Record Nr. UNINA9910825549003321 Autore Gunther Franziska Titolo Constructions in cognitive contexts: why individuals matter in linguistic relativity research / / Franziska Gunther Pubbl/distr/stampa Berlin, [Germany];; Boston, [Massachusetts]:,: De Gruyter Mouton,, 2016 ©2016 **ISBN** 3-11-045986-8 3-11-046134-X Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (494 pages): illustrations, tables Collana Trends in Linguistics. Studies and Monographs; ; Volume 299 Disciplina 410.1835 Soggetti Sapir-Whorf hypothesis Cognitive grammar Cognition Language and culture **Psycholinguistics** Speech acts (Linguistics) Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and indexes. Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Acknowledgements -- Contents -- List of figures --List of tables -- Abbreviations -- 1. Constructions in cognitive contexts -- 2. Setting the theoretical scene -- 3. Construing spatial scenes in German and English -- 4. Attention, 'ception' and language: Basic considerations -- 5. Constructions as [form-construal meaning]associations -- 6. Spatial language, cognition and perception: Methods and hypotheses -- 7. Experiment 1 - linguistic interaction with spatial scenes: Patterns of language- and speaker-specific variation -- 8. Experiment 2 - linguistic and non-linguistic interaction with spatial scenes: The role of cognitive contexts -- 9. Conclusion: Constructions, cognition, cognitive contexts and beyond -- References -- Appendix -- Author index -- Topic index

Sommario/riassunto

In what ways are language, cognition and perception interrelated? Do

they influence each other? This book casts a fresh light on these questions by putting individual speakers' cognitive contexts, i.e. their

usage-preferences and entrenched patterns of linguistic knowledge, into the focus of investigation. It presents findings from original experimental research on spatial language use which indicate that these individual-specific factors indeed play a central role in determining whether or not differences in the current and/or habitual linguistic behaviour of speakers of German and English are systematically correlated with differences in non-linguistic behaviour (visual attention allocation to and memory for spatial referent scenes). These findings form the basis of a new, speaker-focused usage-based model of linguistic relativity, which defines language-perception/cognition effects as a phenomenon which primarily occurs within individual speakers rather than between speakers or speech communities.