

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910790703603321
Titolo	Pidgins and Creoles beyond Africa-Europe encounters // edited by Isabelle Buchstaller, Leipzig University ; Anders Holmberg, Newcastle University ; Mohammad Almoaily, Newcastle University
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam : , : John Benjamins Publishing Company, , [2014] ©2014
ISBN	90-272-7076-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (184 p.)
Collana	Creole language library, , 0920-9026 ; ; v. 47
Altri autori (Persone)	BuchstallerIsabelle
Disciplina	417/.22
Soggetti	Pidgin languages - Grammar, Historical Creole dialects - Grammar Languages in contact Linguistic change
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 index.
Nota di contenuto	Pidgins and Creoles beyond Africa-Europe Encounters; Editorial page; Title page; LCC data; Table of contents; Introduction; References; Ethnohistory of speaking; 1. Introduction; 2. Philology of pidgins and creoles: Linguistic reconstitutions; 3. Ethnohistory of pidgins and creoles: Sociohistorical reconstruction; 4. Historical-sociolinguistic analysis of early attestations; 5. Maritime Polynesian Pidgin in a trilogy of historical-sociolinguistic attestations 5.1 Observations on and recordings of "Tahitian" by Johann Reinhold Forster and his son George Forster as part of James Cook's second voyage to the Pacific in 1773; 5.2 Spanish-British verbal exchanges, including four questions, in "Hawaiian" with the Tahitian servant-sailor Matatore in Mexico in 1790; 5.3 Conversations by chief Moehanga in "Maori" with the British military surgeon John Savage on their voyage from New Zealand to England in 1805; 6. Conclusions; Acknowledgments; References; The 'language of Tobl' as presented in Horace Holden's Narrative 1. Introduction: Holden and the 'language of Tobl' 1.1 Sources on Tobian; 2. Historical background: The holden shipwreck; 3. Attestations

of the Tobian language (Ramarih Hatohebei), including Holden's memoir; 3.1 Holden's knowledge of Tobian; 3.2 Major source languages of the pidgin; 3.3 Orthography of the source material; 3.4 Morphology; 3.5 Lexicon; 4. Overall structure: an analysis derived from sample texts; 5. Conclusion: Was Holden's "language of Tobi" a pidgin?; References; Websites; Language variation in Gulf Pidgin Arabic; 1. Introduction; 2. Description of the study
2.1 Substrate language-based variation 2.2 Length of stay in the Gulf and GPA language variation; 2.3 Methodology; 2.4 Hypotheses; 3. The data; 3.1 Quantification of tokens; 3.2 Informants; 4. Results; 4.1 Variation in definiteness; 4.2 Variation in the use of conjunction markers; 4.3 Variation in the use of the copula; 4.4 Variation in the use of the object and possessive pronouns; 4.5 Variation in agreement; 5. Conclusion; Abbreviations; References; How non-Indo-European is Fanakalo pidgin?; 1. Introduction - origins and history; 2. Salient restructuring in Fanakalo
3. Comparing Fanakalo features with those of Atlantic creoles 4. More structure: Tense and aspect; 5. Relative clauses; 6. Conclusion; Abbreviations; References; Language change in a multiple contact setting; 1. Introduction; 2. Theoretical background; 3. Methods and data; 4. Multilingualism and language contact in Suriname; 4.1 Historical overview; 4.2 Precolonial contact and creolization; 4.3 The Asian languages of Suriname; 4.4 Sranan and Dutch as lingua francas; 4.5 Data on multilingualism in Suriname; 5. Sarnami: koineization, contact and maintenance; 5.1 Sarnami as a koine
5.2 Codeswitching and borrowing

Sommario/riassunto

Evidence from Arabic-based pidgins, such as Bongor Arabic, Juba Arabic, Pidgin Madame, and Gulf Pidgin Arabic, and from the Arabic-based creole Ki-Nubi, shows that in these varieties verbs often derive from Arabic imperatives. In some of the West European-based pidgins, verbs apparently derive from infinitives in the lexifier. The difference may be explained by the morphology of the verb in the lexifier. In the communicative context of early pidginization, commands are frequent. These are normally expressed by an imperative, but in some languages, the infinitive may function as a directive and
