; 7. Conclusion; Abbreviations References Appendix; The Jespersen cycles seen from Austronesian; 1. Introduction; 2. The Jespersen cycles; 3. Standard negation; 4. The Austronesian languages; 5. Negation in the Austronesian languages. An overview; 6. Where do we find double negation?; 7. Word order; 8. Negative etyma across languages; 9. Emphasis; 10. The origin of the new negation; 11. Triple and quadruple negation; 12. Conclusion; Abbreviations; References; The development of standard negation in Quechua; 1. Introduction; 2. Geographical and historical background; 3. Quechua interrogative-negative patterns

3.1 Types of interrogative-negative patterns 3.2 Standard negation in Quechua; 3.3 Overview of negation patterns for sentential negation in the Quechua language family; 4. Variations in the standard negation in the Quechua language family; 4.1 Peripheral Quechua varieties; 4.1.1 Standard negation: Single negation with mana; 4.1.2 Non-standard sentential negation in Peripheral Quechua varieties
4.1.2.1 Focus of negation. Here I mention some strategies to indicate the focus of negation. One is enclosing the negative phrase with [+focus] by mana...-chu. This pattern is used in most EK varieties, including Napo. Observe the wh-word question in (11) a 4.1.2.2 Emphatic negation. Here, the strategy is the addition of suffix -chu and/or subject displacement. Emphatic negation is evident in existential sentences in Napo Kichwa. Positive and negative existential sentences display the subject at initial
4.1.2.3 Emphatic negation in sentences expressing prohibition, warnings, advice and requests. As an additional proof of the emphatic role of the suffix -chu, there are negative sentences showing shades of compelling requests or orders within contexts requ4.1.2.4 Negation and evidentiality. The negative sentence in Peripheral Quechua can present interaction between the negative mana and the clitics -chu and -mi.; 4.1.2.5 Summary of strategies in Peripheral Quechua. Negation patterns in Peripheral Quechua are illustrated in Table 4 below:
4.2 Southern Quechua, some dialects of Central Quechua and Northern Peruvian Quechua

Sommario/riassunto

Labov's idea that the vernacular is the most stable variety of a language raises questions especially where languages of wider communication are concerned. Whether the vernacular practices of a language's geographical varieties are convergent synchronically and historically can be established by looking at particular variables. One such variable is investigated in this paper on the co-occurrence of a clausal negator with a n-word (e.g. I didn't do nothing, i.e. anything). The quantitative study of negative doubling in Quebec and France historical and contemporary vernacular sources demonstrate
