

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910967517403321
Autore	Andersen Gisle
Titolo	Pragmatic markers and sociolinguistic variation : a relevance-theoretic approach to the language of adolescents / / Gisle Andersen
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam ; ; [Great Britain], : J. Benjamins, c2001
ISBN	9786612254635 9781282254633 1282254634 9780585462554 0585462550 9789027298140 9027298149
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	viii, 352 p. : ill
Collana	Pragmatics & beyond, , 0922-842x ; ; new ser. 84
Disciplina	306.44
Soggetti	Pragmatics Discourse markers Language and languages - Variation Linguistic change Teenagers - England - London - Language
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [321]-340) and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	PRAGMATIC MARKERS AND SOCIOLINGUISTIC VARIATION -- Editorial page -- Title page -- LCC data -- Table of contents -- Acknowledgements -- General introduction -- Theoretical background -- COLT and the BNC: Data and methods -- Invariant tags and follow-ups: innit/is it -- The pragmatic marker like -- Pragmatic aspects of teenage and adult conversation -- Notes -- References -- Appendix -- Index -- PRAGMATICS AND BEYOND NEW SERIES.
Sommario/riassunto	This book combines theoretical work in linguistic pragmatics and sociolinguistics with empirical work based on a corpus of London adolescent conversation. It makes a general contribution to the study of pragmatic markers, as it proposes an analytical model that involves notions such as subjectivity, interactional and textual capacity, and the

distinction between contextual alignment/divergence. These notions are defined according to how information contained in an utterance interacts with the cognitive environment of the hearer. Moreover, the model captures the diachronic development of markers from lexical items via processes of grammaticalisation, arguing that markerhood may be viewed as a gradient phenomenon. The empirical work concerns the use of like as a marker, as well as a characteristic use of two originally interrogative forms, innit and is it, which are used as attitudinal markers throughout the inflectional paradigm, despite the fact that they contain a third person singular neuter pronoun. The author provides an in-depth analysis of these features in terms of pragmatic functions, diachronic development and sociolinguistic variation, thus adding support to the hypothesis that adolescents play an important role in language variation and change.
