1. Record Nr. UNINA9910784966903321 The comparative method reviewed [[electronic resource]]: regularity Titolo and irregularity in language change // edited by Mark Durie, Malcolm Ross New York,: Oxford University Press, 1996 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-19-772142-7 1-280-60555-3 0-19-536210-1 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (330 p.) Altri autori (Persone) DurieMark <1958-> RossMalcolm Disciplina 410 Soggetti Comparative linguistics Linguistic change Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 301-304) and indexes. Contents; 1 Introduction; 2 The Comparative Method as Heuristic; 3 On Nota di contenuto Sound Change and Challenges to Regularity; 4 Footnotes to a History of Cantonese: Accounting for the Phonological Irregularities; 5 Early Germanic Umlaut and Variable Rules; 6 The Neogrammarian Hypothesis and Pandemic Irregularity; 7 Regularity of Change in What?; 8 Contact-Induced Change and the Comparative Method: Cases from Papua New Guinea; 9 Reconstruction in Morphology; 10 Natural Tendencies of Semantic Change and the Search for Cognates: Subject Index: Language Index; Name Index Sommario/riassunto Historical reconstruction of languages relies on the comparative method, which itself depends on the notion of the regularity of change. The regularity of sound change is the famous Neogrammarian Hypothesis: ""sound change takes place according to laws that admit no exception."" The comparative method, however, is not restricted to the consideration of sound change, and neither is the assumption of regularity. Syntactic, morphological, and semantic change are all amenable in varying degrees, to comparative reconstruction, and each type of change is constrained in ways that enable the researche