

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9910782774603321 |
| Titolo | The noun phrase in functional discourse grammar [[electronic resource] /] / edited by Daniel Garcia Velasco, Jan Rijkhoff |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Berlin ; ; New York, : Mouton de Gruyter, c2008 |
| ISBN | 1-282-19648-0 9786612196485 3-11-020537-8 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (384 p.) |
| Collana | Trends in linguistics. Studies and monographs ; ; 195 |
| Classificazione | ET 665 |
| Altri autori (Persone) | Garcia VelascoDaniel RijkhoffJan |
| Disciplina | 415/.5 |
| Soggetti | Grammar, Comparative and general - Noun phrase Functional discourse grammar |
| 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 and indexes. |
| Nota di contenuto | Frontmatter -- Table of contents -- Introduction -- Prototypical and non-prototypical noun phrases in Functional Discourse Grammar -- Layers, levels and contexts in Functional Discourse Grammar -- On noun phrase structure in Functional (Discourse) Grammar: Some conceptual issues -- Reference and ascription in Functional Discourse Grammar: An inventory of problems and some possible solutions -- Interpersonal meaning in the noun phrase -- Freestanding noun phrases within documents: A pragmatic approach based on Functional Discourse Grammar -- Agreement in the noun phrase: The dynamic expression of terms and what can go wrong -- Functional Discourse Grammar and extraction from (complex) noun phrases -- Backmatter |
| Sommario/riassunto | The articles in this volume analyse the noun phrase within the framework of Functional Discourse Grammar (FDG), the successor to Simon C. Dik's Functional Grammar. In its current form, FDG has an explicit top-down organization and distinguishes four hierarchically organized, interacting levels: (i) the interpersonal level (language as communicational process), (ii) the representational level (language as a carrier of content), (iii) the morphosyntactic level and (iv) the phonological level. Together they constitute the grammatical |

component, which in its turn interacts with a cognitive and a communicative component. This comprehensive approach to linguistic analysis is also reflected in this volume, which contains rich and substantial contributions concerning many different aspects of the noun phrase. At the same time, the analysis of a major linguistic construction from various perspectives is an excellent way to test a new model of grammar with regard to some of the standards of adequacy for linguistic theories. The book contains several papers dealing with matters of representation and formalization of the noun phrase (the articles by Kees Hengeveld, José Luis González Escribano, Jan Rijkhoff and Evelien Keizer). Other contributors are more concerned with the practical application of the model with regard to discourse-interpersonal matters (Chris Butler, John H. Connolly), whereas the chapters by Dik Bakker and Roland Pfau and by Daniel García Velasco deal with morphosyntactic issues. In all, the variety of issues addressed and the range of languages considered prove that one of the important advantages of the FDG model is precisely the fact that grammatical phenomena can be treated from a semantic, pragmatic, morpho-syntactic, phonological or textual perspective in a coherent fashion.
