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Autore	James Carrie
Titolo	Disconnected : youth, new media, and the ethics gap / / Carrie James
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Collana	John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation Series on Digital Media and Learning
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Soggetti	Internet and youth Internet - Moral and ethical aspects Parental influences Electronic books.
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Nota di contenuto	Contents; Series Foreword; Foreword: What Were They Thinking?; Acknowledgments; 1 Morality, Ethics, and Digital Life; 2 Privacy; 3 Property; 4 Participation; 5 Correcting the Blind Spots, Reconnecting the Disconnects; Appendix: About the Research; Notes; Index
Sommario/riassunto	How young people think about the moral and ethical dilemmas they encounter when they share and use online content and participate in online communities. "Drawing on extensive interviews with young people between the ages of 10 and 25, James describes the nature of their thinking about privacy, property, and participation online. She identifies three ways that young people approach online activities. A teen might practice self-focused thinking, concerned mostly about consequences for herself; moral thinking, concerned about the consequences for people he knows; or ethical thinking, concerned about unknown individuals and larger communities. James finds, among other things, that youth are often blind to moral or ethical concerns about privacy; that attitudes toward property range from "what's theirs is theirs" to "free

for all"; that hostile speech can be met with a belief that online content is "just a joke"; and that adults who are consulted about such dilemmas often emphasize personal safety issues over online ethics and citizenship. Considering ways to address the digital ethics gap, James offers a vision of conscientious connectivity, which involves ethical thinking skills but, perhaps more important, is marked by sensitivity to the dilemmas posed by online life, a motivation to wrestle with them, and a sense of moral agency that supports socially positive online actions."--Publisher's description.

2. Record Nr.

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Grammar, Comparative and general - Sentences

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Functionalism (Linguistics)

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Perspectives on Linguistic Structure and Context; Editorial page; Title page; LCC data; Table of contents; Introduction; References; Acknowledgements; I. Grammatical constructions; The information structure of ditransitives: Informing scope properties and long-distance

dependency constraints; 1. Introduction; 2. What is information structure?; 3. Topicality and quantifier scope; 4. The ditransitive construction; 4.1 Ditransitive construction and scope facts; 4.2 Interaction of the ditransitive with questions, passives; 5. Conclusion; References

Non-promotional passives and unspecified subject constructions: Navigating the typological Kuiper Belt 1. Introduction; 2. The Irish autonomous construction; 3. Polish vs. Ukrainian; 4. The Icelandic "New Impersonal" construction; 5. The -ya construction in Northern and Central Pomo: Passive or active?; 5.1 Syntactic properties of the unexpressed argument; 5.2 Semantic properties of the unexpressed argument; 5.3 Other subject properties; 5.4 Anomalies; 6. Conclusion; References

On the relationship between sentence focus category, subject-verb order, and genericity: A preliminary analysis of some Italian unaccusatives 1. Introduction; 2. Genericity, sentence focus category, and subject-verb inversion; 2.1 Genericity; 2.2 Sentence focus category and subject-verb order; 2.2.1 Sentence focus category; 2.2.2 Postverbal subject position; 3. SF and VS order in unaccusatives denoting change of location and change of state; 3.1 Particular (specific) sentences; 3.2 Characterizing (generic) sentences

4. SF and VS order in Italian unaccusatives denoting lack/absence and necessity 4.1 Mancare and servire in particular sentences; 4.2 Mancare and servire in characterizing sentences; 5. Discussion; 5.1

Characterizing sentences cannot be focal; 5.2 Unaccusatives of change of location/state vis-a-vis mancare and servire; 6. Conclusion; References; Frames and the interpretation of omitted arguments in English; 1. Introduction; 2. A taxonomy of omissions; 2.1

Complications; 2.1.1 Difficulties identifying the interpretation type; 2.1.2 Non-instantiation

3. Predicting the interpretation type of a null complement 3.1 The framal implicational account; 3.2 Accounting for exceptions; 4.

Competing explanations; 4.1 Selectional restrictions; 4.2 The

Aktionsart-based account; 5. Motivating the frame-based

generalization; 6. Narrow scope generalizations; 7. Conclusion; References; Interactive frames and grammatical constructions; 1.

Introduction; 2. Interactive frames; 3. Connecting grammatical

constructions to interactive frames; 4. Right dislocations in French

assessments; 4.1 The paradoxical functions of RD in French discourse

4.2 RD and evaluation

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#### Sommario/riassunto

A number of studies of Left Dislocation (LD) in spoken French within the Interactional Linguistics (IL) framework (de Fornel 1988; Pekarek Doehler 2001; Chevalier 2011b) have been critical of the information-structure analyses of this construction as set forth in Lambrecht (1981, 1994) and Barnes (1985). This discussion attempts to clarify the original information-structure analysis, arguing that the pragmatic definition of LD should be limited to the explicit marking of the sentence-topic and its associated comment. This topic-comment configuration is compatible with a large variety of partic

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