1. Record Nr. UNINA9910777851103321 Autore Anderson Stephen R Titolo Doctor Dolittle's delusion [[electronic resource]]: animals and the uniqueness of human language / / Stephen R. Anderson; with illustrations by Amanda Patrick New Haven, : Yale University Press, c2004 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-281-74068-3 9786611740689 0-300-12710-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (368 p.) Classificazione WT 3700 Disciplina 591.59 Soggetti Animal communication Language and languages 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. 331-338) and index. Nota di contenuto Front matter -- Contents -- Preface -- 1 Animals, Language, and Linguistics -- 2 Language and Communication -- 3 On Studying Cognition -- 4 The Dance "Language" of Honeybees -- 5 Sound in Frog and Man -- 6 Birds and Babies Learning to Speak -- 7 What Primates Have to Say for Themselves -- 8 Syntax -- 9 Language Is Not Just Speech -- 10 Language Instruction in the Laboratory -- 11 Language, Biology, and Evolution -- Notes -- References -- Credits -- Index Sommario/riassunto Can animals be taught a human language and use it to communicate? Or is human language unique to human beings, just as many complex behaviors of other species are uniquely theirs? This engrossing book explores communication and cognition in animals and humans from a linguistic point of view and asserts that animals are not capable of acquiring or using human language. Stephen R. Anderson explains what is meant by communication, the difference between communication and language, and the essential characteristics of language. Next he examines a variety of animal communication systems, including bee dances, frog vocalizations, bird songs, and alarm calls and other vocal, gestural, and olfactory communication

among primates. Anderson then compares these to human language,

including signed languages used by the deaf. Arguing that attempts to teach human languages or their equivalents to the great apes have not succeeded in demonstrating linguistic abilities in nonhuman species, he concludes that animal communication systems-intriguing and varied though they may be-do not include all the essential properties of human language. Animals can communicate, but they can't talk.