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Titolo	Agency in the emergence of Creole languages : the role of women, renegades, and people of African and Indigenous descent in the emergence of the colonial era Creoles / / edited by Nicholas Faraclas
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Classificazione	EE 1650
Altri autori (Persone)	FaraclasNicholas
Disciplina	417/.22
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Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
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Livello bibliografico	Monografia
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Nota di contenuto	Agency in the Emergence of Creole Languages; Editorial page; Title page; LCC data; Dedication page; Table of contents; Acknowledgements; List of contributors; Abbreviations; Marginalized Peoples, Racialized slavery and the emergence of the Atlantic Creoles; 1. Economic vs. cultural factors in the emergence of racialized slavery; 2. Reconciling the economic and cultural positions; 2.1 Ira Berlin: Charter Generation vs. Plantation Generation slaves; 2.2 Heywood & Thornton: Creole slaves vs. non-Creole slaves; 2.3 Initial progress, but not far enough 3. Debates concerning Creole Genesis: Chaudenson and Berlin 4. Rethinking of dominant discourses on Atlantic history and society; 4.1 Demographics and societies de cohabitation; 4.2 Renegade communities; 4.2.1 Maroons; 4.2.2 Pirates; 4.3 Failed attempts at European colonization of the Caribbean; 4.4 The French, the English, and societies de cohabitation; 5. Renegades, resistance, and the

emergence of capitalism, racialized slavery, and creole cultures and languages; African Agency in the Emergence of the Atlantic Creoles; 1.

Introduction; 2. Erroneous assumptions

2.1 Eurocentric notions: Monolingualism, nonoculturalism, unitary

identity 2.2 Outdated classification of African languages; 2.3 The 'one

and only substrate'; 2.4 Universals before substrates; 3. Conclusion;

Women and Colonial Era Creolization; 1. History and women's agency in

the caribbean; 2. Women, cohabitation, and habitation: Broad but

covert creolization; 3. Women and plantation: Narrow but overt

creolization; 4. Women, language, and creolization; Indigenous Peoples

and the emergence of the Caribbean Creoles; 1. Introduction

2. Indigenous peoples of the Caribbean and the mythical 'Arawak-Carib

Divide'3. Creolization and societies de cohabitation; 4. Demographics

and indigenous influence on Caribbean Creoles; 5. Sociolinguistics and

indigenous influence on Caribbean Creoles; 6. Economics and

indigenous influence on Caribbean Creoles; 7. Politics and indigenous

influence on Caribbean Creoles; 8. Culture and indigenous influence on

Caribbean Creoles; Linguistic evidence for the influence of indigenous

Caribbean grammars on the grammars of the Atlantic Creoles

1. Introduction: A comparison of linguistic features found in the

Atlantic Creoles 2. Phonology and sentence level morphosyntax in the

Atlantic Creoles and in North Arawakan; 3. Serial verb constructions in

the Atlantic Creoles and in North Arawakan; 4. Copulas in the Atlantic

Creoles and in North Arawakan; 5. Tense, modality, and aspect in the

Atlantic Creoles and in North Arawakan; 6. Patterns of

multifunctionality in the Atlantic Creoles and in North Arawakan; 7.

Nominals and noun phrases in the Atlantic Creoles and in North

Arawakan; 8. Conclusions

Societies de cohabitation and the similarities between the English

lexifier Creoles of the Atlantic and the Pacific

Sommario/riassunto

This book is a 'must read' for those who are looking for fresh perspectives on the process of creolization of language. Focusing on peoples whose agency has too often been rendered invisible in colonial and neo-colonial history and on voices which have too often been silenced in linguistic accounts of creole genesis, this volume considers socio-historical and linguistic evidence that attests to the important roles played in the emergence of the Atlantic and Pacific Creoles by marginalized populations, such as women and people of non-European descent. In this work, the authors amass and critica

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9911143419703321
Autore	Brockmann R. John
Titolo	Twisted rails, sunken ships : the rhetoric of nineteenth century steamboat and railroad accident investigation reports, 1833-1879 // R. John Brockmann
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amityville, N.Y., : Baywood Pub. Co., 2005
ISBN	1-351-84087-8 1-315-22343-0 0-89503-504-9 9781315223438
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (289 p.)
Collana	Baywood's technical communications series
Disciplina	363.12/265/097309034
Soggetti	Railroad accidents - United States Steamboat disasters - United States Accident investigation - United States
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Nota di contenuto	pt. 1. Using science as a corporate defense -- pt. 2. Publicity, political pressure, and emotional involvement by authors transform disaster investigations -- pt. 3. The antebellum period of disaster investigation : transformation ends and a constellation of roles and reports becomes normal.
Sommario/riassunto	Contemporary disaster investigation reports into the Shuttle, Three Mile Island, or the World Trade Centre did not happen by chance, but were the result of an evolution of the discourse communities involved with investigating technological accidents. The relationships of private companies, coroners, outside experts, and government investigators all had to be developed and experimented with before a genre of investigation reports could exist. This book is the story of the evolution of these investigation discourse communities in published reports written between 1833 and 1879. Using the reports generated by seven different accidents on railroads and steamboats between 1833 and 1876, it is possible to observe the changes in how these reports interacted and changed over the course of the nineteenth century: The

Explosion of the Steamboat New England in the Connecticut River, 1833; The Explosion of the Locomotive Engine Richmond near Reading Pennsylvania, 1844; The Explosion of the Steam Boat Moselle in Cincinnati, 1838; The Camden and Amboy Railroad Collision in Burlington, New Jersey, 1855; The Gasconade Bridge Collapse on the Pacific Railroad in Missouri, 1855; The Eastern Railroad Collision in Revere, Massachusetts, 1871; The Ashtabula Railroad Bridge Collapse in Ohio, 1876
