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Collana	Koloniale und Postkoloniale Linguistik / Colonial and Postcolonial Linguistics ; ; volume 5
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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Preface -- References -- From missionary linguistics to colonial linguistics -- Missionary descriptions in a colonial context -- Case in selected grammars of Swahili -- The first missionary linguistics in Fernando Po -- Imagined communities, invented tribe? -- Pre-colonial language policy of the Rhenish Mission Society perceived as the type of Gustav Warneck's mission doctrine? -- Reducing languages to writing -- Transculturation, assimilation, and appropriation in the missionary representation of Nahuatl -- Connections between the scientific discourse and the frontier missions in the surroundings of the Viceroyalty of New Granada -- Examples of transcultural processes in two colonial linguistic documents on Jebero (Peru) -- Index of Persons (including authors) -- Index of Languages -- Index of Subjects
Sommario/riassunto	A lot of what we know about "exotic languages" is owed to the linguistic activities of missionaries. They had the languages put into writing, described their grammar and lexicon, and worked towards a standardization, which often came with Eurocentric manipulation. Colonial missionary work as intellectual (religious) conquest formed

part of the Europeans' political colonial rule, although it sometimes went against the specific objectives of the official administration. In most cases, it did not help to stop (or even reinforced) the displacement and discrimination of those languages, despite oftentimes providing their very first (sometimes remarkable, sometimes incorrect) descriptions. This volume presents exemplary studies on Catholic and Protestant missionary linguistics, in the framework of the respective colonial situation and policies under Spanish, German, or British rule. The contributions cover colonial contexts in Latin America, Africa, and Asia across the centuries. They demonstrate how missionaries dealing with linguistic analyses and descriptions cooperated with colonial institutions and how their linguistic knowledge contributed to European domination.

Ein Großteil des Wissens über „exotische“ Sprachen verdanken wir den linguistischen Aktivitäten der Missionare. Ihr Beitrag belief sich v.a. auf die Verschriftlichung, die Beschreibung der Grammatik und Lexik sowie auf die Standardisierung, was in manchen Fällen mit einer eurozentristischen Manipulation der beschriebenen Sprachen einherging. Insgesamt war die koloniale Missionierung als geistige (religiöse) Eroberung Teil der politischen Kolonialherrschaft, auch wenn sie manchmal im Widerstreit zur Kolonialverwaltung stand. Die Verdrängung und Diskriminierung der Sprachen hat sie jedenfalls, trotz der meistens ersten, z.T. bewundernswerten, z.T. fehlerhaften Beschreibungen selten aufhalten können, bisweilen sogar daran mitgewirkt. Der Band bietet exemplarische Studien über katholische und protestantische Missionarslinguistik unter den Bedingungen der jeweils geltenden Kolonialpolitik unter spanischer, deutscher und britischer Verwaltung in Hispanoamerika, Afrika und Asien in verschiedenen Jahrhunderten. Sie zeigen, wie sprachbeschreibend tätige Missionare mit den Kolonialverwaltungen kooperierten und mit ihrem Wissen zur Herrschaft beitrugen.
