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Nota di contenuto	THE TRANSFORMATIONAL-GENERATIVE PARADIGM AND MODERN LINGUISTIC THEORY; Editorial page; Title page; Copyright page; FOREWORD; Table of contents; I. SYNTAX AND SEMANTICS; MEANING AND FORM; SOME FALLACIES OF ASEMANSTIC GRAMMAR; NOTES; REFERENCES; STRATIFICATIONAL SOLUTIONS TO UNBRIDGEABLE GAPS IN THE TRANSFORMATIONAL-GENERATIVE PARADIGM; TRANSLATION, IDIOMATICITY, AND MULTIPLE CODING; THE TRANSLATION PROCESS; POSTWORD; REFERENCES; NON-UNIQUENESS IN THE TREATMENT OF THE SEPARABILITY OF SEMANTICS AND SYNTAX IN COMPOUND EXPRESSIONS; 0.0 INTRODUCTION.; 1.0 CHARACTERISTICS OF COMPOUND NOUNS. 2.0 CONVENTIONAL APPROACH. 3.0 SYNTACTIC APPROACH.; 4.0 SEMANTIC APPROACH.; 5.0 CONCLUSION.; NOTES; REFERENCES; II. PHONOLOGY AND MORPHOLOGY; HOW GENERATIVE IS PHONOLOGY?; 0.0 INTRODUCTION; 1.0 TONE SANDHI IN TAIWANESE; 2.0 THREE EXPERIMENTS; 2.1 The First Experiment: Design; 2.2. Subjects and

instructions.; 2.3. Results.; 2.4. Can variable rules account for the results?; 2.5. Base-forms-only lexicon and surface-forms-too lexicon.; 2.6. Why do we need surface forms in the lexicon?; 2.7. The growth of child lexicon.; 2.8. How does adult lexicon expand?; 3.1. The second experiment.
3.2. Results.3.3. Why do some rules apply more frequently than others?; 3.4. The power of association.; 3.5. Child language acquisition compared to adult test performance; 4.1. The third experiment.; 4.2. Results.; 4.3. Degrees of detachment from real life situations.; 4.4. The continuum of reality.; 5.0. Conclusion.; NOTES; REFERENCES; APPENDIX; RULE-APPLICATION IN PRE-GENERATIVE AMERICAN PHONOLOGY; REFERENCES; PROLEGOMENA TO 'PROLEGOMENA TO A THEORY OF WORD FORMATION' A REPLY TO MORRIS HALLE; REFERENCES; ON THE NATURE OF MORPHOPHONEMIC ALTERNATION; NOTES; REFERENCES THE PSYCHOLOGICAL VALIDITY OF CHOMSKY AND HALLE'S VOWEL SHIFT RULE0.0 INTRODUCTION; 1.0 METHOD; 1.1 EXPERIMENT I; 1.2. EXPERIMENT II; 2.0. RESULTS; 2.1. EXPERIMENT I; 2.2. EXPERIMENT II; 2.2.1 CONDITION I; 2.2.2 CONDITION 2; 2.3. EXPERIMENTS I & II COMBINED; 3.0. DISCUSSION; REFERENCES; III. LINGUISTIC THEORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF LANGUAGE; GENERALIZATION, ABDUCTION, EVOLUTION, AND LANGUAGE; 1. THE STARTING POINT.; 2. SEMANTIC ACQUISITION.; 3. PERCEPTUAL SYSTEMS.; 4. THE PERIPHERALITY OF SYNTAX.; 5. ABDUCTION AND PERCEPTUAL JUDGEMENT.; 6. ABDUCTION AND ACQUISITION OF KNOWLEDGE.
7. ANDERSEN'S MODEL OF LEARNING AND CHANGE.8. THE SUBTLETY OF INNATE IDEAS.; 9. STURTEVANT'S PARADOX AND 'ONE MEANING - ONE FORM' CORRESPONDENCE; 10. MULTILINGUALISM AS LINGUISTIC VARIATION.; 11. EVOLUTIONARY BIOLOGY.; 12. UNIFORMATION IN CULTURE AND LANGUAGE.; 13. VARIANTS AND COMMUNICATION.; 14. PSYCHOLOGICAL REALITY AND GENERALIZATION.; REFERENCES; WHAT IS A GENERATIVE GRAMMAR; REFERENCES; ON THE INADEQUACY OF THE TREE AS A FORMAL CONCEPT IN LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS; REFERENCES; LANGUAGE ACQUISITION AND COMMON SENSE; ON THE NATURE OF LANGUAGE AND MIND; NOTES; REFERENCES
IV. EPISTEMOLOGY AND HISTORY OF LINGUISTICS

Sommario/riassunto

This volume reflects the fact that the possibilities in theory construction allow for a much wider spectrum than students of linguistics have perhaps been led to believe. It consists of articles by scholars of differing generations and widely varying academic persuasions: some have received their initiation to the trade within the framework of transformational-generative grammar, some in one or the other structuralist mould, yet others in the philology and linguistics of particular languages and language families. They all share, however, some doubts concerning characteristic attitudes and pro
