

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910461857503321
Titolo	Non-fluent aphasia in a multilingual world [[electronic resource] /] / Lise Menn ... [et al.]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam, : J. Benjamins Pub. Co., 1995
ISBN	1-283-42434-7 9786613424341 90-272-7636-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (233 pages)
Collana	Studies in speech pathology and clinical linguistics, , 0927-1813 ; ; v. 5
Altri autori (Persone)	MennLise
Disciplina	616.85/5
Soggetti	Agrammatism Bilingualism Aphasic persons - Language 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. [202]-211) and index.
Nota di contenuto	NON-FLUENT APHASIA IN A MULTILINGUAL WORLD; Editorial page; Title page; Copyright page; Non-fluent Aphasia in a Multilingual World; Table of contents; List of Figures; List of Excerpts; Abbreviations and Conventions; Abbreviations; Transcription conventions; Acknowledgments; Foreword; Chapter 1. Introduction; 1.1. The purpose of this book: Audience and goals; 1.1.1. Approaching the bilingual patient; 1.1.2. Language varieties; 1.1.3. Bilingualism and bi-dialectism; 1.1.4. Bilingualism in ""English-speaking"" countries 1.1.5. Beyond the multilingual clinic: The impact of cross-linguistic studies on aphasiology 1.2. The types of patients that the book is based on; 1.3. Additional sources of information; 1.4. The plan of the book; 1.5. Linguistics and aphasia; Chapter 2. Describing and Comparing Languages; 2.1. Introduction: Why we need linguistic terminology; 2.2. Grammar across the world's languages: The basic types of information conveyed by syntax and morphology; 2.2.1. Sentence form and sentence meaning: How we find out ""who did what to whom""; 2.2.2. Subcatcgorization; 2.2.3. Argument structure 2.2.4. Perspective on language: semantics vs. syntax, form vs. function

2.3. Typology and terminology: Common types of morphemes and syntactic structures; 2.3.1. Morphological (word form) types; 2.3.2. Word-order typology; 2.4. Pragmatics: Describing sentence types and their uses in conversation; 2.4.1. Coherence; 2.4.2. Focus; 2.4.3. Turn-taking; 2.5. Reasoning from linguistic typology: Extrapolating from available data to aphasia in languages not yet studied; 2.6. How to read and use an interlinear morphemic transcription; Recommended Readings; Exercises

Chapter 3. Basic Properties of Agrammatic Narratives 3.1. Introduction; 3.2. How do we know what is normal? The need for control subjects; 3.3. Getting patients to talk: Narrative elicitation; 3.4. General properties of agrammatic narratives; 3.4.1. The slow talkers: Few words, halting phrases; 3.4.2. Pre-fabricated language: Relying on formulaic expressions; 3.4.3. Bits and pieces: Using sentence fragments; 3.4.4. Trying to get it right: Retracing and self-correction; 3.4.5. Does the patient know what's going on? Interpretations of events and mental states 3.4.6. Using the present tense: Vivid storytelling, or a mistake? 3.4.7. Getting lost in mid-sentence: Omissions and re-starts; 3.4.8. "Here they are!": The use of direct discourse and sound effects; 3.4.9. "Excuse me!": Narrative flair; 3.4.10. Restraining the impulse to reconstruct: Limitations and biases of standard methods of error description; 3.4.11. Focusing on what the patient really did say: Positive analysis; 3.4.12. What kind of error is it? Separating semantics from pragmatics; 3.4.13. "Little Red Riding Hood visited my grandmother": Semantic errors in pronouns 3.4.14. Nameless characters: Pragmatic errors on pronouns

Sommario/riassunto

"Non-fluent Aphasia in a Multilingual World" is an up-to-date introduction to the language of patients with non-fluent aphasia. Recent research in languages other than English has challenged our old descriptions of aphasia syndromes: while their patterns can be recognized across languages, the structure of each language has a profound effect on the symptoms of aphasic speech. However, the basic linguistic concepts needed to understand these effects in languages other than English have rarely been part of the training of the clinician. "Non-fluent Aphasia in a Multilingual World" introduce
