Record Nr. UNINA9910827876803321 **Titolo** Concise history of the language sciences: from the Sumerians to the cognitivists / / edited by E. F. K. Koerner and R. E. Asher Pubbl/distr/stampa Oxford, England:,: Pergamon,, 1995 ©1995 **ISBN** 1-4832-9754-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (510 p.) Disciplina 410.9 410/.9 Soggetti Historical linguistics Linguistics - History Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index. Front Cover; Concise History of the Language Sciences: From the Nota di contenuto Sumerians to the Cognitivists: Copyright Page: Table of Contents: Editors' Foreword; SECTION I: General; Chapter 1. History of Linguistics: The Field; Bibliography; Chapter 2. Historiography of Linguistics; 1. Approaches to Linguistic Historiography; 2. Developing Principles for Linguistic Historiography; 3. Conclusion: Tasks for the Historiography of Linguistics; Bibliography; SECTION II: Antiquity to Middle Ages- the Near East: Chapter 3. Babylonian Grammatical Texts 1. Cuneiform Scholarship: The List as Data/Discourse Structure2. Grammar as Word-List; 3. Grammar as Word-Constituent-List; Bibliography; Chapter 4. Hebrew Linguistic Tradition; 1. A Late Beginning and a Quick Development; 2. The Development of Hebrew Linguistics; 3. Selected Topics; Bibliography; Chapter 5. Arabic Linguistic Tradition; 1. The Beginnings of Arabic Grammar; 2. The Foundation of Arabic Grammar; 3. Transmitted Data; 4. Analogy (Qiyas); 5. The Organization of Arabic Grammar; 6. Lexicography; 7. Conclusion; Bibliography; SECTION III: Antiquity - the Far East Chapter 6. Chinese Linguistic Tradition1. Metalinguistic Speculation; 2. Lexicography; 3. Dialect Geography; 4. Phonological Studies; 5.

Twentieth-century Developments; Bibliography; Chapter 7. Linguistic

Period: 3. The Early Modern Period: 4. The Modern Period: Bibliography: Chapter 8. History of East Asian Phonetics: 1. China: 2. Korea: 3. Japan: Bibliography; SECTION IV: Antiquity - India; Chapter 9. Paninian Linguistics; 1. Pacini's Grammar; 2. The Indian Grammatical Tradition; 3. The Method of Grammatical Analysis 4. Morphology/Syntax5. Phonology and Phonetics; 6. Outlook; Bibliography; Chapter 10. Indian Theories of Meaning; 1. Early Efforts; 2. The Grammatical Tradition; 3. Philosophical Theories of Meaning; Bibliography; Chapter 11. Ancient Indian Phonetics; 1. Ancient Indian Phonetics; 2. Origins of Sanskrit Phonetics; 3. Emergence of Formal Phonetic Analysis: 4. Formation of the Sanskrit Alphabet: 5. Descriptive Techniques and Terminology; 6. Phonetics and Phonology in Ancient India: Bibliography: Chapter 12. Tamil Linguistic Tradition: Bibliography: SECTION V: Antiquity - Europe Chapter 13. Classical Linguistics: An Overview1. Historiographical Problems; 2. From the Origins to Plato and Aristotle; 3. Stoic and Alexandrian Grammar: 4. Linguistic Theory and Practice in Rome: Varro: 5. Early Roman Imperial Grammar and the Alexandrian Renaissance; 6. The Roman Ars grammatica; 7. Conclusion; Bibliography; Chapter 14. Plato and His Predecessors: 1. The Beginnings: 2. The Sophists: 3. Plato: Bibliography: Chapter 15. Aristotle and the Stoics on Language: 1. Aristotle; 2. The Stoics; Bibliography; Chapter 16. Dionysius Thrax, the TechnaU and Sextus Empiricus: 1 The Technai 2. Dionysius Thrax

Thought in Japan; 1. Linguistic Tradition; 2. The Early and Medieval

Sommario/riassunto

This book presents in a single volume a comprehensive history of the language sciences, from ancient times through to the twentieth century. While there has been a concentration on those traditions that have the greatest international relevance, a particular effort has been made to go beyond traditional Eurocentric accounts, and to cover a broad geographical spread. For the twentieth century a section has been devoted to the various trends, schools, and theoretical framework developed in Europe, North America and Australasia over the past seventy years. There has also been a concentration on t