

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9910479912103321 |
| Titolo | Language development : the lifespan perspective / / Edited by Annette Gerstenberg, Free University Berlin ; Anja Voeste, Justus-Liebig-University Giessen |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Amsterdam ; ; Philadelphia : , : John Benjamins Publishing Company, , [2015] ©2015 |
| ISBN | 90-272-6866-5 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (241 p.) |
| Collana | Impact: Studies in language and society, , 1385-7908 ; ; Volume 37 |
| Disciplina | 408.4 |
| Soggetti | Language acquisition - Study and teaching Language and languages - Variation Language and languages - Study and teaching Second language acquisition 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 | Language Development; Editorial page; Title page; LCC data; Table of contents; List of abbreviations ; Investigating the lifespan perspective; 1. Introduction; 2. Basic problems and questions; 2.1 Age and lifespan; 2.2 Age, lifespan, and language; 3. Problems and questions - and the papers; 3.1 The linguistic lifespan: Patterns and configurations; 3.2 The linguistic lifespan: Determinants and contexts; References; Disassociating the effects of age from phonetic change; 1. Introduction; 2. Data; 2.1 Speaker; 2.2 Materials; 3. General method; 4. Previous results and conclusions 4.1 Results of Reubold, Harrington & Kleber (2010)4.2 Conclusions from Reubold, Harrington & Kleber (2010); 4.3 Informal descriptive analysis of phonetic changes; 5. Aims of the current study; 5.1 Age-related changes; 5.2 Phonetic changes; 6. Experiment I; 6.1 Method; 6.2 Results; 6.3 Discussion; 7. Experiment II; 7.1 Method; 7.2 Results; 7.3 Discussion; 8. Experiment III; 8.1 Method; 8.2 Results; 8.3 Discussion; 9. Summary and conclusions; References; Phonological |

variation in real time; 1. Adult linguistic stability and apparent time; 2. Data source and speakers
3. Variable and general patterns4. Individual results; 5. Discussion and conclusions; References; Language production in late life; 1. Introduction; 2. Aging and neurological function; 2.1 Word finding; 2.2 Working memory, executive functions, and language production; 2.2.1 Ceiling on production; 2.2.2 Dual-tasking; 2.2.3 Aging and social interactions; 2.2.4 Elderspeak; 2.2.5 Off-target verbosity; 3. Conclusions; References; Vocabulary and dementia in six novelists; 1. Language and dementia; 2. Agatha Christie; 3. Six writers; 4. Iris Murdoch; 5. Enid Blyton; 6. Ross Macdonald
7. Frank Baum, R.A. Freeman, and James Hilton8. Conclusions; References; Appendix A: Novels analyzed; 1. Frank Baum; 2. R.A. Freeman; 3. James Hilton; 4. Enid Blyton; 5. Ross Macdonald; 6. Iris Murdoch; Appendix B; 1. Blyton: The opening of Five are Together Again; 2. Macdonald: The opening of Winnipeg, 1929; 3. Murdoch: The close of Jackson's Dilemma; A sociolinguistic perspective on vocabulary richness in a seven-year comparison of French-speaking elderly; 1. Lifespan and the lexicon; 1.1 Introduction; 1.2 Vocabulary in old age; 1.3 Language change; 2. Lexical richness; 2.1 Types
2.2 Growth rates2.3 Fillers; 3. Analysis; 3.1 Data; 3.2 Methodological remarks; 3.3 Analysis; 3.3.1 Types (V); 3.3.2 Growth rate; 3.3.3 Parts of speech: Fillers; 4. Discussion; 5. Conclusion; References; Age-related variation and language change in Early Modern English; 1. Introduction; 2. Generational and lifespan changes; 3. Linguistic variables; 4. Data and method; 4.1 Principles of data retrieval; 4.2 Estimating progressive and conservative individuals; 5. Results of the analysis; 5.1 Overall findings; 5.2 The (you) variable; 6. Discussion; 7. Conclusion; References
Lifespan and linguistic awareness

Sommario/riassunto

This paper focuses on the writing of compound words in the private journals of Thomas Mann (1875-1955) and Harry Graf Kessler (1868-1937),* with special attention to their later years. It will be established that the percentage of closed compound words decreases with time while hyphenated compound words, medial capital spelling and separate spelling increase - resulting in a greater variety of compounds. Endogenous and exogenous factors influencing their writing will also be examined. The variability of compounds outside the orthographic norm increases noticeably in conjunction with the age of
