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Nota di contenuto	Endangered Metaphors; Editorial page; Title page; LCC data; Table of contents; Prologue; 1. Background to metaphor studies; 2. How to describe metaphors; 3. Metaphors and language endangerment; 4. Arguments for linguistic diversity; 5. Documentation of metaphor; 6. The work metaphors do; 7. How to identify metaphors; 8. Conclusions; References; Endangered metaphors; References; "Our language is very literal"; 1. Introduction; 2. Conceptual and typological patterns of lexicalization; 2.1 Metaphor; 2.2 Metonymy; 2.3 Some proposals about lexicalization tendencies 3. A semi-structured inventory of metaphors and metonymies in Dene Suline3.1 Naming others and describing the human condition; 3.2 Body parts, functions, and dysfunctions; 3.3 Fauna and their feathers, fur, fins, and feelers; 3.4 Places and spaces; 3.5 Terms of acculturation; 3.6 The temporal landscape and time expressions; 3.7 Miscellaneous states and processes; 4. Some general observations about Athapaskan metaphor and metonymy; 4.1 Patterns in the Dene Suline data; 4.2

Related tendencies across the Dene world; 5. Discussion; 5.1 Exoterogeny and esoterogeny

5.2 Idiomaticity and analyzability5.3 Lexicalization and revitalization; Acknowledgements; References; "My heart falls out"; 1. Introduction; 2. Beaver language and culture; 3. Culture, embodiment, and conceptual metaphors; 3.1 Embodiment; 3.2 Cultural models; 3.3 Conceptual metaphors and metonymies; 4. Emotions and body parts; 4.1 Basic emotions: Linguistic and cognitive evidence; 4.2 Beaver "heart" idioms denoting emotions and personality traits; 5. Linguistic patterns of body part expressions; 6. Conclusion and discussion; References; Walking like a porcupine, talking like a raven

1. Introduction2. Background; 2.1 Linguistic, geographical and cultural background; data; 2.2 Data, definitions, methodology; 2.3 Formal observations; 3. Cultural grounding; 3.1 Type I expressions: Observation; 3.2 Type II idioms: Grounded in mythology; 3.3 Summary; 4. Discussion; 4.1 Idiomaticity and figurativeness; 4.2 Metaphor, metonymy and polysemy; 4.3 Beyond Upper Tanana: Animal idioms in other Alaskan Athabascan languages; 4.4 Use of animal idioms; 5. Conclusion; References; Are Nahuatl riddles endangered conceptualizations?; 1. Introduction; 2. Zazaniilli, Sa:sa:ne:hli, Sa:sa:ni:hli

3. Structure4. Methodology; 5. Shared riddles; 5.1 The green tomato; 5.2 The burnt (field); 5.3 The needle; 5.4 The snail; 5.5 The nose; 5.6 The ants; 5.6 The chile; 6. Conclusion; Abbreviations; References; Bodily-based conceptual metaphors in Asheninka Perene myths and folk stories; References; Appendix A; Mamaro 'Demonic Owl' by Segundo Yamane Guzman; Appendix B; Illustration of the Mamaro story made by the native speaker Daniel Bernales Quillatupa (Aroshi); Abbreviations; The use of a conceptual metaphor in the Siroi language of Papua New Guinea; 1. Introduction

2. The use of metaphor in everyday speech

Sommario/riassunto

When the last speaker of a language dies, s/he takes to oblivion the memories, associations and the rich imagery this language community has once lived by. The cultural heritage encoded in conventional linguistic metaphors, handed down through generations, will be lost forever. This volume consists of fifteen articles about metaphors in endangered languages, from Peru to Alaska, from India to Ghana. The empirical data demonstrate that the assumptions of contemporary cognitive linguistic theory about "universal" metaphors and the underlying cognitive processes are still far from plausible,