Record Nr. UNINA9910817367303321 Autore Bonfiglio Thomas Paul <1948-> **Titolo** Mother tongues and nations [[electronic resource]]: the invention of the native speaker by / / Thomas Bonfiglio Berlin; ; New York, : De Gruyter Mouton, 2010 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 9781934078259 9781934078266 1-282-70642-X 1-934078-26-3 3-11-174676-3 1-934078-25-5 Descrizione fisica 244 pages Collana Trends in linguistics. Studies and monographs;; 226 ES 123 Classificazione Disciplina 306.44 Soggetti Native language Multilingualism Sociolinguistics Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Monografia Livello bibliografico Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Frontmatter -- Contents -- Introduction -- Chapter 1: Deconstructing Nota di contenuto the native speaker -- Chapter 2: Nativity and the nation state --Chapter 3: Antiquity and the absence of ethnolinguistic nationalism --Chapter 4: From sermo patrius to lingua materna -- Chapter 5: Abstracting the secular: Ethnolinguistic nationalism in the eighteenth century -- Chapter 6: Reconstructing Eden: Genealogies of language in the nineteeth century -- Chapter 7: Scholarship in the maternal arboretum of language -- Conclusion -- Backmatter Sommario/riassunto "This monograph examines the ideological legacy of the the apparently innocent kinship metaphors of "mother tongue" and "native speaker" by historicizing their linguistic development. It shows how the early nation states constructed the ideology of ethnolinguistic nationalism, a composite of national language, identity, geography, and race. This ideology invented myths of congenital communities that configured the national language in a symbiotic matrix between body and physical

environment and as the ethnic and corporeal ownership of national

identity and local organic nature. These ethno-nationalist gestures informed the philology of the early modern era and generated arboreal and genealogical models of language, culminating most divisively in the race conscious discourse of the Indo-European hypothesis of the 19th century. The philosophical theories of organicism also contributed to these ideologies. The fundamentally nationalist conflation of race and language was and is the catalyst for subsequent permutations of ethnolinguistic discrimination, which continue today. Scholarship should scrutinize the tendency to overextend biological metaphors in the study of language, as these can encourage, however surreptitiously, genetic and racial impressions of language."--Publisher.