1.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910807384403321
	Autore	Kim Dong-Hyuk
	Titolo	Early Biblical Hebrew, late Biblical Hebrew, and linguistic variability [[electronic resource]] : a sociolinguistic evaluation of the linguistic dating of Biblical texts / / by Dong-Hyuk Kim
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Leiden ; ; Boston, : Brill, 2013
	ISBN	1-283-85448-1
		90-04-23561-2
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (202 p.)
	Collana	Supplements to Vetus Testamentum, , 0083-5889 ; ; v. 156
	Disciplina	492.4/7
		492.47
	Soggetti	Hebrew language - History
		Hebrew language - Variation
	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 (p.[163]-173) and index.
	Nota di contenuto	Preliminary Material -- 1. Introduction -- 2. Linguistic Dating of Biblical Hebrew Texts: A Survey of Scholarship -- 3. The Variation Analysis of the Hebrew Bible Corpus: The Method -- 4. Variability, Linguistic Change, and Two Types of Changes: A Theoretical Assessment -- 5. Variables of Biblical Hebrew: A Sociolinguistic Analysis of the Purported EBH and LBH Features -- 6. A Sociolinguistic Evaluation of the Linguistic Dating of Biblical Texts: Summary and Conclusions -- Bibliography -- Index of Authors -- Index of Scriptural References.
	Sommario/riassunto	In Early Biblical Hebrew, Late Biblical Hebrew, and Linguistic Variability , Dong-Hyuk Kim attempts to adjudicate between the two seemingly irreconcilable views over the linguistic dating of biblical texts. Whereas the traditional opinion, represented by Avi Hurvitz, believes that Late Biblical Hebrew was distinct from Early Biblical Hebrew and thus one can date biblical texts on linguistic grounds, the more recent view argues that Early and Late Biblical Hebrew were merely stylistic choices through the entire biblical period. Using the variationist approach of (historical) sociolinguistics and on the basis of the sociolinguistic concepts of linguistic variation and different types of language change, Kim convincingly argues that there is a third way of looking at the

issue.