

Table of contents

0	Introduction	VI
0.1	What is linguistics?	VI
0.2	Useful hints for the user	VII
1	The core area of linguistics: grammar	1
1.1	Grammar in general	1
1.1.1	What kind of thing is grammar?	1
1.1.1.1	Grammar as knowledge	1
1.1.1.2	Grammar as a societal phenomenon	3
1.1.1.3	Discourse as a window to grammar	3
1.1.1.4	Written grammars	6
1.1.1.5	Summary	9
1.1.2	Subdivisions of grammar and the notion of <i>word</i>	11
1.1.3	General concepts of grammar	15
1.1.3.1	Word classes	15
1.1.3.2	Grammatical categories of the noun	18
1.1.3.2.1	Number	18
1.1.3.2.2	Gender	19
1.1.3.2.3	Case	21
1.1.3.3	Comparison of adjectives	22
1.1.3.4	Verbal categories	23
1.1.3.4.1	Tense	23
1.1.3.4.2	Aspect	24
1.1.3.4.3	Orientation	26
1.1.3.4.4	Person and number	28
1.1.3.4.5	Voice	29
1.1.3.4.6	Mood and modality	30
1.1.3.4.7	Finiteness	32
1.2	Syntax	33
1.2.1	Traditional structural categories in the sentence	33
1.2.1.1	The notion of valency	33
1.2.1.2	Syntactic functions: subject and object, adverbial and complement	35
1.2.1.2.1	Subject	35
1.2.1.2.2	Predicate	37
1.2.1.2.3	Object	38
1.2.1.2.4	Subject predicative and object predicative	38
1.2.1.2.5	Adverbials and the complement – adjunct distinction	39
1.2.1.3	Compound and complex sentences	42
1.2.2	Generative Grammar: the description of constituent structure	45
1.2.2.1	Requirements on a syntactic description	45
1.2.2.2	The major constituents of an English sentence. Heuristic tests	48
1.2.2.3	Types of phrases in the English sentence	52
1.2.2.4	Structure within constituents: Head and modifier	55
1.2.2.5	Resolving syntactic ambiguity	56
1.2.2.6	Thematic roles	57
1.2.2.7	Formal vs. functional approaches in syntax	59
1.2.3	Construction Grammar	60
1.2.3.1	The development of Construction Grammar. Different approaches	60

1.2.3.2	The notion of construction	62
1.2.3.3	Examples of constructions	66
1.2.3.4	The figure / ground alignment	70
1.2.3.5	Further properties of constructions	70
1.2.3.6	Generative vs. Construction Grammar.....	72
1.3	Morphology	73
1.3.1	Why morphology?	73
1.3.2	Morphemes.....	74
1.3.3	Allomorphs and morphological processes.....	77
1.3.4	Inflection vs. derivation.....	80
1.3.5	Further strategies of word-formation.....	82
1.3.5.1	Conversion.....	82
1.3.5.2	Compounding	83
1.3.5.3	Blending, secretion and neoclassical compounding.....	86
1.3.5.4	Reduplication.....	89
1.3.5.5	Abbreviations.....	90
1.3.6	Productivity in morphology	91
1.3.7	Summary	93
1.4	Language typology and linguistic universals	94
1.4.1	Parameters of typological comparison.....	95
1.4.2	Traditional morphological language typology.....	96
2	Phonetics and Phonology	99
2.0	A brief note on phonetic transcription	99
2.1	Phonetics	99
2.1.1	Articulatory phonetics	100
2.1.1.1	Vowels	101
2.1.1.1.1	Parameters of vowel description. Kinds of vowels	101
2.1.1.1.2	The vowels of English	103
2.1.1.1.3	Contrastive observations on the monophthongs	105
2.1.1.1.4	Observations on the English diphthongs	108
2.1.1.1.5	Observations on the English vowel system	109
2.1.1.2	Consonants.....	110
2.1.1.3	Approximants / Glides / Semi-vowels. The sonority continuum	115
2.1.2	Acoustic phonetics.....	116
2.1.3	Auditory phonetics	119
2.2	Segmental phonology.....	120
2.2.1	Phonetics vs. phonology. The phoneme	120
2.2.2	Phonemic and phonetic transcription.....	122
2.2.3	Phoneme vs. allophone	124
2.2.4	Neutralisation	132
2.2.5	Morphophonology	133
2.3	Suprasegmental phonology	135
2.3.1	Phonotactics.....	135
2.3.2	Syllables	136
2.3.3	Word stress	138
2.3.4	Intonation	140
2.3.4.1	Theoretical preliminaries: What is special about intonation?	140
2.3.4.2	The function of intonation in language systems	145
2.4	The phonetics and phonology of connected speech.....	148
2.4.1	Weak forms	148
2.4.2	Assimilation.....	151

2.4.3	Linking /r/ and intrusive /t/	152
2.5	Writing	153
2.5.1	Graphemics and spelling	153
2.5.2	English spelling	155
2.5.3	Non-alphabetic writing systems	157
3	The history of English	158
3.1	External history	158
3.1.1	The onset: the formation of Old English	159
3.1.2	The transformation: Middle English	161
3.1.3	The eve of modernity: Early Modern English	162
3.1.4	Becoming global: Late Modern English	163
3.1.5	New communicative modes: Present-Day English	164
3.2	Internal history and types of language change	165
3.2.1	Sound change	166
3.2.1.0	Comparative reconstruction. The Indo-European language family	166
3.2.1.1	What Grimm's Laws tell us	167
3.2.1.2	Internal reconstruction of a phoneme split	170
3.2.1.3	Umlaut	171
3.2.1.4	Ablaut	172
3.2.1.5	The Great Vowel Shift	174
3.2.1.6	Phoneme merger	175
3.2.1.7	Phoneme loss	176
3.2.1.8	Phonetic attrition	177
3.2.2	Morphological change	178
3.2.2.0	Mechanisms of morphological change	178
3.2.2.1	Declension of nouns	179
3.2.2.2	Declension of adjectives	180
3.2.2.3	The pronoun system	180
3.2.2.4	Verb inflection	182
3.2.2.5	Changes in word formation	183
3.2.3	Syntactic change	185
3.2.3.1	Word order changes	185
3.2.3.2	Developments in the verbal syntagm	185
3.2.3.3	Grammaticalisation	189
3.2.4	Semantic change	194
3.2.5	Lexical change	197
3.2.5.1	Borrowing	198
3.2.5.2	Neologisms	203
3.2.5.3	Lexicalisation	204
3.2.5.4	Other lexical changes	205
3.3	Why do languages change?	206
4	Semantics	209
4.0	What is semantics?	209
4.1	General key concepts of semantics	210
4.1.1	Reference vs. sense and related dichotomies	210
4.1.2	Ambiguity, homonymy and polysemy; metonymy and metaphor; vagueness	212
4.1.2.1	Two kinds of ambiguity: homonymy and polysemy	212
4.1.2.2	Metonymy and metaphor	215
4.1.2.3	Vagueness	216

4.2 Structural semantics: semantic fields, sense relations and componential analysis	216
4.2.1 Semantic fields	217
4.2.2 Sense relations.....	220
4.2.2.1 Synonymy.....	220
4.2.2.2 Hyponymy	221
4.2.2.3 Partitive relations	222
4.2.2.4 Antonymy	222
4.2.3 Componential analysis: the semantic feature approach.....	224
4.3 Cognitive semantics	225
4.3.1 Central tenets of cognitive semantics	225
4.3.2 Prototypes. Metaphors.....	228
4.3.3 Frames	230
4.4 Formal semantics	233
4.4.1 Truth values and truth conditions	233
4.4.2 Logical connectives.....	234
4.4.3 Logical relations between propositions	237
4.4.3.1 Entailment.....	237
4.4.3.2 Paraphrase.....	238
4.4.3.3 Presupposition.....	238
4.4.4 Logical properties of propositions	241
4.4.4.1 Contradiction	241
4.4.4.2 Tautology.....	241
4.4.4.3 Anomaly	241
4.4.5 Predicate logic	242
4.4.5.1 Simple statements	242
4.4.5.2 Quantification	243
5 Pragmatics: the context of language use	245
5.0 What is pragmatics?	245
5.1 Illocution.....	247
5.2 Conversational maxims.....	251
5.2.1 Speakers' maxims: GRICE	251
5.2.2 Hearers' heuristics: LEVINSON	253
5.3 Relevance theory.....	255
5.4 Pragmatic inferencing and language change	256
5.5 The notion of context	258
6 Textlinguistics. Conversation analysis. Discourse analysis.....	261
6.1 Textlinguistic approaches to text analysis.....	261
6.1.1 Grammar beyond the sentence: cohesion phenomena	262
6.1.2 Cohesion as text constitution	264
6.1.3 Thematic progression	266
6.1.4 Coherence relations	269
6.2 The analysis of conversation.....	272
6.3 Discourse in the technical age.....	273
6.3.1 The oral – written dichotomy	273
6.3.2 Media discourse.....	278
7 Sociolinguistics	280
7.0 The realm of sociolinguistics	280
7.1 Dialect, sociolect, and the standard.....	281
7.1.1 Dialect vs. language vs. accent.....	281
7.1.2 Sociolect	288

7.1.3 The standard	291
7.2 Languages in contact.....	294
7.2.1 Minority vs. majority.....	294
7.2.2 Bi- and multilingualism.....	295
7.2.3 Language policy	298
7.3 English as a world language.....	300
7.4 Pidgins and creoles	305
7.4.1 Pidgins	305
7.4.2 Creoles	307
7.5 Language and gender	309
7.6 On variation and conditioning factors of its use	313
8 Epilogue: Specific characteristics of human languages vs. animal communication	317
8.1 Arbitrariness.....	317
8.2 Duality / double articulation	318
8.3 Displacement.....	319
8.4 Creativity / productivity and recursiveness	319
8.5 Can animals learn human language?.....	320
9 Exercises.....	322
9.1 Exercises relating to chapter 1	322
9.1.1 Grammar in general	322
9.1.2 Syntax	322
9.1.3 Morphology	323
9.2 Exercises relating to chapter 2	324
9.3 Exercises relating to chapter 3	325
9.4 Exercises relating to chapter 4	326
9.5 Exercises relating to chapter 5	327
9.6 Exercises relating to chapter 6	328
9.7 Exercises relating to chapter 7	330
9.8 Exercises relating to chapter 8	331
10 Bibliographical section.....	332
10.1 Some useful links for linguists	332
10.1.1 General sources	332
10.1.2 Grammar	332
10.1.3 Phonetics and phonology	333
10.1.4 Lexicology and semantics	333
10.1.5 Sociolinguistics.....	333
10.1.6 Psycholinguistics	333
10.1.7 Corpus linguistics	333
10.2 Important basic literature	333
10.2.0 General literature	333
10.2.0.1 Bibliographies	333
10.2.0.2 General readers	333
10.2.0.3 Reference works	334
10.2.0.4 Basic theoretical literature / Classics of linguistics.....	335
10.2.0.5 General introductions.....	335
10.2.0.6 Schools of linguistics	336
10.2.0.7 Exercises	337
10.2.1 Grammar	337
10.2.1.1 Grammars of Modern English.....	337
10.2.1.2 Syntax	337

10.2.1.3 Morphology	338
10.2.1.3.1 Theory. General	338
10.2.1.3.2 Word-formation	339
10.2.1.4 Typology and universals	339
10.2.2 Phonetics and phonology. Graphemics.....	339
10.2.3 The history of English	340
10.2.3.0 Introductions to historical linguistics.....	340
10.2.3.1 History of the English language.....	341
10.2.3.1.0 Language histories. Historical grammars.	
Historical and etymological dictionaries	341
10.2.3.1.1 Old English	341
10.2.3.1.2 Middle English	342
10.2.3.1.3 Early and Late Modern English	342
10.2.3.2 Language change	342
10.2.3.2.1 General	342
10.2.3.2.2 Grammaticalisation	343
10.2.4 Lexicology and semantics	343
10.2.4.0 Dictionaries. Lexicography.....	343
10.2.4.1 Introductions to semantics	343
10.2.4.2 Structural semantics.....	344
10.2.4.3 Cognitive semantics.....	344
10.2.4.4 Formal semantics	345
10.2.5 Pragmatics	345
10.2.5.0 Theory / Introductions	345
10.2.5.1 Speech act theory	345
10.2.5.2 Conversational maxims.....	346
10.2.5.3 Relevance theory	346
10.2.6 Textlinguistics. Conversation analysis. Discourse analysis.....	346
10.2.6.1 Textlinguistics.....	346
10.2.6.2 Analysis of conversation:.....	347
10.2.6.3 Discourse in the technical age.....	347
10.2.6.3.1 Orality / literacy	347
10.2.6.3.2 Media language	348
10.2.7 Sociolinguistics and dialectology	348
10.2.7.0 General	348
10.2.7.1 Dialects, accents and the standard	349
10.2.7.2 Bilingualism.....	349
10.2.7.3 Varieties around the world.....	349
10.2.7.4 Pidgins and creoles	350
10.2.7.5 Language and gender	350
10.2.8 Psycholinguistics. Neurolinguistics. Biolinguistics.....	351
10.2.8.1 Psycholinguistics	351
10.2.8.2 Neurolinguistics	352
10.2.8.3 Biolinguistics	352
10.3 Literature mentioned in the text	352
11 Index.....	361