1.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910781738303321
	Autore	Stillion Southard Belinda A. <1978->
	Titolo	Militant citizenship [[electronic resource]] : rhetorical strategies of the National Woman's Party, 1913-1920 / / Belinda A. Stillion Southard
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	College Station, : Texas A&M University Press, 2011
	ISBN	1-60344-679-6
	Edizione	[1st ed.]
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (316 p.)
	Collana	Presidential rhetoric series ; ; no. 21
	Disciplina	324.2732
	Soggetti	Women - Suffrage - United States - History - 20th century
		Political leadership - United States - History - 20th century
		Rhetoric - Political aspects - United States
		United States Politics and government 1913-1921
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
	Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
	Nota di contenuto	Women, citizenship, and US nationalism -- Mimesis and political ritual : the National Woman Suffrage Parade -- Mimesis and third-party politics : the Woman's Party -- Mimesis and the rhetorical presidency: the Silent Sentinels -- Mimesis and US internationalism : statue protests and the "Watch Fires of Freedom."

2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910139645803321
	Titolo	Subordination in conversation : a cross-linguistic perspective / / edited by Ritva Laury, Ryoko Suzuki
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam ; ; Philadelphia, : John Benjamins Pub. Co., 2011
	ISBN	9786613174918 9781283174916 128317491X 9789027286963 9027286965
	Edizione	[1st ed.]
	Descrizione fisica	viii, 244 p. : ill
	Collana	Studies in language and social interaction, , 1879-3983 ; ; v. 24
	Classificazione	ET 725
	Altri autori (Persone)	LauryRitva SuzukiRyoko
	Disciplina	415
	Soggetti	Grammar, Comparative and general - Subordinate constructions Conversation analysis
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
	Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
	Nota di contenuto	Subordination in Conversation -- Editorial page -- Title page -- LCC data -- Table of contents -- List of contributors -- Introduction -- Functional explanations for language phenomena -- The focus of this book - 'Subordination' -- Contents of the volume -- Contribution to subordination research and future directions -- References -- N be that-constructions in everyday German conversation -- 1. Introduction -- 2. Uses of N be that-constructions in German -- 2.1 'die Sache ist/das Ding ist'-utterances followed by a subordinate clause introduced with the subjunctor 'dass' -- 2.2 'die Sache ist/das Ding ist'-utterances followed by a main clause -- 2.3. 'die Sache ist/das Ding ist'-utterances followed by a complex stretch of discourse -- 3. Conclusions -- References -- Appendix: Transcription conventions (based on GAT) -- Interrogative "complements" and question design in Estonian -- Introduction -- The data -- Projecting actions 1: The imperative of 'say' -- Projecting actions 2: The imperative of 'tell, talk' -- Marking intersubjective uncertainty: The negation of 'know' -- Marking topical continuity across sequences: The adjective 'interesting'

Sommario/riassunto	The English I mean and the Japanese teyuuka differ syntactically and semantically, but they have similar pragmatized uses. Both verbs, mean and yuu, function as regular verbs in main clauses and also as part of formulaic expressions which indicate a modal meaning with respect to an utterance, or project back to an earlier utterance and index it as inadequate or in need of modification. Both constructions can also frame another expression as a modification of the earlier utterance. They also function metacommunicatively to manage the interaction on a strategic level. The article compares the structure and functions of these two constructions in conversation and shows how structurally different expressions used in certain kinds of discourse and interactional contexts have come to serve similar but not identical

pragmatic needs.