Record Nr. UNINA9910955561403321 Corpus-based analysis and diachronic linguistics / / edited by Yuji **Titolo** Kawaguchi, Makoto Minegishi, Wolfgang Viereck Pubbl/distr/stampa Amsterdam; ; Philadelphia, : John Benjamins Pub. Co., c2011 **ISBN** 9781283895248 1283895242 9789027272157 9027272158 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (300 p.) Tokyo University of Foreign studies. Studies in linguistics;; v. 3 Collana Altri autori (Persone) KawaguchiYuji <1958-> MinegishiMakoto ViereckWolfgang Disciplina 410.1/88 Soggetti Corpora (Linguistics) Language and languages - Variation Historical linguistics 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 and indexes. Nota di contenuto Corpus-based Analysis and Diachronic Linguistics; Editorial page; Title page; LCC data; Contents; Message from the President; Center for Corpus-based Linguistics and Language Education; Introduction; 1. From dichotomy to hybrid dynamic synchrony; 2. Realia or Fiction in written documents; 3. Ongoing changes in dynamic synchrony; 4. Linguistic atlas and diachronic linguistics; 5. Corpus-based analysis and diachronic linguistics; References; The Atlas Linguarum Europae: A Diachronic Analysis of Its Data; 1. A short presentation of the project; 2. Presentation of a typological map 3. Loanword research 4. Etymological research: Faithfulness to reconstructed roots; 5. Motivational research; References; Variationism and Under use Statistics in the Analysis of the Development of Relative Clauses in German; 1. Introduction; 2. Variation and variationism; 3. Data and corpus architecture; 4. Comparing quantities: under and overuse of corpus measurements; 5. Examining under use close up:

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Sommario/riassunto

Nowadays, linguists do not question the existence of synchronic variation, and the dichotomy between synchrony and diachrony. They recognize that synchrony can be motivated regionally (diatopic variation), sociolinguistically (diastratic variation), or stylistically (diaphasic variation). But, further, they can also recognize the hybrid nature of synchrony, which is referred to as ""dynamic synchrony."" This conception of synchrony assumes that similar patterns of usage can coexist in a community during a certain period and that their mutual relations are not static but conflicting enough to