1. Record Nr. UNINA9910576869603321 Autore Jurczyk Thomas Titolo The Notion of "holy" in Ancient Armenian Texts from the Fifth Century CE: A Comparative Approach Using Digital Tools and Methods // Thomas Jurczyk Bielefeld:,: Bielefeld University Press,, 2022 Pubbl/distr/stampa Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (381 pages) 491,992 Disciplina Soggetti Armenian language, Classical Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Cover -- Contents -- Acknowledgements -- 1. Introduction -- 1.1 The Nota di contenuto Importance of Comparative Notions for the Study of Religion -- 1.2 Overall Structure of This Book -- 2. State of Research -- 2.2 History of Armenia in the Fifth Century CE -- 2.3 The Notion of Holy in the Study of Religion -- 2.4 Historical Notions of Holy -- 2.5 Corpus Linguistics and Distributional Semantics -- 3. Methodology -- 3.2 Text Statistics -- 3.3 Synoptic Tables and Sentence Analysis -- 3.4 Annotation Scheme -- 4. Data -- 4.1 Holy/Sacred English Corpus (HSEC) 4.2 Ancient Armenian Full Text Corpus (AAFTC) and Ancient Armenian Surb Corpus (AASC) -- 5. Examination -- 5.1 Armenian Corpora -- 5.2 English Corpora -- 6. Comparison -- 6.1 Examination of the Individual Semantic Fields -- 6.2 The Comparison -- 7. Conclusion -- 7.1 Results of the Individual Examinations -- 7.2 Overlappings between Surb, Holy, and the Comparative Notion of Holy -- 7.3 Contributions to the History of Religion and the Comparative Notion of Holy -- 7.4 Critical Review of the Methodology -- Bibliography. Sommario/riassunto Religious studies have long discussed the comparative notion of holy beyond religious, cultural, and linguistic boundaries. In this book, Thomas Jurczyk conducts a diachronic comparison of the meaning and application of two notions and their related word fields that are commonly associated with a broader comparative notion of holy,

namely the Ancient Armenian term surb and its related words and the English word field associated with holy. To compare these two semantic

fields, his methodological approach operates on the principle of distributional semantics and applies, among others, tools and methods from the field of corpus linguistics.