1. Record Nr. UNINA9910809566603321 Autore Dixon Robert M. W. <1939-> Titolo Basic linguistic theory [[electronic resource]]. Volume 2 Grammatical topics / / R.M.W. Dixon Oxford;; New York,: Oxford University Press, 2010 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-383-04656-5 1-299-31352-3 0-19-157145-8 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (508 p.) 410 Disciplina Soggetti Grammar, Comparative and general Linguistics - Research - Methodology Linguistics 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 and indexes. Nota di contenuto Contents; List of tables and figures; How to read this book; Preface; Abbreviations and conventions; 10. Grammatical Word and Phonological Word; 10.1. Types of word; 10.2. What is a word?; 10.3. Phonological word: 10.4. Grammatical word: 10.5. Clitics: 10.6. Relationship between grammatical and phonological words; 10.7. Interjections; 10.8. The social and mental status of words; 10.9. Summary; 10.10. What to investigate; Sources and notes; 11. Distinguishing Noun and Verb; 11.1. Preliminaries; 11.2. Major functions: 11.3. Multiple functions or zero derivation? 11.4. Structures of noun phrases with different heads11.5. Properties of predicates with different heads; 11.6. Grammatical categories associated with verbs; 11.7. Grammatical categories associated with nouns; 11.8. Further criteria; 11.9. Summary; 11.10. What to investigate; Sources and notes; 12. The Adjective Class; 12.1. Parameters of variation; 12.2. Why recognize an adjective class?; 12.3. Criteria for recognition; 12.4. The semantic content of adjective classes; 12.5. Distinguishing types of adjective class; 12.5.1. Distinguishing between adjective and verb classes

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## Sommario/riassunto

In Basic Linguistic Theory R. M. W. Dixon provides a new and fundamental characterization of the nature of human languages and a comprehensive guide to their description and analysis. In three clearly written and accessible volumes, he describes how best to go about doing linguistics, the most satisfactory and profitable ways to work, and the pitfalls to avoid. In the first volume he addresses the methodology for recording, analysing, and comparing languages. He argues thatgrammatical structures and rules should be worked out inductively on the basis of evidence, explaining in detail the steps