Record Nr. UNINA9910686781803321 Autore Pellegrini Matteo <1595-1652, > Titolo Paradigm structure and predictability in Latin inflection: an entropybased approach / / Matteo Pellegrini Cham, Switzerland: ,: Springer Nature Switzerland AG, , [2023] Pubbl/distr/stampa ©2023 3-031-24844-9 **ISBN** Edizione [First edition.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xiii, 183 pages): illustrations Collana Studies in Morphology Series Disciplina 475 Soggetti Latin language - Inflection Latin language - Morphology Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. Chapter 1. The theoretical framework -- Chapter 2. The method --Nota di contenuto Chapter 3. The data and the tools -- Chapter 4. Predictability and paradigm organization in Latin verb inflection -- Chapter 5. Predictability in Latin noun inflection and the role of gender -- Chapter 6. The impact of derivational relatedness on inflectional predictions --Chapter 7. Conclusions. Sommario/riassunto Latin paradigms are almost proverbially known, and they have often been used as a test case for different theoretical approaches to morphological complexity. This book analyses them in a completely

Latin paradigms are almost proverbially known, and they have often been used as a test case for different theoretical approaches to morphological complexity. This book analyses them in a completely word-based perspective, using a recently developed information-theoretic methodology, making entropy-based techniques of analysis available to a wider readership. By doing so, it shows the relevance of traditional notions like principal parts, giving them a more principled, data-driven formulation. Furthermore, it suggests enhancements to the standard information-theoretic methodology, allowing to account for the role of external factors – like gender and derivational information – in improving predictability between inflected word forms. This book is useful to morphologists, that will see ideas and techniques taken from the current debate on morphological theory tested on complex phenomena of a language as renowned as Latin. It is also helpful for scholars working in both Latin and Romance linguistics: the former will find a freely available lexical resource and a novel description of Latin

paradigms, that can be exploited by the latter to draw a comparison with recent analyses of the inflectional morphology of several Romance languages.