1. Record Nr. UNINA9910957723003321 Autore Lippi-Green Rosina **Titolo** Language ideology and language change in early modern German: a sociolinguistic study of the consonantal system of Nuremberg / / Rosina Lippi-Green Amsterdam; ; Philadelphia, : John Benjamins Pub. Co., c1994 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-283-31284-0 9786613312846 90-272-7670-6 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (164 p.) Amsterdam studies in the theory and history of linguistic science. Collana Series IV, Current issues in linguistic theory, , 0304-0763;; v. 119 437/.324 Disciplina Soggetti German language - Dialects - Germany - Nuremberg German language - Early modern, 1500-1700 - Consonants German language - Early modern, 1500-1700 - Variation German language - Early modern, 1500-1700 - Social aspects -Germany - Nuremberg Linguistic change Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. [139]-147) and index. Nota di contenuto LANGUAGE IDEOLOGY AND LANGUAGE CHANGE IN EARLY MODERN GERMAN; Editorial page; Title page; Copyright page; Dedication; PREFACE; Table of contents; LIST OF TABLES; LIST OF FIGURES; CHAPTER 1. LANGUAGE STANDARDIZATIONIN IDEOLOGICAL CONTEXT; CHAPTER 2. NUREMBERG AND ITS LANGUAGE; CHAPTER 3. THE DISTRIBUTION OF VARIABLE CONSONANT SETS; CHAPTER 4. SOCIAL IDENTITY, STYLISTIC FACTORSAND ORTHOGRAPHIC CONGRUITY; CHAPTER 5. STATISTICAL MODELS OF NUREMBERG'SCONSONANTAL VARIATION: CONCLUSIONS: APPENDIX A DEMOGRAPHIC DATA; APPENDIX B CODING GUIDELINES: APPENDIX C PRIMARY SOURCE LIST: APPENDIX D DATA REFERENCESINDEX Sommario/riassunto This quantitative study, based on a computerized corpus of texts

written by five men in early 16th-century Nuremberg, employs

multivariate GLM statistical procedures to analyze the way linguistic,

social and stylistic factors work individually and in interaction to influence variation observed in the texts. Over 70,000 tokens of variable consonants sets were analyzed, using network analysis as an alternate approach to quantification of relevant social identities, which allowed focus on individual behavior without discarding the analysis of group behaviors. The study provides evidence that conso