1. Record Nr. UNINA9910792227903321 Autore Xu Dan **Titolo** Typological change in Chinese syntax [[electronic resource] /] / Xu Dan Oxford;; New York,: Oxford University Press, 2006 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-280-96530-4 0-19-151638-4 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (272 p.) Collana Oxford linguistics Disciplina 495.1/5 Soggetti Chinese language - Syntax 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. [243]-254) and index. Nota di contenuto Contents: Preface: Abbreviations: Introduction: 1 From Old Chinese to Middle Chinese: Word Order and Word Order Change; 1.0. Introduction; 1.1. OV word order in OC; 1.1.1. Object = lexical NP; 1.1.2. Object = pronoun; 1.1.3. NEG+OV>NEG+VO (examples of [omitted] zh12B; zh12B; and [omitted] zh12B; zh12B;); 1.1.4. Discussion; 1.2. OV and VO; 1.2.1. NP [omitted] yi and [omitted] yi NP; 1.2.2. [omitted] shi V and V [omitted] shi; 1.2.3. [omitted] shi vi and [omitted] vi shi in OC and Late OC; 1.2.4. Comparison between received texts and unearthed texts 1.2.5. Comparison between earlier texts and later annotated texts 1.2.6. Evolution of [omitted] shi: from a demonstrative to a copula; 1.3. Prepositions and post positions; 1.3.1. The status of [omitted] yu in ""locuation+yu""; 1.3.2. The status of [omitted] zhong in ""zhong+location""; 1.4. Word order of motion verbs; 1.4.1. Motion verbs and grammaticalization; 1.4.2 [omitted] qu+NP[+location]: leave a place>go to a place; 1.4.3. [omitted] dong gu and [omitted] xiang dong qu; 1.4.4. [omitted] lai [omitted] qu, and aspects; 1.5. Preliminary conclusion; 2 Orientation of Verbs in Old Chinese 2.0. Introduction 2.1. Phonological and morphological evidence: 2.2. The role of word order; 2.3. Orientations of verbs marked by the preposition [omitted] yu; 2.3.1. The origin of the two yu ([omitted] yu and [omitted] yu); 2.3.2. Function of [omitted] yu; 2.3.3. Presence or

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Sommario/riassunto

This new interpretation of the early history of Chinese argues that Old Chinese was typologically a 'mixed' language. It shows that, though its dominant word order was subject-verb-object, this coexisted with subject-object-verb. Professor Xu describes the typological changes that have taken place since the Han period and shows how Chinese evolved into a more analytic language, supporting her exposition with abundant examples from recently discovered texts. She focusses on syntactic issues, but pays close attention to closely related changes in phonology and the writing system. - ;This new

4.4.2. Semantic features of V[sub(2)] in Middle Chinese