

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910953966603321
Titolo	Cognitive linguistics : convergence and expansion // edited by Mario Brdar, Stefan Th. Gries, Zic Fuchs
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam ; ; Philadelphia, : J. Benjamins Pub., 2011
ISBN	9786613314765 9781283314763 1283314762 9789027284549 9027284547
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (370 p.)
Collana	Human cognitive processing ; ; v. 32
Altri autori (Persone)	BrdarMario GriesStefan Thomas <1970-> FuchsZic
Disciplina	410
Soggetti	Cognitive grammar
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	The present volume is a collection of contributions originally presented as keynote talks or as regular papers at the International Cognitive Linguistics Conference Converging and Diverging Tendencies in Cognitive Linguistics, held in Dubrovnik (Croatia), October 17-18, 2005, as well as some chapters specially commissioned for this volume.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cognitive Linguistics; Editorial page; Title page; LCC data; Table of contents; Editors and contributors; Introduction; 1. Background and introduction; 2. The contributions to this volume; 2.1 Setting the scene; 2.2 Consolidating the paradigm; 2.3 Expanding the paradigm; Part 1. Setting the scene; Convergence in cognitive linguistics; References; An overview of cognitive linguistics; 1. Historical context of CL; 2. Basic theoretical and methodological principles of CL; 2.1 Basic theoretical principles; 2.2 Methodological principles; 3. Main directions and current research tendencies in CL 3.1 Construction Grammars3.2 Lexico-semantic networks: Polysemy; 3.3 Metaphor, metonymy, and blending; 4. Main results and applications of CL; 4.1 In Construction Grammars; 4.2 In polysemous

lexical networks; 4.3 Metaphor, metonymy, and blending; 5. Remaining problems and future research; 5.1 General cognitive linguistics theory; 5.2 In Construction Grammar; 5.3 In the study of lexical networks and polysemy; 5.4 Metaphor, metonymy, and blending; References; Other cited references; Part 2. Consolidating the paradigm; Pattern versus process concepts of grammar and mind; 1. Introduction
 2. Linguistics in change: A brief recent history
 3. Functional linguistics and cognition; 4. Cognitive linguistics and the issue of dynamism; 5. 'Non-relevant' notions of 'dynamicity' in CL; 6. Arguments against a process concept of grammar; 7. Constructions are not incompatible with a process model; 8. Rules as constructions; 9. Meaning and structure; 10. Conclusion; References; Metaphor in language and thought; 1. Introduction; 2. Converging evidence for conceptual metaphor; 3. Grammar and usage; 4. Language and thought; 5. Sign and behavior; 6. Metaphor "in language"
 7. Metaphor "in thought"
 8. How do we map the field?; References; Emotion and desire in independent complement clauses; 1. Introduction; 1.1 Cross-linguistic examples; 1.2 Pragmatic functions; 2. Expressive-exclamative complement clauses; 2.1 Some English examples of expressive complement clauses; 2.2 Some German examples of expressive dass-clauses; 3. Dass-clauses as directive speech acts; 3.1 Introduction; 3.2 Non-canonical directive dass-constructions; 3.3 The function of mir in directive dass-clauses; 4. Conclusion; References; Schematic meaning of the Croatian verbal prefix iz-
 1. Introduction
 2. Discussion; 2.1 Conceptual analysis of the schematic meaning of iz- and its allomorphs; 2.2 Meaning chains and syntactic implications; 3. Conclusion; References; The conceptual motivation of bahuvrihi compounds in English and Spanish; 1. Introduction; 2. On the notion of bahuvrihi compounds; 3. Goal and methodology; 4. The analysis; 4.1 Compounds where the characteristic property (the reference-point property) is conceptualized nonmetonymically and nonmetaphorically (i.e. "literally")
 4.2 Compounds where the reference-point property is conceptualized metonymically and non-metaphorically

Sommario/riassunto

Cognitive Linguistics is not a unified theory of language but rather a set of flexible and mutually compatible theoretical frameworks. Whether these frameworks can or should stabilize into a unified theory is open to debate. One set of contributions to the volume focuses on evidence that strengthens the basic tenets of CL concerning e.g. non-modularity, meaning, and embodiment. A second set of chapters explores the expansion of the general CL paradigm and the incorporation of theoretical insights from other disciplines and their methodologies - a development that could lead to competing and mu
