1. Record Nr. UNINA9910816937203321 Autore Joseph John Earl Titolo Limiting the arbitrary: linguistic naturalism and its opposites in Plato's Cratylus and modern theories of language / / John E. Joseph Philadelphia, Pa., : John Benjamins Pub. Co., c2000 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-283-17460-X 9786613174604 90-272-8372-9 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica viii, 224 p Amsterdam studies in the theory and history of linguistic science. Collana Series III. Studies in the history of the language sciences, , 0304-0720; ; v. 96 184 Disciplina Soggetti Language and languages - Philosophy Naturalness (Linguistics) Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese Materiale a stampa **Formato** Livello bibliografico Monografia Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Note generali Includes bibliographical references (p. [205]-216) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto pt. 1. Cratylus -- pt. 2. After Cratylus. Sommario/riassunto The idea that some aspects of language are 'natural', while others are arbitrary, artificial or derived, runs all through modern linguistics, from Chomsky's GB theory and Minimalist program and his concept of Eand I-language, to Greenberg's search for linguistic universals, Pinker's views on regular and irregular morphology and the brain, and the markedness-based constraints of Optimality Theory. This book traces the heritage of this linguistic naturalism back to its locus classicus. Plato's dialogue Cratylus. The first half of the book is a detailed examination of the linguistic arguments in the Cratylus. The second half follows three of the dialogue's naturalistic themes through subsequent linguistic history - natural grammar and conventional words, from Aristotle to Pinker; natural dialect and artificial language. from Varro to Chomsky; and invisible hierarchies, from Jakobson to

yet spurious and limiting dichotomies.

Optimality Theory - in search of a way forward beyond these seductive