

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910791199203321
Autore	Goldin-Meadow Susan
Titolo	The Resilience of Language [[electronic resource]] : What Gesture Creation in Deaf Children Can Tell Us About How All Children Learn Language
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Hoboken, : Taylor and Francis, 2005
ISBN	1-135-43338-0 9786611515454 1-281-51545-0 0-203-94326-0 1-84169-436-3 1-135-43339-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (515 p.)
Collana	Essays in Developmental Psychology
Disciplina	401.93 401/.93
Soggetti	Deaf children -- Means of communication Gesture Language acquisition Manual Communication Child Development Age Groups Nonverbal Communication Human Development Persons Rehabilitation of Hearing Impaired Behavior and Behavior Mechanisms Rehabilitation Communication Therapeutics Information Science Behavior Sign Language Child Language Development Languages & Literatures Philology & Linguistics

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	<p>Cover; Half Title; Title Page; Copyright Page; Dedication; Table of Contents; Acknowledgments; Accompanying Website of Video Clips; Introduction; Part I: The Problem of Language-Learning; 1. Out of the Mouths of Babes; Discovering the Units of Sound; Starting With the Word; Learning That Words Are Made of Parts; Combining Words Into Sentences; Elaborating Sentences; In Sum; 2. How Do Children Learn Language?; Theoretical Accounts of Language-Learning; Behaviorist Accounts; Nativist Accounts; Social/Cognitive Accounts; Connectionist Accounts</p> <p>Studying Language-Learning by Manipulating EnvironmentsThe Resilient and Fragile Properties of Language; 3. Language-Learning Across the Globe; Children Learn the Particulars of Their Language; When Children Change the Input They Receive; Privileged Meanings; Privileged Forms; Taking Cross-Linguistic Universals to Another Level; 4. Language-Learning by Hand; First Signs; The Parts of Signs; Morphology of Stems; Inflectional Morphology; Combining Signs Into Sentences; Relating Signs to the World or to Other Signs; 5. Does More or Less Input Matter?</p> <p>Children Receive Special Input in All CulturesThe Natural Variation in Language Input That Children Receive Within a Culture; Enriching the Input to Children; Degrading the Input to Children; Where Are We?; Part II: Language Development without a Language Model; 6. Background on Deafness and Language-Learning; Learning Spoken Language; Learning Sign Language; The Deaf Children We Studied; Hearing Abilities and Oral Language Skills; Manual Language Skills; Our Procedures; 7. How Do We Begin?; Identifying a Gesture; Segmenting Strings of Gestures; Assigning Meaning to Gestures; 8. Words</p> <p>Pointing GesturesThe Objects Points Refer To; The Roles Points Assume in Gesture Sentences; The Capacity Points Have to Refer to the Non-Present; Iconic Gestures; Modulating Gestures; Summary: Gestures That Function as Words in a Linguistic System; 9. The Parts of Words; A Limited Number of Forms; Each Form Has a Consistent Meaning; Form-Meaning Pairings Combine Freely With Each Other; The Parts Grow Out of Wholes; Summary: A Simple Morphology; 10. Combining Words Into Simple Sentences; The Meanings Simple Sentences Convey; Underlying Predicate Frames Organize the Sentence</p> <p>Marking Semantic Roles in the SentenceMarking Roles by Producing Them at a Particular Rate in a Sentence: Syntax; Marking Roles by Placing Them in a Particular Position in a Sentence: Syntax; Marking Roles by Inflecting the Verb in a Sentence: Inflectional Morphology; Summary: A Simple Syntax; 11. Making Complex Sentences out of Simple Ones: Recursion; The Meanings Complex Sentences Convey; Combining Underlying Predicate Frames; Marking Redundant or Shared Elements in the Surface of a Sentence; Summary of Recursion; 12. Building a System; An Utterance Grows in Size and Scope</p> <p>The Utterance Grows Not Only in Size but Also in Organization: Nouns, Verbs, and Adjectives</p>
Sommario/riassunto	Imagine a child who has never seen or heard any language at all. Would such a child be able to invent a language on her own? Despite what one might guess, the children described in this book make it clear that the answer to this question is 'yes'. The children are congenitally deaf and

cannot learn the spoken language that surrounds them. In addition, they have not yet been exposed to sign language, either by their hearing parents or their oral schools. Nevertheless, the children use their hands to communicate - they gesture - and those gestures take on many of the forms and functions of langu

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910563067503321
Autore	Faulhaber Dieter Roland
Titolo	Christian Gottlieb Bröder in Rußland : Studien zur russischen grammatischen Terminologie in der 1. Hälfte des 19. Jahrhunderts / Dieter Roland Faulhaber
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frankfurt a.M. , : PH02, 1990
Edizione	[1st, New ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (241 p.) : , EB00
Collana	Slavistische Beitrage ; 262
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Lingua di pubblicazione	Tedesco
Formato	Materiale a stampa
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Note generali	Peter Lang GmbH, Internationaler Verlag der Wissenschaften
Nota di contenuto	I. Forschungsstand - 1. Die Frage der grammatischen Terminologie im 19. Jahrhundert - 2. Ausgangspunkt und Bedingungen für die Beschäftigung mit - terminologiegeschichtlichen Fragen in neuerer Zeit - 3. Literaturüberblick - 4. Kritische Anmerkungen zur Methode terminologiegeschichtlicher - Darstellungen - II. Fremdsprachen und ihre Vermittlung in Rußland in der 1. Hälfte des 19. Jahrhunderts - 1. Prestige und Bedeutung von Fremdsprachen in Rußland im 19. Jahrhundert - 2. Fremdsprachen- und Russischunterricht im Lehrplan der allgemeinbildenden Schulen bis zur Mitte des 19. Jahrhunderts - III. Das Problem der Lehrmittel in Rußland in der 1. Hälfte des 19. Jahrhunderts - 1. Allgemeines zur Lehrmittelsituation - 2. Die Lehrmittel des Fremdsprachenunterrichts - IV. Christian Gottlob Broder und seine Rezeption in Rußland - 1. Leben und Werk - 2. Die » Practische Grammatik der lateinischen Sprache« und »Kleine lateinische Grammatik mit leichten Lectionen für Anfänger« - Inhalt und Terminologiegebrauch - V. Textkorpus - 1. Kosanskij 1811 - 2.

Anonymus 1815 - 3. Snegirev 1815 - 4. Lejbrecht 1816 - 5. Anonymus - VI. Terminologische Synonymie in den russischen Broder - Bearbeitungen - 1. Begriffserläuterungen - 2. Entstehungsursachen terminologischer Synonymie - 3. Zielsetzung und methodische Vorbemerkungen - 4. Terminologische Synonymie bei den einzelnen Autoren - 5. Terminologische Synonymie im Gesamtvergleich - 6. Schlußfolgerungen

Sommario/riassunto

Als Untersuchungsgegenstand wurden fünf zwischen 1811 und 1844 in Rußland erschienene Übertragungen zweier Latein-Grammatiken des deutschen Schulbuchautors Christian Gottlob Broder (1744-1819) gewählt, dessen Name lange Zeit nicht nur in Deutschland, sondern auch in Rußland Gattungsbegriff für die lateinische Schulgrammatik war. Ziel der Analyse des terminologischen Inventars in den russischen Übertragungen der Latein-Grammatiken Broders ist eine Charakterisierung des Entwicklungsstandes der russischen grammatischen Terminologie in der 1. Hälfte des 19. Jahrhunderts.
