

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910797444403321
Autore	Ostermann Carolin
Titolo	Cognitive lexicography : a new approach to lexicography making use of cognitive semantics // Carolin Ostermann
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, [Germany] ; ; Boston, [Massachusetts] : , : De Gruyter, , 2015 ©2015
ISBN	3-11-042416-9 3-11-042428-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (392 p.)
Collana	Lexicographica : Series Maior, , 0175-9264 ; ; Volume 149
Disciplina	415
Soggetti	Cognitive grammar Lexicography Semantics
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.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Preface -- Contents -- List of Figures -- List of Tables -- 1. A new approach to lexicography -- 2. A history of learner lexicography -- 3. Principles of learner lexicography -- 4. Cognitive linguistics and lexicography -- 5. Person-denoting nouns -- 6. Abstract nouns: emotion terms -- 7. Particles -- 8. Synopsis: cognitive lexicography -- 9. Lexicography in the future -- References
Sommario/riassunto	English lexicography and linguistics have always shared close ties, yet the potential of cognitive linguistics for lexicography has only been hesitantly acknowledged in the literature. This is what cognitive lexicography attempts to change by using insights gained in cognitive semantic research for the development of new dictionary features. After a short survey of the history and practice of English monolingual learner lexicography, as well as an outline of the relationship between linguistics and lexicography, three new dictionary features are developed. They cover three different cognitive semantic theories as well as three different parts of the monolingual dictionary entry, each time for a new set of lexemes. Frame semantics, conceptual metaphor theory, as well as cognitive conceptions of polysemy, are used to create a new example section for agentive nouns, a new defining structure for

emotion terms and a new microstructural arrangement for particle entries. Dictionary analyses on all, as well as user studies on two of the features, complement these suggestions. The monograph thus presents a new approach to lexicography that incorporates into its description of lexical items how humans perceive and conceptualise language.
