

1. Record Nr.	UNIORUON00226915
Autore	TESTA, Luciano
Titolo	Le muse e il naufragio : retorica, architettura, rappresentazione e silenzi / Luciano Testa
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Paese ((Treviso), : Pagus Edizioni, 1990. VIII, 111 p., : ill., tav. ; 30 cm.
Disciplina	720.1
Soggetti	ARCHITETTURA - Progettazione ARTE (Concetto) Retorica e estetica
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910963635103321
Autore	Iwasaki Shoichi
Titolo	Japanese // Shoichi Iwasaki
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam ; ; Philadelphia, : John Benjamins, c2013
ISBN	9781299448216 1299448216 9789027273147 9027273146
Edizione	[Rev. ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (405 p.)
Collana	London Oriental and African language library, , 1382-3485 ; ; v. 17
Disciplina	495.6/5
Soggetti	Japanese language - Grammar Linguistics - Japan
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 and index.
Nota di contenuto	Japanese; Editorial page; Title page; LCC data; Dedication page; Table of Contents; Preface; Romanization and text presentation; Chapter 1.

Overview; 1. Language varieties; 2. Genetic relationships with other languages; 3. Historical periods and important changes in the language; 4. Typological features of Japanese; Chapter 2. Writing system; 1. Early history; 2. The current system; 3. Kanji: Chinese characters; 4. Kana; Appendix A (Hiragana chart); Appendix B (Katakana chart); Chapter 3. Sounds; 1. The inventory of sounds; 1.1 Vowels; 1.2 Consonants; 1.2.1 Phonetic inventory 1.2.2 Phonemic analysis 1.2.3 Syllable-initial clusters; 1.2.4 Special phonemes; 2. Sound modification; 2.1 High vowel devoicing; 2.2 Sequential voicing ("Rendaku "); 3. Syllable, mora, and foot; 4. Accent; 5. Intonation; Words; 1. Vocabulary strata; 2. Word classes; 2.1 Major word classes; 2.1.1 Nouns; 2.1.2 Adjectives; 2.1.3 Nominal adjectives; 2.1.4 Verbs; 2.2 Minor word classes; 2.2.1 Adverbs; 2.2.2 Conjunctions; 2.2.3 Adnouns; 2.2.4 Auxiliaries; 2.2.5 Copula; 2.2.6 Particles; 2.2.7 Affixes; 2.2.8 Interjections; 3. Some notable word classes; 3.1 Sound-symbolic words 3.2 Numerals and numeral-classifiers 3.2.1 Numerals; 3.2.2 Numeral classifiers and numeric phrases; Morphology; 1. Morphology of the inflectional category; 1.1 Verb morphology; 1.1.1 Verb types; 1.1.2 Onbin (sandhi); 1.1.3 Transitive-intransitive opposition; 1.2 Adjective morphology; 1.3 Copula morphology; 1.4 Polite register inflection paradigms; 2. Word-formation processes; 2.1 Noun equivalents (Lexical nominalization); 2.2 Affixation; 2.3 Compounding; 2.4 Reduplication; 2.5 Clipping and blending; Chapter 6. Argument structures; 1. Argument structure types 1.1 Argument structures with stative predicates 1.2 Argument structures with dynamic predicates; 1.3 Argument structure for the reportative verbs; 2. Adjunct noun phrases; 3. Syntactic roles and clausal structures; 3.1 Subjects; 3.2 Objects; Tense and aspect; 1. Tense; 2. Aspect; 2.1 Perfect (anterior) aspect: -ta; 2.2 Perfective aspect; 2.3 Imperfective aspect: Progressive and resultative; 2.3.1 -te-iru; 2.3.1.1 Canonical cases. The -te-iru construction shares great deal of similarities with the English be V-ing construction as the table below shows. 2.3.1.2. Extended uses. In the previous section, the unmarked meanings of the -te-iru form with different types of verbs were presented. However, marked, extended meanings may also emerge when a specific context is provided. This includes the resultative 2.3.2 -te-aru; 2.3.3 Summary; 2.4 Marked aspects; 2.4.1 Completive aspect; 2.4.1.1 [VerbINF]-owaru / oeru. The "completive" aspect is expressed by -owaru and -oeru following the infinitive form. These auxiliary verbs have derived from the main verbs, owaru (intransitive) and oeru (transitive), both of which mean 'finish, end.' C 2.4.1.2 -te-shimau.

Sommario/riassunto

Japanese ranks as the ninth most widely spoken language of the world with more than 127 million speakers in the island state of Japan. Its genetic relation has been a topic of heated discussion, but Altaic and Austronesian languages appear to have contributed to the early formation of this language. Japanese has a long written tradition, which goes back to texts from the eighth century CE. The modern writing system employs a mixture of Chinese characters and two sets of syllabary indigenously developed based on the Chinese characters. This book consists of sixteen chapters covering the