1.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910966277003321
	Titolo	Substrata versus universals in Creole genesis : papers from the Amsterdam Creole Workshop, April 1985 / / editors, Pieter Muysken, Norval Smith
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam ; ; Philadelphia, : J. Benjamins, 1986
	ISBN	1-283-32857-7 9786613328571 90-272-7941-1
	Edizione	[1st ed.]
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (323 pages)
	Collana	Creole language library ; ; v. 1
	Altri autori (Persone)	MuyskenPieter SmithNorval
	Disciplina	417/.2
	Soggetti	Creole dialects Substratum (Linguistics) Linguistic universals
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
	Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographies.
	Nota di contenuto	SUBSTRATA VERSUS UNIVERSALS IN CREOLE GENESIS; Editorial page; Title page; Copyright page; Preface; Table of contents; Introduction: Problems in the Identification of Substratum Features in the Creole Languages; Who, What, Where and Why?; The contributions to this volume; Synthesis; REFERENCES; The Language Bioprogram Hypothesis: Deja Vu?; REFERENCES; Creoles and West African Languages: a Case of Mistaken Identity?; NOTES; REFERENCES; Bonnet Blanc et Blanc Bonnet: Adjective-Noun Order, Substratum and Language Universals; 1. The problem and some data; 2. Adjective order in Tok Pisin 3. Substratum vs. other explanations 4. Conclusions; NOTES; REFERENCES; Semantic Transparency as a Factor in Creole Genesis; NOTE; REFERENCES; The Domestic Hypothesis, Diffusion and Componentiality. An Account of Atlantic Anglophone Creole Origins; 1. Evidence of a pre-1800 anglophone creole on the Coast; 2. Evidence of long-term British settlement on the Coast; 3. Evidence of domestic unions between Europeans and Africans; 4. Emergence of Creole societies; 5. Role of the grumettoes; 6. Evidence for the age and

provenance of Guinea Coast Creole English

Sommario/riassunto	Two of the most prominent hypotheses about why the structures of the Creole languages of the Atlantic and the Pacific differ are the universalist and he substrate hypotheses. The universalist hypothesis claims, essentially, that the particular grammatical properties of Creole languages directly reflect universal aspects of the human language capacity, and thus Creole genesis involves, then, the stripping away of the accretions of language history.