Record Nr. UNINA9910818094703321 Autore Scheibman Joanne Titolo Point of view and grammar: structural patterns of subjectivity in American English conversation / / Joanne Scheibman Amsterdam; ; Philadelphia, : John Benjamins Pub., c2002 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-282-16092-3 9786612160929 90-272-9615-4 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (202 p.) Studies in discourse and grammar, , 0928-8929;; v. 11 Collana Disciplina 401/.41 Soggetti English language - Spoken English - United States English language - Social aspects - United States English language - United States - Grammar English language - Discourse analysis Speech acts (Linguistics) Interpersonal relations Conversation Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Monografia Livello bibliografico Includes bibliographical references (p. [177]-182) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Point of View and Grammar -- Editorial page -- Title page -- LCC page -- Dedication page -- Contents -- Acknowledgements -- List of tables -- Chapter 1 Linguistic subjectivity and usage-based linguistics --Notes -- Chapter 2 Classification and coding of conversational data --Notes -- Chapter 3 Patterns of subjectivity in person and predicate --Notes -- Chapter 4 The evaluative character of relational clauses --Notes -- Chapter 5 Summaries and conclusions -- Notes -- Appendix A: Transcription symbols -- Appendix B: Intermediate function verbs in the database -- References -- Index -- The series STUDIES IN DISCOURSE AND GRAMMAR (SiDaG). Sommario/riassunto This book proposes that subjective expression shapes grammatical and lexical patterning in American English conversation. Analyses of structural and functional properties of English conversational utterances indicate that the most frequent combinations of subject,

tense, and verb type are those that are used by speakers to personalize

their contributions, not to present unmediated descriptions of the world. These findings are informed by current research and practices in linguistics which argue that the emergence, or conventionalization, of linguistic structure is related to the frequency with which speakers use expressions in discourse. The use of conversational data in grammatical analysis illustrates the local and contingent nature of grammar in use and also raises theoretical questions concerning the coherence of linguistic categories, the viability of maintaining a distinction between semantic and pragmatic meaning in analytical practice, and the structural and social interplay of speaker point of view and participant interaction in discourse.