

Eesti Keele Grammatika Estonian Edition

Emergent Syntax for Conversation
 Human Language Technologies - The Baltic Perspective
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 Emerging Bilingual Speech
 Proceedings of the Fourth International Conference Baltic HLT 2010
 The Estonian Language in the Digital Age
 Corpus Methods for Semantics
 The Oxford Guide to the Uralic Languages
 Motion Encoding in Language and Space
 Yearbook of Morphology 2005
 Evidence from Minor Finnic
 Derivational Networks Across Languages
 Partitive Cases and Related Categories
 Uralic Essive and the Expression of Impermanent State
 Mental States: Language and cognitive structure
 A Micro-Typological Approach to Complex Nominal Relators
 A Cross-Linguistic Perspective
 Discourse Markers and Modal Particles
 A Cross-linguistic Perspective
 Languages of the USSR
 Complex Adpositions in European Languages
 Color Language and Color Categorization
 Verb-verb constructions at the syntax-semantic interface
 Linguistica Uralica
 Crosslinguistic Studies of Clause Combining
 Cross-linguistic Semantics of Tense, Aspect, and Modality
 The Uralic Languages
 Subordination in Conversation
 Aspects of Grammaticalization
 Case, Animacy and Semantic Roles
 From Monolingualism to Code-Copying
 Clausal patterns and the organization of action
 Trames
 Development of Nominal Inflection in First Language Acquisition
 Argument Realisation in Complex Predicates and Complex Events
 Proceedings of the Eighth International Conference Baltic HLT 2018

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[Emergent Syntax for Conversation](#) John Benjamins Publishing

The contributions to this volume focus on what language and language use reveals about cognitive structure and underlying cognitive categories. Wide-ranging and thought-provoking essays from linguists and psychologists within this volume investigate the insights conceptual categorization can give into the organization and structure of the mind and specific mental states. Topics and linguistic phenomena discussed include narratives and story telling, language development, figurative language, linguistic categorization, linguistic relativity, and the linguistic coding of mental states such as perceptions and beliefs. With contributions at the forefront of current debate, this book will appeal to anyone with an interest in language and the cognitive structures that support it.

[Human Language Technologies - The Baltic Perspective](#) Cambridge Scholars Publishing

This handbook comprises an in-depth presentation of the state of the art in word-formation. The

five volumes contain 207 articles written by leading international scholars. The XVI chapters of the handbook provide the reader, in both general articles and individual studies, with a wide variety of perspectives: word-formation as a linguistic discipline (history of science, theoretical concepts), units and processes in word-formation, rules and restrictions, semantics and pragmatics, foreign word-formation, language planning and purism, historical word-formation, word-formation in language acquisition and aphasia, word-formation and language use, tools in word-formation research. The final chapter comprises 74 portraits of word-formation in the individual languages of Europe and offers an innovative perspective. These portraits afford the first overview of this kind and will prove useful for future typological research. This handbook will provide an essential reference for both advanced students and researchers in word-formation and related fields within linguistics.

[Human Language Technologies - the Baltic Perspective](#) Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG

Argument-marking, morphological partitives have been the topic of language specific studies, while no cross-linguistic or typological analyses have been conducted. Since individual partitives of different languages have been studied, there exists a basis for a more cross-linguistic approach.

The purpose of this book is to fill the gap and to bring together research on partitives in different languages.

Trames Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG

A revival of interest in morphology has occurred during recent years. The periodical Yearbook of Morphology, published since 1988, has proven to be an eminent support for this upswing of morphological research, and has shown that morphology is central to present-day linguistic theorizing. In the Yearbook of Morphology 2005 a number of important theoretical issues are discussed: the role of inflectional paradigms in morphological analysis, the differences between words and affixes, and the adequacy of competing models of word structure. In addition, the role of phonological factors in shaping complex words is discussed. Evidence for particular positions defended in this volume is taken from a wide variety of languages. This volume is of interest to those working in theoretical, descriptive and historical linguistics, morphologists, phonologists, computational linguists, and psycholinguists. Beginning with Volume 16 (2006) the Yearbook of Morphology continues as a journal with the title: Morphology. This is the only journal entirely devoted to the study of linguistic morphology. The journal is available online as well as in print.

Visit the journal at: www.springer.com/11525 or click on the link in the top right hand corner.

Linguistica Uralica Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG

This book provides an up-to-date survey of Uralic languages, using a new theoretical framework commonly used in language description. Spoken by more than 25 million native speakers, the Uralic languages have important cultural and social significance in Europe, as well as in other communities throughout the world. The introductory chapter gives an overview of the Uralic language family, and is followed by 20 chapter-length descriptions of each language or sub-grouping, giving an analysis of their history and development, as well as their linguistic structures. Each chapter includes tables to support the text, and bibliographies of the major references for each language.

Trames John Benjamins Publishing

The articles in this volume examine the notion of clausal subordination based on English, Estonian, Finnish, French, German and Japanese conversational data. Some of the articles approach 'subordination' in terms of social action, taking into account what participants are doing with their talk, considering topics such as the use of clauses as projector phrases and as devices for organizing the participant structure of the conversation. Other articles focus on the emergence of clause combinations diachronically and synchronically, taking on topics such as the grammaticalization of clauses and conjunctions into discourse markers, and the continuum nature of syntactic subordination. In all of the articles, linguistic forms are considered to be emergent from recurrent practices engaged in by participants in conversation. The contributions critically examine central syntactic notions in interclausal relations and their relevance to the description of clause combining in conversational language, to the structure of conversation, and to the interactional functions of language.

Emerging Bilingual Speech IOS Press

This volume is the first book length study into the *essive*, a relatively unknown case marker like English 'as (a child)'. It focuses on the distribution of the *essive* in contemporary Uralic languages with special attention to the opposition between permanent and impermanent state. The volume presents large sets of new data and insights into the use of the *essive* in nineteen Uralic languages on the basis of a typological linguistic questionnaire. The typological variation is discussed within the linguistic domains of non-verbal main predication, secondary predication, complementation, and manner, temporal, and circumstantial adverbial phrases. The descriptions and analyses are presented in such a way that they are accessible to linguists in general, descriptive and theoretical linguists, and specialists in Uralic and/or linguistic typology. The data and approach offer many starting points for further investigations within but also outside the Uralic language family.

Proceedings of the Fourth International Conference Baltic HLT 2010 Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG

The chapters of this volume scrutinize the interplay of different combinations of case, animacy and semantic roles, thus contributing to our understanding of these notions in a novel way. The focus of the chapters lies on showing how animacy affects argument marking. Unlike previous studies, these chapters primarily deal with lesser studied phenomena, such as animacy effects on spatial cases and the differences between cases and adpositions in the coding of spatial relations. In addition, theoretical and diachronic issues related to case and semantic roles are also discussed; for example, what is case, how do cases develop and what are the functional differences between cases and adpositions? The chapters deal with a variety of different languages including Uralic languages, Indo-European languages, Basque, Korean and Vaeakau-Taumako. The book is appealing to anyone interested in case, animacy and/or semantic roles.

The Estonian Language in the Digital Age Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG

This white paper is part of a series that promotes knowledge about language technology and its potential. It addresses educators, journalists, politicians, language communities and others. The availability and use of language technology in Europe varies between languages. Consequently, the actions that are required to further support research and development of language technologies also differ for each language. The required actions depend on many factors, such as

the complexity of a given language and the size of its community. META-NET, a Network of Excellence funded by the European Commission, has conducted an analysis of current language resources and technologies. This analysis focused on the 23 official European languages as well as other important national and regional languages in Europe. The results of this analysis suggest that there are many significant research gaps for each language. A more detailed expert analysis and assessment of the current situation will help maximise the impact of additional research and minimize any risks. META-NET consists of 54 research centres from 33 countries that are working with stakeholders from commercial businesses, government agencies, industry, research organisations, software companies, technology providers and European universities. Together, they are creating a common technology vision while developing a strategic research agenda that shows how language technology applications can address any research gaps by 2020.

Corpus Methods for Semantics John Benjamins Publishing

First published in 1997. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

The Oxford Guide to the Uralic Languages Springer Science & Business Media

Proceedings of the Fourth International Confe. This book contains papers from the Fourth International Conference on Human Language Technologies the Baltic Perspective Baltic HLT 2010, held in Riga in October 2010. This conference is the latest in a series which provides a forum for sharing recent

Motion Encoding in Language and Space John Benjamins Publishing Company

The Kalevala, or runic, songs is a tradition at least a few thousand years old. It was shared by Finns, Estonians and other speakers of smaller Baltic-Finnic languages inhabiting the eastern side of the Baltic Sea in North-Eastern Europe. This book offers a combined perspective of a musicologist and a linguist to the structure of the runic songs. Archival recordings of the songs originating mostly from the first half of the 20th century were used as source material for this study. The results reveal a complex interaction between three different processes participating in singing: speech prosody, metre, and musical rhythm.

Yearbook of Morphology 2005 Walter de Gruyter

This book provides a unique, up-to-date survey of the nineteen Uralic languages from Estonian to Samoyedic. Each chapter deals with a specific language, focusing on its structure, history and development.

Evidence from Minor Finnic Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG

Human Language Technologies - the Baltic Perspective Proceedings of the Fourth International Conference Baltic HLT 2010 IOS Press

John Benjamins Publishing

In recent years, we have witnessed, on the one hand, an increased interest in cross-linguistic data in formal semantic studies, and, on the other hand, an increased concern for semantic issues in language typology. However, only few studies combine semantic and typological research for a particular semantic domain (such as the papers in Bach et al. (1995) on quantification and Smith (1997) on aspect). This book brings together formal semanticists with a cross-linguistic perspective and/or those working on lesser-known languages, and typologists interested in semantic theory, to discuss semantic variation in the specific domain of Tense, Aspect, and Mood/Modality.

Derivational Networks Across Languages John Benjamins Publishing Company

Discourse markers and modal particles are fuzzy linguistic categories that are difficult to describe. The contributions in this volume go beyond this statement. They discuss the intersection between modal particles and discourse markers and examine whether or not it is possible to draw a line between these two types of linguistic expressions. On the basis of new synchronic and diachronic data, from speech and writing, from European and Asian languages or cross-linguistically, the authors answer the question whether discourse markers and modal particles are distinct categories, whether they form a cline, or whether modal particles are a subcategory of discourse markers. This common question shows up throughout all chapters, which makes the book to a coherent whole. By disentangling the complexity of categorizing multifunctional expressions, this book also sheds new light on the processes of meaning extension. The traditional discourse and

modal functions are complemented by interactional and textual ones. A must read for functional linguists.

Partitive Cases and Related Categories Taylor & Francis

This volume explores how emergent patterns of complex syntax - that is, syntactic structures beyond a simple clause - relate to the local contingencies of action formation in social interaction. It examines both the on-line emergence of clause-combining patterns as they are 'patched together' on the fly, as well as their routinization and sedimentation into new grammatical patterns across a range of languages - English, Estonian, Finnish, French, German, Hebrew, Italian, Mandarin, and Swedish. The chapters investigate how the real-time organization of complex syntax relates to the unfolding of turns and actions, focusing on: (i) how complex syntactic patterns, or routinized fragments of 'canonical' patterns, serve as resources for projection, (ii) how complex syntactic patterns emerge incrementally, moment-by-moment, out of the real-time trajectories of action, (iii) how formal variants of such patterns relate to social action, and (iv) how all of these play out within the multimodal ecologies of action formation. The empirical findings presented in this volume lend support to a conception of syntax as fundamentally temporal, emergent, dialogic, sensitive to local interactional contingencies, and interwoven with other semiotic resources.

Uralic Essive and the Expression of Impermanent State John Benjamins Publishing Company

The study of clause combining has been advanced lately by increasing interest in the study of actual language use in a typologically diverse set of languages. A number of received understandings have been challenged, among these the idea of clause combinations as being divisible into subordination and coordination in a binary fashion. Connected to this idea is the nature of conjunctions, a topic treated in several articles here. Couched within the larger issue of the nature of categoriality in language, several of the papers show that conjunctions are highly polyfunctional items, and that clause combining is only one of the uses to which speakers put them. Other topics treated in the volume are the historical development of conjunctions and the use of formulaic main clause constructions as projective units in conversation. The articles manifest both typological and theoretical breadth. They are based on data from Bulgarian, English, Estonian, Finnish, Indonesian, Japanese, and Spanish. The theoretical approaches include discourse-functional, interactional, historical and generative linguistics.

Mental States: Language and cognitive structure IOS Press

This volume seeks to advance and popularise the use of corpus-driven quantitative methods in the study of semantics. The first part presents state-of-the-art research in polysemy and synonymy from a Cognitive Linguistic perspective. The second part presents and explains in a didactic manner each of the statistical techniques used in the first part of the volume. A handbook both for linguists working with statistics in corpus research and for linguists in the fields of polysemy and synonymy.

A Micro-Typological Approach to Complex Nominal Relators Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG

This book deals with the emergence of nominal morphology from a cross-linguistic perspective and is closely related to Development of Verb Inflection in First Language Acquisition (ed. by D. Bittner, W. U. Dressler, M. Kilani-Schoch) both methodologically and theoretically. Each of the fourteen contributions studies the early development of the fundamental inflectionally expressed categories of the noun (number, case, gender) in one of the languages belonging to different morphological types (isolating, fusional-inflecting, agglutinating, root inflecting) and families (Germanic, Romance, Slavic/Baltic, Greek, Finnic, Turc, Semitic, Indian American). The analyses are based on parallel longitudinal observations of children in their second and early third year of life as well as their input. The focus lies on the transition from a pre-morphological to a proto-morphological stage in which grammatical oppositions and so-called "mini-paradigms" begin to develop. The point at which children start to discover the morphological structure of their language and the speed with which they develop inflectional distinctions of lexical items has been found to be dependent on the morphological richness of the input language on the paradigmatic as well as the syntagmatic axis of linguistic structure. The findings are interpreted within non-nativist theoretical frameworks (Natural Morphology, Usage-based theories).

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