1. Record Nr.   UNINA9910706298103321

    Autore   Hopkins Harry L (Harry Lloyd), <1890-1946, >

    Titolo   What is the "American way"? / / by Harry L. Hopkins

    Pubbl/distr/stampa   Washington, D.C. : , : Works Progress Administration, , 1938

    Descrizione fisica   1 online resource (24 unnumbered pages)

    Soggetti   Labor movement - United States
                              United States Economic policy
                              United States Commercial policy
                              United States Civilization 20th century
                              United States Politics and government 1933-1945

    Lingua di pubblicazione   Inglese

    Formato   Materiale a stampa

    Livello bibliografico   Monografia

    Note generali   "An address delivered at the Chautauqua Institution, Chautauqua, New
                              York, July 16, 1938"--Page [4].

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910552757603321
Autore	Shapiro Michael <1939->
Titolo	The Sense of Grammar : Language as Semiotic / / Michael Shapiro
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Indiana University Press, 1983 1983 Bloomington : , : Indiana University Press
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (1 online resource xi, 236 pages) : : illustrations
Soggetti	Semiotics Grammar, Comparative and general Grammaire comparee et generale Semiotique Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	With The Sense of Grammar, Peircean studies take a giant step forward, moving from a preoccupation with textual exegesis into the battleground of linguistic analysis. Working along the lines suggested by Peirce's theory of signs, as interpreted within the context of the philosopher's entire oeuvre, Michael Shapiro proposes a major reorientation of linguistic theory and a shift in the ultimate goals of the study of language structure. Part One provides a theoretical dissection of Peirce's semeiotic and evaluates its importance to structural linguistics. In it Shapiro grapples with the main differences between the theory of signs as Peirce held it before and after 1906. He then applies Peirce's semeiotic to the development of a new theory of grammar, which he tests in Part Two. Drawing examples primarily from the Russian language, Shapiro demonstrates how Peircean semeiotics engages the actual problems of linguistic structure subtended by real data and resolves them in the areas of phonology, morphophonemics, and morphology and semantics.