

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910781840303321
Autore	Miller D. Gary
Titolo	Complex verb formation [[electronic resource] /] / D. Gary Miller
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam ; ; Philadelphia, : J. Benjamins, 1993
ISBN	1-283-31298-0 9786613312983 90-272-7699-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (401 p.)
Collana	Amsterdam studies in the theory and history of linguistic science. Series IV, Current issues in linguistic theory, , 0304-0763 ; ; v. 95
Disciplina	415
Soggetti	Grammar, Comparative and general - Verb Grammar, Comparative and general - Word formation
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. [327]-369) and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	COMPLEX VERB FORMATION; Editorial page; Title page; Copyright page; Acknowledgements; ABBREVIATIONS; Table of contents; PREFACE; 1. GENERAL ASSUMPTIONS ABOUT MORPHOLOGY; 2. THEORIES OF VERBAL MORPHEME ORDER; 3. PRINCIPLES AND PARAMETERS IN MORPHOLOGY; 4 THE FP HYPOTHESIS, COMPOUNDING, AND INCORPORATION; 5. PREPOSITION INCORPORATION; 6. GRAMMATICAL FUNCTION CHANGING PROCESSES; 7. PASSIVE, MIDDLE, AND ERGATIVE; 8. REFLEXIVE AND RECIPROCAL VERBS; 9. REFLEXIVE INCORPORATION AND ITS DISAPPEARANCE IN SCANDINAVIAN; 10. ON THE NOTION 'PASSIVE MORPHOLOGY'; 11. CAUSATIVE VERB FORMATION 12. COMPLEX INTERACTIONS REFERENCES; LANGUAGE INDEX; SUBJECT INDEX
Sommario/riassunto	This investigation of complex verb formation seeks to identify and clarify the way(s) in which a base verb becomes 'complex'. The author carefully considers both the syntactic and the morphological side of this question, and in doing so brings a wealth of data from very diverse languages to bear on claims made about the relationship between syntactic and morphological structure. The work takes the radical position that most data admit of either a syntactic (Phrase Structure) or lexical analysis because both are likely to be valid - under different

circumstances. Both approaches are consistent!
