1.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910778958103321
	Autore	Bakker Egbert J
	Titolo	Linguistics and formulas in Homer : scalarity and the description of the particle per / / Egbert J. Bakker
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam ; ; Philadelphia : , : J. Benjamins Pub. Co., , 1988
	ISBN	1-283-42410-X 9786613424105 90-272-7441-X
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (318 pages)
	Disciplina	883/.01
	Soggetti	Greek language - Particles Per (The Greek word) Oral-formulaic analysis
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 281-291) and indexes.
	Nota di contenuto	LINGUISTICS AND FORMULAS IN HOMER; Title page; Copyright page; Table of Contents; PREFACE; 1. INTRODUCTION; 1.0 Aims of the investigation; 1.1 Per in Homer and after; 1.2 Facts from the data-base; 1.3 Per in Greek linguistics; 1.3.1 Emphasis; 1.3.2 Concession and strengthening; 133 Fraenkel: ""per heisst 'auch""'; 1.3.4 Etymology and diachrony; 1.4 Categories and prototypes; 1.5 Linguistics and formulas in Homer; NOTESTO CHAPTER 1.; 2. THE LINGUISTIC BACKGROUND: SCALARITY; 2.0 Introduction; 2.1 Scales; 2.1.1 Scalarity: introductory; 2.1.2 Superlatives: scalar and attributive 2.1.3 The non-referentiality of scalar superlatives; 2.1.4 Irrealis modality; 2.2 Scalarity and referentiality; 2.2.1 Attributive and referential superlatives; 2.2.2 Intension and extension; 2.2.3 Scalarity and extensional terms; 2.3. Focus particles and focus contexts; 2.3.1 Even as a focus particle; 2.3.1.1 Conventional implicature and the meaning of even; 2.3.1.2 Elocution and the use of even; 2.3.1.3 Focus and scope; 2.3.1.4 Scope dependence and scope independence; 2.3.1.5 Scope ambiguity; 2.3.1.6 Even if: concession and concessive conditionals; 2.3.2 Types of focus context 2.4 Negative and positive polarity; 2.4.1 Positive polarity items; 2.4.2

Sommario/riassunto	The purpose of this study is to provide a description of the Greek particle per as it occurs in the text of Homer. As such it is a contribution to the study of Ancient Greek in general and of the Greek' particles in particular. But the work transgresses the boundaries of Greek linguistics' proper. First, the discussion of per as a scalar article contributes to the discussion of scalar phenomena in general. Second, as a description of a linguistic feature in the Iliad and Odyssey, metrical texts of oral-formulaic origin, this study is also an essay in the relation between linguistics on the one