Record Nr. UNINA9910967789603321 Autore Roby David Brian <1972-> Titolo Aspect and the categorization of states: the case of ser and estar in Spanish / / David Brian Roby Philadelphia, : John Benjamins Pub. Co., 2009 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 9786612444975 9781282444973 1282444972 9789027288943 9027288941 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (210 p.) Collana Studies in language companion series;; 114 Disciplina 465/.6 Soggetti Spanish language - Verb Ser (The Spanish word) Estar (The Spanish word) 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 and index. Nota di contenuto Aspect and the Categorization of States -- Editorial page -- Title page -- LCC data -- Table of contents -- Abbreviations -- Preface --Introduction -- Chapter 1. Theoretical premises and background data -- 1.0 Introduction -- 1.1 Theoretical premises -- 1.1.1 Cognitive divisions of the world -- 1.1.2 Stage-level vs. individual-level predication -- 1.1.3 The pragmatic component -- 1.1.4 The functional category of aspect -- 1.1.5 Aspectual composition -- 1.2 Data layout -- 1.2.1 Spanish data -- 1.2.2 Cross-linguistic data -- Chapter 2. Common interpretations of ser and estar -- 2.0 Introduction -- 2.1 The permanent vs. temporary distinction -- 2.1.1 Evidence for the

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In this work, the Spanish copulae ser and estar are argued to be aspectual morphemes. Their binary opposition reflects the universal aspectual values [±Perfective], which are the same ones overtly expressed by the preterite and imperfect past tense forms in Spanish. It can therefore be shown that different types of states, just like different types of events, can be categorized based on their aspectual composition. Additionally, the inherent semantic differences between events and states can be accounted for by analyzing aspect as applying to events internally and to states externally. A useful resource for the beginning linguist as well as the most seasoned analyst, this work is written in language that is easy to understand while remaining faithful to all of the appropriate relevant technical terminology. Anyone who is seriously interested in exploring why the Spanish verbs ser and estar are used the way they are should read this book.