Record Nr. UNINA9910823856703321 **Titolo** Usage-based approaches to Japanese grammar: towards the understanding of human language / / edited by Kaori Kabata, Tsuyoshi Ono Pubbl/distr/stampa Amsterdam, Netherlands;; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania:,: John Benjamins B.V., 2014 ©2014 ISBN 90-272-7031-7 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (318 p.) Collana Studies in Language Companion Series (SLCS), , 0165-7763; ; Volume 156 495.65 Disciplina Soggetti Japanese language - Usage Japanese language - Spoken Japanese Japanese language - Writing Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Usage-based Approaches to Japanese Grammar; Editorial page; Title page; LCC data; Table of contents; Acknowledgement; List of contributors; Situating usage-based (Japanese) linguistics; 1. Introduction; 2. Themes in usage-based linguistics; 2.1 Universals and cross-linguistic orientation; 2.2 External factors and interdisciplinary orientation; 2.3 Parting from intuition; 2.4 Non-discrete nature of linguistic categories; 2.5 No division between synchrony and diachrony; 3. Preview of the articles; References; Part 1. Cognition and language use; Subordination and information status 1. Introduction 2. Foreground vs. background information; 3. Degree of subordination; 4. Object complement clause in Japanese; 4.1 Overview; 4.2 To vs. Koto: Syntactic differences and degree of subordination; 4.3 To vs. Koto: Functional differences; 5. Conclusion; List of abbreviations; References; On state of mind and grammatical forms from functional perspectives; 1. Introduction; 2. Grammar and usage of garu and teiru; 2.1 Garu; 2.2 Te-iru; 2.3 The commonality of garu and te-iru; 3. Theoretical justification; 4. Concluding remarks; Appendix; Samples;

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Sommario/riassunto

It is often said that language standardization has been steadily advancing in modern Japan and that speakers in regional Japan are now bi-dialectal and code-switch between "Standard" and "regional" Japanese. The notion of code-switching, however, assumes the existence of varieties, or well-defined linguistic systems, that are distinct from each other. In this study, I examine the use of "Standard Japanese" and "regional dialects" and argue that it is much more complex and dynamic than what can be possibly accounted for in terms of the notion of code-switching involving two distinct varieties.