

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910821599303321
Autore	Kelly L. G (Louis G.)
Titolo	The mirror of grammar : theology, philosophy, and the Modistae // L. G. Kelly
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam ; ; Philadelphia, : J. Benjamins Pub. Co., c2002
ISBN	1-282-25486-3 0-585-46252-6 90-272-9730-4 9780585462526 9786612254864
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	x, 236 p. : ill
Collana	Amsterdam studies in the theory and history of linguistic science. Series III, Studies in the history of the language sciences ; ; v. 101
Disciplina	415
Soggetti	Speculative grammar
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [215]-223) and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Title -- Editorial page -- Title page -- LCC data -- Table of contents -- Introduction: Situating the 'Modistae' -- Chapter 1. 'Vox', articulation and porphyry -- Chapter 2. Esse, intelligere, significare -- Chapter 3. Noun and pronoun -- Chapter 4. Verb and particle -- Chapter 5. The indeclinable parts of speech -- Chapter 6. Construction and syntax -- Conclusion. Silvering the mirror of language -- References -- Index auctoritatum -- Index rerum -- Studies in the history of the language sciences.
Sommario/riassunto	Much is known about the grammar of the modistae and about its eclipse; this book sets out to trace its rise. In the late eleventh century grammar became an analytical rather than an exegetical discipline under the impetus of the new theology. Under the impetus of Arab learning the ancient sciences were reshaped according to the norms of Aristotle's Analytics, and developed within a structure of speculative sciences beginning with grammar and culminating in theology. Though the modistae acknowledge Aristotle, Donatus, Priscian and the Arab commentators, their roots also lie in Augustine and Boethius, and they took as much from their scholastic contemporaries as they gave them.

This book traces the genesis of a grammar which communicated freely with other speculative sciences, shared their structures and methods, and affirmed its own individuality by defining its object as the causes of language.
