

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910786632303321
Titolo	Theory and practice in functional-cognitive space // edited by Maria de los Angeles Gomez Gonzalez, Universidad de Santiago de Compostela ; Francisco Jose; Ruiz de Mendoza Ibanez, Universidad de La Rioja ; Francisco Gonzavez-Garcia, University of Almeria, Honorary Editor ; Angela Downing, The Complutense University of Madrid
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam, Netherlands : , : John Benjamins Publishing Company, , 2014 ©2014
ISBN	90-272-7014-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (333 p.)
Collana	Studies in Functional and Structural Linguistics ; ; Volume 68
Disciplina	401/.9
Soggetti	Functionalism (Linguistics) Cognitive maps (Psychology) Psycholinguistics
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 at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	Theory and Practice in Functional-Cognitive Space; Editorial page; Title page; LCC data; Table of contents; Plotting functional-cognitive space; 1. Preliminary remarks ; 2. On the notion of functional-cognitive space; 3. The contributions in this volume; 3.1 Contributions using Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL); 3.2 Contributions using Functional Discourse Grammar (FDG) ; 3.3 Contributions using Role and Reference Grammar (RRG); 3.4 Contributions using a cognitivist theory ; 4. A final overview of this book and concluding remarks; References; Part I. Systemic Functional linguistics Giving it my best shot: Towards a coherent functional analysis of metaphorically-derived processes1. Participant Roles, metaphor and light verbs; 2. The case of "give"; 2.1 The aim of this chapter; 2.2 Prototypical give; 2.3 Identifying "give" as a relational process; 3. Departures from the prototype; 3.1 Departure 1: Possessed = [+inalienable]; 3.2 Departure 2: given entity =[+abstract], giver = ± human]; 3.3 Departure 3: Semiotic giving in acts of communication; 3.4

Speech Act verbs; 3. 5 Departure 4: Clear light verb constructions with "give"; 3.6 Final departures; 4. Conclusions

References
The cultural classification of 'things': Towards a comprehensive system network for English noun senses; 1. Introduction; 2. The place of the network in the overall model of language ; 2.1 The components of a model of language; 2.2 Above language: The relationship between a system network for noun senses and an ontology of objects; 3. The functions and structure of a system network for noun senses ; 3.1 The two major functions of the system network; 3.2 The structure and scope of the system network; 3.2.1 The overall structure: two ways of representing the system network 3.2.2 The size and semantic scope of the system network 3.2.3 The principles underlying the system network ; 3.3 The central roles of probabilities in the system network; 3.4 The problem of the 'count' versus 'mass' distinction and related matters; 3.4.1 The problem of 'count' versus 'mass'; 3.4.2 Two further problems with 'mass' versus 'count' as a primary system; 3.4.3 The solution to these apparent problems; 3.4.4 Long thin things and other such grammatically realized categories; 3.5 Some important non-taxonomic features in the system network

3.6 Other types of meaning in the network: Affective, register and dialect
4. Summary and conclusions; References;
An interpersonal study of the leading hotels of the world: A systemic-functional social-semiotic approach; 1. Introduction; 2. SFG and Visual Social Semiotics; 3. The analysis of the interpersonal/interactive meaning; 3.1 Methodology. Some troubleshooting aspects; 3.2 Interpersonal options in verbal language ; 3.3 Interactive choices in the photographs; 4. Conclusion: The co-deployment of images and words ; References;
Theme and variations; 1. Introduction
2. Introduction to the data

Sommario/riassunto

In line with previous work on the Lexical Constructional Model or LCM (Ruiz de Mendoza & Mairal, 2008; Ruiz de Mendoza, 2013), the present paper postulates the existence of fixed form-meaning pairings, or constructions, at discourse level. The paper first argues that discourse relations such as restatement, contrast, condition, and others, provide cognitive base domains against which the fixed elements of discourse constructions are profiled. Then, the paper claims that the different constructions that profile the same base domain are members of the same family and discusses the degree of interchange
