1. Record Nr. UNINA9910464192003321 Autore Sampson Geoffrey <1944-> Titolo Corpus Linguistics [[electronic resource]]: Readings in a Widening Discipline Pubbl/distr/stampa London, : Bloomsbury Publishing, 2005 **ISBN** 1-4411-3937-0 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (541 p.) Collana Open linguistics series Corpus linguistics Altri autori (Persone) McCarthyDiana Disciplina 410 Soggetti Computational linguistics Language and languages Linguistics Languages & Literatures Philology & Linguistics Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di contenuto Contents: Sources and acknowledgements: Abbreviations used in this book; 1 Introduction; 2 From The Structure of English (1952); 3 A standard corpus of edited present-day American English (1965); 4 On the distribution of noun-phrase types in English clause-structure (1971); 5 Predicting text segmentation into tone units (1986); 6 Typicality and meaning potentials (1986); 7 Historical drift in three English genres (1987); 8 Corpus creation (1987); 9 Cleft and pseudocleft constructions in English spoken and written discourse (1987); 10 What is wrong with adding one? (1989) 11 A statistical approach to machine translation (1990)12 A point of verb syntax in south-western British English: an analysis of a dialect continuum (1991); 13 Using corpus data in the Swedish Academy grammar (1991); 14 On the history of that/zero as object clause links in English (1991); 15 Encoding the British National Corpus (1992); 16 Computer corpora - what do they tell us about culture? (1992): 17 Representativeness in corpus design (1992); 18 A corpus-driven

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Sommario/riassunto

Corpus Linguistics seeks to provide a comprehensive sampling of real-life usage in a given language, and to use these empirical data to test language hypotheses. Modern corpus linguistics began fifty years ago, but the subject has seen explosive growth since the early 1990s. These days corpora are being used to advance virtually every aspect of language study, from computer processing techniques such as machine translation, to literary stylistics, social aspects of language use, and improved language-teaching methods. Because corpus linguistics has grown fast from small beginnings, newcomers t