Record Nr. UNINA9910965539803321 Autore Sinclair John <1933-2007.> Titolo Linear unit grammar: integrating speech and writing // John McH. Sinclair, Anna Mauranen New York, : J. Benjamins Pub., Co., c2006 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 9786612155185 9781282155183 1282155180 9789027293060 9027293066 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica xxi, 185 p Collana Studies in corpus linguistics, , 1388-0373;; v. 25 Altri autori (Persone) MauranenAnna Disciplina 415 Soggetti Grammar, Comparative and general Language and languages Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Linear Unit Grammar -- Editorial page -- Title page -- LCC data --Table of contents -- Dedication page -- Acknowledgements --Preamble -- Introduction -- A. Preliminaries -- 1. Setting the scene --2. Background -- 3. Data description -- B. Analysis -- 4. System of analysis -- 5. Step 1: Provisional Unit Boundaries -- 6. Step 2: Types of chunks -- 7. Step 3: Types of organisational elements -- 8. Step 4: Types of increments to shared experience -- 9. Step 5: Synthesis -- C. Theory and follow-up -- 10. The example texts analysed -- 11. Theoretical synopsis -- 12. Looking ahead -- Appendix --Bibliography -- Index of names -- Index of subjects -- The series Studies in Corpus Linguistics. Sommario/riassunto People have a natural propensity to understand language text as a succession of smallish chunks, whether they are reading, writing, speaking or listening. Linguists have found that this propensity can shed light on the nature and structure of language, and there are many

studies which attempt to harness the potential of natural chunking. This book explores the role of chunking in the description of discourse, especially spoken discourse. It appears that chunking offers a sound

but flexible platform on which can be built a descriptive model which is more open and comprehensive than more familiar approaches to structural description. The model remains linear, in that it avoids hierarchies, and it concentrates on the combinatorial patterns of text. The linear approach turns out to have many advantages, bringing together under one descriptive method a wide variety of different styles of speech and writing. It is complementary to established grammars, but it raises pertinent questions about many of their assumptions.