1. Record Nr. UNINA9910796766303321 Autore Sommerer Lotte Titolo Article emergence in Old English: a constructionalist perspective / / Lotte Sommerer Pubbl/distr/stampa Berlin; ; Boston:,: De Gruyter,, [2018] ©2018 **ISBN** 3-11-053941-1 3-11-054105-X Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (376 pages) Collana Topics in English Linguistics [TiEL];; 99 422 Disciplina Soggetti English language - Word formation Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Acknowledgements -- Contents -- Tables -- Figures --List of Abbreviations -- 1. Introduction -- 2. Nominal determination and the articles in Present Day English -- 3. Article emergence in Old English -- 4. Diachronic Construction Grammar -- 5. Nominal determination in the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle -- 6. Nominal determination in Old English prose -- 7. Article emergence: a constructional scenario -- 8. Conclusion -- 9. Appendix: manuscript and corpus information -- References -- Index Sommario/riassunto This book investigates nominal determination in Old English and the emergence of the definite and the indefinite article. Analyzing Old English prose texts, it discusses the nature of linguistic categorization and argues that a usage-based, cognitive, constructionalist approach best explains when, how and why the article category developed. It is shown that the development of the OE demonstrative 'se' (that) and the OE numeral 'an' (one) should not be told as a story of two individual. grammaticalizing morphemes, but must be reconceptualized in

constructional terms. The emergence of the morphological category 'article' follows from constructional changes in the linguistic networks of OE speakers and especially from 'grammatical constructionalization' (i.e. the emergence of a new, schematic, mostly procedural formmeaning pairing which previously did not exist in the construction).

Next to other functional-cognitive reasons, the book especially highlights analogy and frequency effects as driving forces of linguistic change.