

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910465627403321
Titolo	The typology of semantic alignment [[electronic resource] /] / edited by Mark Donohue and Søren Wichmann
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Oxford University Press, 2008
ISBN	1-281-82561-1 9786611825614 0-19-152878-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (482 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	DonohueMark <1967-> WichmannSøren <1964->
Disciplina	401/.43
Soggetti	Semantics Typology (Linguistics) 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. [431]-452) and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	The study of semantic alignment / Søren Wichmann -- Semantic alignment systems / Mark Donohue -- Split intransitives, experiencer objects, and trans impersonal constructions / Andrej Malchukov -- Thematic roles, event structure, and argument encoding in semantically aligned languages / Peter M. Arkadiev -- Why are stative-active languages rare in Eurasia? / Johanna Nichols -- Losing semantic alignment / Edward J. Vajda -- Intransitive split in tundra nenets, or how much semantics can hide behind syntactic alignment / Olesya Khanina -- From ergative case marking to semantic case marking / Gontzal Aldai -- The semantics of semantic alignment in eastern Indonesia / Marian Klamer -- The rise and fall of semantic alignment in North Halmahera, Indonesia / Gary Holton -- Verb classification in Amis / Naomi Tsukida -- The emergence of agentive systems in core argument marking / Marianne Mithun -- Argument dereferentialization in Lakhota / Regina Pustet and David Rood -- The emergence of active/stative alignment in Otomi / Enrique L. Palancar -- Voice and transitivity in Guarani / Maura Velazquez-Castillo -- Agreement in two Arawak languages / Swintha Danielsen and Tania Granadillo --

Sommario/riassunto

Leading scholars explore the characteristics of languages with semantic alignment systems and compare the structure of languages with and without them, with special reference to Eurasia, the Americas, and the south-west Pacific, where semantically aligned languages are concentrated.