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Nota di contenuto	Part I. Introduction: In search of a basic unit of spoken language : segmenting speech / Shlomo Izre'el, Heliana Mello, Alessandro Panunzi and Tommaso Raso -- Chapter 1. Russian spoken discourse : local structure and prosody / Andrej A. Kibrik, Nikolay A. Korotaev and Vera I. Podlesskaya -- Chapter 2. The basic unit of spoken language and the interfaces between prosody, discourse and syntax : a view from spontaneous spoken Hebrew / Shlomo Izre'el -- Chapter 3. Prosody and the organization of information in Central Pomo, a California indigenous language / Marianne Mithun -- Chapter 4. Syntactic and prosodic segmentation in spoken French / Jeanne-Marie Debaisieux and Philippe Martin -- Chapter 5. Design and annotation of two-level utterance units in Japanese / Takehiko Maruyama, Yasuharu Den and Hanae Koiso -- Chapter 6. The pragmatic analysis of speech and its illocutionary classification according to the language into act theory / Emanuela Cresti -- Chapter 7. Illocution as a unit of reference for spontaneous speech : an account of insubordinated adverbial clauses in Brazilian Portuguese / Giulia Bossaglia, Heliana Mello and Tommaso Raso -- Chapter 8. Narrative discourse segmentation in clinical linguistics / Mira B. Bergelson and Mariya V. Khudyakova -- Chapter 9. Cross-linguistic comparison of automatic detection of speech breaks in read and narrated speech in four languages / Plinio A. Barbosa -- Part II. --

Same texts, different approaches to segmentation : an introduction to the second part of the volume / Shlomo Izre'el, Heliana Mello, Alessandro Panunzi and Tommaso Raso -- Chapter 1. Segmentation and analysis of the two English excerpts : the Brazilian team proposal / Tommaso Raso, Plinio A. Barbosa, Frederico A. Cavalcante and Maryuale M. Mittmann -- Chapter 2. Analysis of two English spontaneous speech examples with the dependency incremental prosodic structure model / Philippe Martin -- Chapter 3. Applying criteria of spontaneous Hebrew speech segmentation to English / Shlomo Izre'el -- Chapter 4. Basic units of speech segmentation / Marianne Mithun -- Chapter 5. Segmentation of the English texts Navy and Hearts with SUU and LUU / Takehiko Maruyama -- Chapter 6. The Moscow approach to local discourse structure : an application to English / Andrej A. Kibrik, Nikolay A. Korotaev and Vera I. Podlesskaya -- Chapter 7. Some notes on the Hearts and Navy excerpts according to language into act theory / Emanuela Cresti and Massimo Moneglia -- Chapter 8. Comparing annotations for the prosodic segmentation of spontaneous speech : focus on reference units / Alessandro Panunzi, Lorenzo Gregori and Bruno Rocha.

Sommario/riassunto

"What is the best way to analyze spontaneous spoken language? In their search for the basic units of spoken language the authors of this volume opt for a corpus-driven approach. They share a strong conviction that prosodic structure is essential for the study of spoken discourse and each bring their own theoretical and practical experience to the table. In the first part of the book they segment spoken material from a range of different languages (Russian, Hebrew, Central Pomo (an indigenous language from California), French, Japanese, Italian, and Brazilian Portuguese). In the second part of the book each author analyzes the same two spoken English samples, but looking at them from different perspectives, using different methods of analysis as reflected in their respective analyses in Part I. This approach allows for common tendencies of segmentation to emerge, both prosodic and segmental".
