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Titolo	History of the language sciences [[electronic resource]] : an international handbook on the evolution of the study of language from the beginnings to the present . Volume 2 = Geschichte der Sprachwissenschaften : ein internationales Handbuch zur Entwicklung der Sprachforschung von den Anfangen bis zur Gegenwart. Teilband 2 = Histoire des sciences du langage : manuel international sur l'evolution de l'etude du langage des origines a nos jours. Tome 2 // edited by Armin Burkhardt, Hugo Steger, Herbert Ernst Wiegand
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Collana	Handbooks of linguistics and communication sciences = Handbucher zur Sprach- und Kommunikationswissenschaft = Manuels de linguistique et des sciences de communication ; 18:2
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Altri autori (Persone)	BurkhardtArmin StegerHugo WiegandHerbert Ernst
Disciplina	400
Soggetti	Linguistics - History Historical linguistics
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Nota di contenuto	I-IV -- Contents
Sommario/riassunto	Der 2. Teilband behandelt detailliert und oft unter neuen Blickwinkeln die einzelnen Entwicklungsstufen des Sprachstudiums als autonome Disziplin, von der wachsenden Erkenntnis von genetischen Beziehungen zwischen Sprachfamilien im 17. und 18. Jahrhunderts bis zur Etablierung der komparativ-historisch ausgerichteten Indo-Germanistik im 19. Jahrhundert, von der Generation der Schlegels, Bopp, Rask und Grimm bis hin zu den Junggrammatikern und der Anwendung vergleichender Methoden für Nicht-Indo-Europäische Sprachen dieser Erde.

Volume 2 treats, in great detail and, at times quite innovatively, the individual stages of development of the study of language as an autonomous discipline, from the growing awareness in 17th and 18th century Europe of genetic relationships among a host of languages to the establishment of comparative-historical Indo-European linguistics in the 19th century, from the generation of the Schlegels, Bopp, Rask, and Grimm to the Neogrammarians and the application of the comparative method to non-Indo-European languages from all over the globe. Typological linguistic interests, first synthesized by Humboldt, as well as the development of various other non-historical endeavours in the 19th and the first half of the 20th century, such as language and psychology, semantics, phonetics, and dialectology, receive ample attention.
