1.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910815601603321
	Autore	Nesset Tore
	Titolo	Abstract phonology in a concrete model [[electronic resource]] : cognitive linguistics and the morphology-phonology interface / / by Tore Nesset
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin ; ; New York, : Mouton de Gruyter, c2008
	ISBN	1-283-42866-0
		9786613428660
		3-11-020836-9
	Edizione	[1st ed.]
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (264 p.)
	Collana	Cognitive linguistics research, , 1861-4132 ; ; 40
	Disciplina	415
	Soggetti	Grammar, Comparative and general - Phonology
		Morphophonemics
		Cognitive grammar
		Russian language - Verb
	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. [235]-246) and indexes.
	Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Chapter 1. To cut a long story short -- Chapter 2. Cognitive grammar and the cognitive linguistics family -- Chapter 3. A cognitive approach to phonology -- Chapter 4. A cognitive approach to morphology -- Chapter 5. Alternations in Cognitive Grammar: The truncation alternation and the one-stem/two-stem controversy -- Chapter 6. Neutralization and phonology-morphology interaction: Exceptional infinitive -- Chapter 7. Abstractness and alternatives to rule ordering and underlying representations: Exceptional past tense -- Chapter 8. Opacity and product-oriented generalizations: Exceptional imperative -- Chapter 9. Palatalization and lenition: The softening alternation -- Chapter 10. Opacity and non-modularity: Conditioning the softening alternation -- Chapter 11. The meaning of alternations: The truncation-softening conspiracy -- Chapter 12. Conclusion: Looking back . . . and ahead -- Backmatter
	Sommario/riassunto	This book is relevant for phonologists, morphologists, Slavists and cognitive linguists, and addresses two questions: How can the

morphology-phonology interface be accommodated in cognitive linguistics? Do morphophonological alternations have a meaning? These questions are explored via a comprehensive analysis of stem alternations in Russian verbs. The analysis is couched in R.W. Langacker's Cognitive Grammar framework, and the book offers comparisons to other varieties of cognitive linguistics, such as Construction Grammar and Conceptual Integration. The proposed analysis is furthermore compared to rule-based and constraint-based approaches to phonology in generative grammar. Without resorting to underlying representations or procedural rules, the Cognitive Linguistics framework facilitates an insightful approach to abstract phonology, offering the important advantage of restrictiveness. Cognitive Grammar provides an analysis of an entire morphophonological system in terms of a parsimonious set of theoretical constructs that all have cognitive motivation. No ad hoc machinery is invoked, and the analysis yields strong empirical predictions. Another advantage is that Cognitive Grammar can identify the meaning of morphophonological alternations. For example, it is argued that stem alternations in Russian verbs conspire to signal non-past meaning. This book is accessible to a broad readership and offers a welcome contribution to phonology and morphology, which have been understudied in cognitive linguistics.