

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910819315803321
Titolo	Corpus approaches to grammaticalization in English // edited by Hans Lindquist, Christian Mair
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Philadelphia, : J. Benjamins, 2004
ISBN	90-272-9548-4 1-282-25443-X 9786612254437 1-4237-6635-0
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (279 pages)
Collana	Studies in corpus linguistics, , 1388-0373 ; ; v. 13
Altri autori (Persone)	LindquistHans MairChristian
Disciplina	415
Soggetti	English language - Discourse analysis English language - Grammaticalization
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"Contains revised versions of five out of six papers presented at the international symposium ... organized by Hans Lindquist at V?axj?o University, Sweden, in 20-22 April 2001"--Pref.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Corpus Approaches to Grammaticalization in English -- Editorial page -- Title page -- LCC page -- Table of contents -- Preface -- Introduction -- References -- Three perspectives on grammaticalization -- Notes -- References -- Have to, gotta, must -- Notes -- References -- The semantic path from modality to aspect -- Notes -- Appendix -- References -- The passival and the progressive passive -- Notes -- Appendix -- References -- Corpus linguistics and grammaticalisation theory -- Notes -- Appendix: Statistical documentation for Figures 1 to 5 -- References -- Grammaticalisation from side to side -- Notes -- References -- Are low-frequency complex prepositions grammaticalized? -- Notes -- References -- Life after degrammaticalisation -- Notes -- Appendix -- References -- Subject clitics in English -- Notes -- Appendix -- References -- Name index -- Subject index -- The series Studies in Corpus Linguistics.
Sommario/riassunto	As a counterexample to unidirectionality in grammaticalization, Newmeyer (1998:270) cites the loss of second-person singular subject

clitics, e.g., in *hastou* and *wiltou*, in 16th century English (Kroch et al. 1982). These forms are a common, albeit optional, feature of Middle English. Though full *thou* forms replace *-tou/-tow* clitics in Early Modern English, second-person plural enclitics, subject proclitics, and object enclitics attest to the continued viability of clisis. This paper argues that *-tou/-tow* is a reduced form, not a clitic, its disappearance being attributable to loss of a phonological rule, not decliticization. This change predates the replacement of *thou* by *you*, the non-expression of subjects in imperatives, and the spread of *do* in questions and is sudden rather than gradual.
