Contents

	List of maps	puge x
	List of tables	xi
	Acknowledgements	xii
	List of abbreviations and symbols	xiii
	Note on transliteration	xvi
	Introduction	1
	1 The Russian language in the world	1
	2 Russia	3
	3 Russian	3 3
	4 Russian within linguistics	6
	5 Readership	8
	6 Structure and aims	9
1	History of the language	12
	1 Historical background	12
	2 Linguistic features	16
	2.1 Slavonic as an Indo-European dialect	17
	2.2 Developments within Proto-Slavonic	18
	2.3 Early East Slavonic developments, leading to Old Russian	32
	2.4 Developments from Old Russian to Modern Russian	
	(post-tenth century)	39
	3 Development of the standard language	43
	3.1 Periodisation	43
	3.2 Old Russian and Old Church Slavonic	44
	3.3 Normativising in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries	47
	4 Writing (graphics)	48
	4.1 The historical background	48
	4.2 Orthographic principles	51
2	Phonology	53
	1 The 'phoneme' and related terminology	53
	2 Description	55
	2.1 Traditional (articulatory)	55
	2.2 Distinctive feature description	57

viii Contents

	3 The phonology of Modern Russian	59
	3.1 Historical orientation	59
	3.2 The phonemes of Modern Russian	62
	3.3 Distributional limitations (phonotactics)	73
	3.4 The subsystems of foreign words and	
	abbreviations	83
	3.5 Morphophonology	86
	3.6 Sentence intonation	89
	3.7 Style in phonology	92
	4 Graphics	95
	4.1 Cyrillic and its transcription and transliteration	95
	4.2 Correlation of graphics and phonemes	95
	4.3 Orthographic principles	98
	4.4 How 'phonetic' is the system?	98
	4.5 Major steps in the history of the graphic system	99
3	Morphology	102
J		102
	1 Introduction	102
	1.1 The 'morpheme' and related terminology	102
	1.2 Russian morphemes	103
	2 The morphology of Modern Russian	108
	2.1 Nominal	146
	2.2 Verbal	169
	2.3 Other categories	109
4	Syntax	176
	1 Introduction: basic concepts and approaches	176
	1.1 The sentence	176
	1.2 Sentence structure and analysis	177
	2 Nominal phrases	178
	3 The simple sentence	181
	3.1 Features of the main types of simple sentence	183
	3.2 The parts of the sentence	185
	3.3 Incomplete/elliptical sentences	222
	3.4 Word order	225
	4 The complex sentence	226
	4.1 Complex-coordinate (compound)	228
	4.2 Complex-subordinate (complex)	233
	5 Reported/indirect speech	252
	5.1 Direct speech and punctuation	252
	5.2 Reported speech	252
5	Word-formation and lexicology	255
•	1 Introduction	255
	1.1 Terminology, basic concepts	255
	1.1 Terminology, basic concepts 1.2 Stem	256
	1.2 Stem 1.3 Analysis and the role of etymology	250 257
	2 Sources of words and methods of word-formation	257 257
	2.1 External sources	257 257
	2.2 Internal sources	261
		201

	Contents	ix
	3 Morphophonology in word-formation	274
	3.1 Vowels	274
	3.2 Consonants	276
	3.3 Stress	278
	4 Affixes	278
	4.1 Prefixes	279
	4.2 Suffixes	287
	5 Lexicology (and phraseology)	306
	5.1 Words 5.2 Phrases	306
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	309
6	Dialects	313
	1 Introduction	313
	2 Historical orientation	314
	3 Linguistic features	316
	3.1 Phonology	316
	3.2 Morphology	324
	3.3 Syntax	328
7	Sociolinguistics	332
	1 Introduction	332
	2 Historical perspectives on standard versus	
	non-standard usage	332
	2.1 Russian Church Slavonic	333
	2.2 Foreign	333
	2.3 'Low' style	334
	2.4 Orthography	334
	2.5 The 'Academy'	335
	3 Variation	335
	3.1 Varieties, registers	335
	3.2 Current developments (Contemporary Standard Russian)	336
	3.3 Phonological 3.4 Morphological	337
	3.5 Word-formational	342 349
	4 Contact/interference	350
	4.1 Soviet period	350
	4.2 Post-Soviet period	351
	4.3 Diaspora	352
	4.4 Diglossia	352
	4.5 Bilingualism	352
	5 Pragmatics	354
	5.1 Speech etiquette	354
	Bibliography	363
	I Further reading by chapter	363
	II References	367
	Index	373