Record Nr. UNINA9910779633503321 Autore Hilpert Martin Titolo Constructional change in English: developments in allomorphy, word formation, and syntax / / Martin Hilpert, University of Neuchatel [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2013 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-107-23492-1 1-107-30134-3 1-107-55207-9 1-299-25722-4 1-107-30555-1 1-107-30862-3 1-139-00420-4 1-107-31417-8 1-107-30642-6 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xiv, 233 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Collana Studies in English language 427 Disciplina Soggetti English language - Grammar Construction grammar English language - Usage Linguistic change Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Introduction -- Data and methodology -- Constructional change in allomorphy -- Constructional change in word formation --Constructional change in syntax -- Conclusions. Martin Hilpert combines construction grammar and advanced corpus-Sommario/riassunto based methodology into a new way of studying language change. Constructions are generalizations over remembered exemplars of language use. These exemplars are stored with all their formal and functional properties, yielding constructional generalizations that contain many parameters of variation. Over time, as patterns of

language use are changing, the generalizations are changing with

them. This book illustrates the workings of constructional change with three corpus-based studies that reveal patterns of change at several levels of linguistic structure, ranging from allomorphy to word formation and to syntax. Taken together, the results strongly motivate the use of construction grammar in research on diachronic language change. This new perspective has wide-ranging consequences for the way historical linguists think about language change. It will be of particular interest to linguists working on morpho-syntax, sociolinguistics and corpus linguistics.