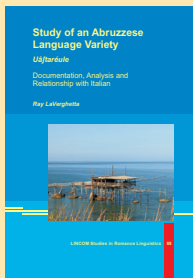# Study of an Abruzzese Language Variety

Uâſtaréule
Documentation, Analysis and Relationship with Italian

Ray LaVerghetta
Howard Community College

This study presents a thorough grammatical description of one of the less well-known languages spoken on the Italian peninsula Abruzzese, specifically the variety spoken in Vasto, in the province of Chieti, known as Uâſtaréule among its native speakers.

Included in the study is a detailed analysis of the variety's syntax, which is the component of grammar that researchers have traditionally studied the least when examining the Latin-derived, non-Italian languages spoken on the peninsula. The study also provides a careful description of the variety's sound system, its morphology, its extensive linguistic variation along multiple dimensions, and the significant language contact phenomena that have influenced its grammar as well as the grammar of the regional Italian spoken in the area.
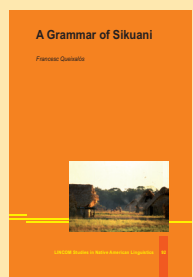
Finally, it explains in accessible terms for the local language community the true character and value of its linguistic patrimony and suggests possible options for ensuring the viability of the variety going forward.

ISBN 9783969392027 (Hardbound). **LINCOM Studies in Romance Linguistics 88**. 328pp. USD 188.00 / EUR 156.00 / GBP 140.00. 2024.

A Grammar of Sikuani

Francesc Queixalós
Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Paris

This is a new descriptive grammar of Sikuani, a language of the Guahibo family spoken in the mid Orinoco grasslands of Colombia and the jungle-covered ridges of Venezuela. The book, written in English, condenses down to one third a two-volume 950-page grammar published in French between 1998 and 2000. The analyses sometimes diverge from the previous version given that in the meantime the author's understanding of languages and linguistics has in someway changed - hopefully for better. Ten chapters cover the different topics in morphology, syntax and the discourse manipulation of both for the sake of communicative strategies. A final chapter deals with phonology and morphophonology.
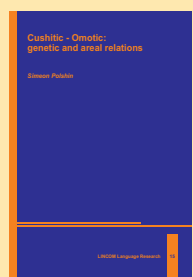
Illustrative examples are generously supplied, with non abbreviated glosses as often as possible to ease the reader's processing. Follow a list of grammatical morphemes and glosses, a bibliography, as well as a 10-page traditional text translated and broadly segmented. On typology grounds, the language - polysynthetic to a high degree - is noteworthy for the productivity of its nominalising devices. It also shines a light on how a verb lexicon, along with morphology and clause syntax, can embody complex and refined spatial notions.

ISBN 9783969392003 (Hardbound). **LINCOM Studies in Native American Linguistics 92**. 320pp. USD 194.00 / EUR 162.00 / GBP 146.00. 2024.

Cushitic - Omotic: genetic and areal relations

Simeon Polshin
Kharkov Institute of Physics and Technology

Genetic and areal relations between Cushitic and Omotic languages are re-examined using the method of stepwise reconstruction. To this end, the list of about 180 most stable basic meanings is prepared. Proto-East and South Cushitic, Proto-North and South Omotic basic lexicons are reconstructed within this wordlist together with regular phonemic correspondences between daughter languages of these families.

Main types of root structure in these proto-languages and patterns of their evolution in the daughter ones are established. These intermediate proto-languages are compared with the remaining Cushitic and Omotic languages, namely with Beja, Central Cushitic (Agaw), and Mao. Regular phonemic correspondences between these (proto-) languages are found, and the proto-Cushito-Omotic basic lexicon is reconstructed. By comparing these (proto-)languages with each other and with Proto-Semitic, it is argued that the oldest Afro-Asiatic lexical stratum in Omotic is borrowed from the otherwise unknown Cushitic subgroup, and before this borrowing North and South Omotic have had nothing to do neither with each other not with the Afro-Asiatic macro-phylum.
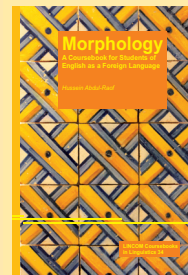
ISBN 9783969392089. **LINCOM Language Research 15.** 138pp. USD 94.60 / EUR 78.80 / GBP 71.00. 2024.

Morphology

A Coursebook for Students of English as a Foreign Language

Hussein Abdul-Raof
Taibah University, Saudi Arabia

Morphology: A Coursebook for Students of English as a Foreign Language provides a methodologically comprehensive course of morphology. Through the detailed discussion, extensive examples and exercises, the current book equips undergraduate students whose English is not their mother language with sound awareness of and insight into the fundamental aspects of English morphology.

This book addresses the learning and academic needs of students of EFL in morphology-made-easy way. It also addresses the teachers' needs in terms of the teaching materials required for the morphology undergraduate module. The practical aspect of the book helps students develop their critical analysis, and also helps the morphology module leader to give different home assignments, in-class exercises, and classroom discussion.
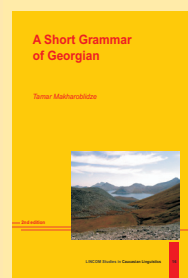
The present course book is quite different from existing books on morphology written for the speakers of English as a native language. Since there is no book on morphology specifically designed for speakers of English as a foreign language, this book has an international appeal. It is the first book on morphology to address this specific international academic need and will plug a research gap in a more innovative way.

ISBN 9783969392096. **LINCOM Coursebooks in Linguistics 34**. 308pp. USD 70.60 / EUR 58.80 / GBP 53.00. 2024.

A Short Grammar of Georgian

Tamar Makharoblidze
Ilia State University

Georgian is the official language of Georgia. It's the primary language of about 3.9 million people in Georgia itself (about 83 percent of the population), and of another 500,000 abroad (chiefly in Turkey, Iran, Russia, USA and Europe). It is the literary language for all ethnographic groups of Georgian people, especially those who speak other South Caucasian languages (or Kartvelian languages).

Georgian can be characterised as an agglutinative language. It shows split ergativity, poly-personal verbal constructions and has a subject-verb-object primary sentence structure.

A Short Grammar of Georgian starts with a presentation of the Georgian writing system. The following chapters discuss nominal and verbal morphology with a special focus on poly-personal verbal conjuga-tion. The data is presented in a very simple way so that one can learn the general items of Georgian Grammar rather easily.

Besides the clear short description of Georgian grammar categories in traditional terms the author exposes some original views of the most complicated categories: such as version, personality, ergativity, destination and class-category.

This second edition has been expanded by several examples of verbal conjugation.

ISBN 9783969392041. **LINCOM Studies in Caucasian Linguistics 16 (2nd ed.).** 172pp. USD 89.00 / EUR 74.20

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Coursebooks in Linguistics

Introducing Minimalism: A Parametric Variation

Mohammed Q. Shormani
Ibb University

Introducing Minimalism: A Parametric Variation introduces the currently advocated syntactic theory known as *Minimalism*. It gives the reader a concise and precise introduction to the essential notions and concepts made use of by Chomsky in his biological approach to the study of language and how they help minimize the linguistic apparatus and machinery needed to describe natural language as a universal phenomenon. The book begins with providing a generative approach to language acquisition, then addressing how syntax theorization develops since Chomsky's Syntactic Structures 1957 to Minimalism, which was tackled in chapter 2. Chapter 3 addresses Structural Relations and Operations. INFL-split was developed in Chapter 4, and Chapter 5 addresses Features and Agreement. Chapter 6 spells out Head and Phrasal Movements, and Wh-movement was addressed in Chapter 7. Chapter 8 examines Null Categories, and Chapter 9 was devoted to Projection Split, where VP, TP, DP, CP, etc. were split, and the syntactic justifications of splitting each. The book concludes with outlining Phase theory, the latest development in syntax inquiry.

Each Chapter discusses the minimalist assumptions of the syntactic phenomenon it addresses in several languages to characterize language parametrization among these languages, applying the minimalist machinery apparatus to derive, by means of phrase markers, the phrases, clauses and sentences exemplified. Each Chapter ends with a bunch of exercises, in which students have a good chance to exercise the knowledge acquired in the Chapter. Though the book is a text, meant for graduate and postgraduate students, it is also a valuable reference for syntax scholars, in general, and Arabic syntax scholars, in particular.

ISBN 9783969391945**. LINCOM Coursebooks in Linguistics 33**. 450pp. USD 87.40 / EUR 72.80 / GBP 65.60. 2024.

A Compendium of Logic Puzzles

Marcel Danesi
University of Toronto

This book is a collection of 200 puzzles intended to provide challenges in logical thinking. The puzzles engage the reader in drawing conclusions from given information, establishing connections among facts in statements, or else inferring what elements are related to each other. No special background knowledge is required, other than elementary arithmetic for some of the puzzles.

The puzzles are spread over the ten chapters with answers at the back. Each chapter contains a specific type of puzzle, and includes an introductory part explaining and illustrating what is involved in solving the puzzles presented in the chapter. This book can be used by beginners as a self-study manual in logical thinking that will give them plenty of exposure to its basic principles and techniques via puzzle-solving, or by inveterate puzzle-solver as a collection of logic puzzles, which may provide some challenge to such a reader.

ISBN 9783962060558. **lincom pocket 34**. 186 pp. USD 29.80 / EUR 24.80 / GBP 22.40. 2024.

Studying the Human Mind in the Age of AI
An Overview of Contemporary Cognitive Science

Marcel Danesi

University of Toronto; Fields Institute for Research in Mathematical Sciences

After emerging as an autonomous discipline in the late 1970s, cognitive science has since become a prominent interdisciplinary, scientific discipline for studying the mind and its processes, integrating research and theories from diverse fields such as linguistics, psychology, artificial intelligence, philosophy, neuroscience, and anthropology. In the current and ever-evolving age of AI, however, cognitive science has been fine-tuning its own methodological purview more and more on ideas coming out of computer modeling and machine learning systems development.

As such, its scope has embraced AI research increasingly as the organizing center for gaining an understanding of how the human brain functions to produce language, visual perception, reasoning, decision-making, and so on. This book constitutes an introduction to the contemporary practices and ideas in cognitive science in the AI age. It is both descriptive and, at times, critical, examining the emerging approaches and theories within cognitive science as themselves too dependent upon AI research itself.

ISBN 9783969392133. **LINCOM Studies in Cognitive Scienc 01**. 170pp. USD 87.40 / EUR 72.80 / GBP 65.60. 2024.

A Grammar of Doromu-Koki

Robert L. Bradshaw
SIL International, James Cook University

A Grammar of Doromu-Koki covers major features of this formerly minimally described language of Papua New Guinea. This Papuan language, which has been classified as Southeast Manubaran, is spoken by approximately 2,000 speakers. Half reside in the original community area, located in the Owen Stanley ranges to the east-southeast of the capital, Port Moresby, while the remainder are currently living and working there in the capital.

This analysis includes culturally appropriate examples from a corpus collected over a period of 18 years. It follows the *Basic Linguistic Theory* (Dixon 2010a, 2010b and 2012) and *The Art of Grammar* (Aikhenvald 2015c) framework. The following core aspects of the language studied include: phonology and morphophonology, word classes, complex predicates and verb phrase structure, clause types and structure, clause combining, discourse-pragmatic devices and features of the lexicon. The analysis seeks to promote the preservation of an already endangered language for the benefit of its speakers, and also for linguistic and anthropological scholarship.

Textual examples are supplemented by forty-two interlinearised texts of several genres. Indices further specify details of these texts and any others cited in the analysis. Various interesting lexical items include: homonyms, lexeme senses, verbal semantics, autochthonous versus borrowed synonyms, idioms, borrowed terms and biblical translation key terms. The work concludes with a vocabulary list of all Doromu-Koki words and affixes found therein.

ISBN 9783969392058 (Hardbound). **LINCOM Studies in Pacific Languages 01**. 754pp. USD 234.00 / EUR 196.00 / GBP 176.00. 2024.

Doromu-Koki – English Dictionary
(More than 15,500 combined lexical entries, subentries, example sentences, finder list entries and semantic domains)

Robert L. Bradshaw
SIL International, James Cook University

This dictionary is the culmination of 20 years of language development, involving language data collection, analysis and translation work in the Doromu-Koki language community of Central Province, Papua New Guinea.

As well as nearly 5,000 example sentences, the dictionary includes a brief cultural introduction and grammatical sketch. Also included is a thesaurus based on SIL International dictionary development semantic domains, as well as a few language classified semantic lists. More comprehensive cultural and linguistic studies are referenced in the bibliography, as well as a previous trial dictionary.

The purpose of this dictionary is as a repository of an endangered language, serving as a means of preserving the linguistic and cultural heritage of the Doromu-Koki people for generations to come.

ISBN 9783969390429 (Hardbound). **Languages of the World/Dictionaries 77**. USD 220.00 / EUR 184.00 / GBP 166.00. 502pp. 2021.

Speaking Brains
Collective Papers on AI, Neuro-circuitry and Basal Ganglia Grammar

Joseph Galasso
California State University, Northridge

The most compelling evidence to date for involvement of the Basal Ganglia (BG) (Basal Ganglia Grammar) in natural language comes to us from theoretical movement operations (nested dependency, distant binding and trace-theory). This implication of BG overlaps with well-established evidence showing Broca's involvement with movement. Dual pathways are a marked characteristic of BG insofar that in cascading down-stream neural networks, both direct as well as indirect paths affect admixed neuronal populations from multiple cortical areas.

A tentative proposal may suggest that any notion of duality at the subcortical level may have the ability to simulate what we know of local vs distant binding dependencies as found in Dual Mechanism Model accounts of natural language. A theoretical (meta)-synthesis which seeks to connect what we know of Natural Language (NL) with current trends in AI/Transformers may offer us a potential merging of what has up until now been two quite disparate underlying systems. If we assume that NL systems mirror what we find in Parallel Distributed Processing (PDP) across neural networksand via extension be applicable to any putative AI/Transformer-to-NL corollarythen, by definition, some component of the PDP would necessarily entail a capacity-state which corresponds to concepts, symbols and categorial rulesi.e., real recursive-based prerequisites for natural lan-guage which up until now have been sidelined in the implementation of AI modeling.

ISBN 9783969392065. **LINCOM Studies in Neurolinguistics 04**. 96pp. USD 83.80 / EUR 69.80 / GBP 62.80. 2024.

Topics, Topic Chains, and Null Subjects Interpretation in Mandarin Chinese

Marco Casentini
University of Verona

The present analysis builds upon and extends proposals from recent research regarding the interpretation of null subjects (NSs) in consistent and partial NS languages. These proposals suggest that the interpretation of a NS depends on its connection to a specific type of Topic, notably the Aboutness-Shift Topic (A-Topic), which initiates a Topic chain (cf. Frascarelli 2007). The investigation seeks to determine: (i) whether NSs in Chinese are interpreted within a topical chain headed by an A-Topic, and (ii) if different types of Topics occupy distinct positions in the left periphery of sentences and exhibit specific prosodic features, despite the tonal nature of Chinese.

This work will present an analysis demonstrating the necessity of distinguishing between Aboutness-Shift, Contrastive, and Given Topics in Chinese, based on a prosodic and contextual examination of 852 tokens obtained from an oral production experiment specifically designed for this study, in addition to data from the analysis of two unscripted interviews. The collected data will also be analyzed to establish the existence of a Topic hierarchy in Chinese. Additionally, the data will demonstrate that even in a radical NS language like Mandarin Chinese, NSs rely on a linking relation with the A-Topic heading a Topic chain.

ISBN 9783969392072. **LINCOM Studies in Chinese Linguistics 15.** 93pp. USD 83.80 / EUR 69.80 / GBP 62.80. 2024.

Slavery and Feminism in the Writings of Madame de Staël

Françoise Marie Danielle Daquin
Central Queensland University

In France, the late eighteen-century was a turbulent period when the Ancien Régime was overthrown and the Revolution transformed all political and social institutions. Recent historians have argued that intellectual ideas that promoted the Enlightenment principles of knowledge, freedom and natural law played a major role for radicalising the Revolution. Through her writings, the liberal Anne-Louise Germaine de Staël (1766-1817) commented on her community and on the political regimes of her time. She also devoted her life and her work to the idea of freedom and equality particularly for women and for slaves.

A moderate 'feminist', she advocated gender equality and social justice while highlighting the traditional female values that could be beneficial to society. De Staël's work stands out, however, when she establishes a link between feminism and abolitionism. Like the works of other feminists at the turn of the nineteenth-century, she introduced the notion of 'enslavement' of married women.

Like slaves, married women suffered from physical and cultural restrictions because they were denied civil rights and were treated as property. Moreover, de Staël added another notion of 'enslavement' when she portrayed women as victims of their passion, the strong feminine emotions that could be destructive and causing a loss of autonomy, identity and self-control, the same predicaments suffered by the slaves. This study demonstrates how feminism and abolitionism interacted and intersected in the work of Madame de Staël.

ISBN 9783969392010. **LINCOM Studies in Language and Literature 38**. 254pp. USD 92.20 / EUR 76.80 / GBP 69.20. 2024.

Focus in Italian: an experimental interface approach

Giorgio Carella
University of Roma Tre

This study deals with the use of Focus in Italian, adopting an interface perspective that takes into account the interactions between the different levels of analysis involved. This research concentrates on three types of Focus (i.e., Information Focus, Corrective Focus and Mirative Focus) and is aimed at investigating (i) the syntactic and prosodic properties of the three Foci, and (ii) their behaviour in different embedded contexts.

In order to achieve these goals a written acceptability judgment test has been designed and distributed to 120 native speakers of the Italian variety spoken in Lazio. Since initial test results generated new queries, subsequent tests on production and prosodic aspects have been designed and run.

The analysis of experimental data suggests that in-situ positioning is preferred for all Focus types syntactically, with fronting being less acceptable. Prosodically, the canonical intonation linked with Focus is identified as H*+L contour, while a rising L+H* tone validates the 'discourse salience' of the focused element, marking an Intonational Boundary. These findings suggest independent Intonational Phrases for Focus constituents, aligning with previous proposals.

The study, organized across four Chapters, concludes by consolidating the diverse test outcomes and proposing a comprehensive analysis.

Multimedia Technology
ESL Education in India

Raeesabegam Usmani & Sunil Shah
SVKM's NMIMS University, Hyderabad; VNSG University, Surat, Gujarat

This book aimed to develop the writing skills in English of ESL students at the tertiary level using a process approach supported by multimedia technology, specifically the Cognitive Theory of Multimedia Learning approach. The lacuna was determined based on the findings of the needs analysis, followed by a pilot study. Three instructional modules were prepared for a 40-hour experimental study.

The effectiveness of the newly designed approach was rigorously investigated using a pretest-posttest of the control and experimental groups. The results indicated that the experimental group achieved positive results. The study established that the approach, namely 'the process approach supported by the multimedia technology for teaching writing skills in English to the ESL learners at the tertiary level,' has led to the considerable skill development of the learners. Thus, the efficiency of the new technique was proved.

Crafting Resources for Language Pedagogy in the Digital Era

M. J. Warsi & Nazrin B. Laskar (eds.)
Aligarh Muslim University

Crafting Resources for Language Pedagogy in the Digital Era delves on the significance of diversified multidisciplinary approach as the need for 21st century language pedagogy. This volume which stemmed from a webinar discusses the multifaced problems and loopholes that are exposed in transition from the physical to the digital platform. The different chapters in this volume address these challenges by adopting a paradigm shift in language pedagogy. This book offers multidisciplinary approaches that embrace digital technology, appropriate content and harness trained facilitators from the profession and industry so the essence of language education reaches the learners embedded in diverse socio-economic backgrounds. It also emphasizes on how digital curriculum of second/foreign language pedagogy should take into account the learners' sociodemographic and socio-psychological background as they significantly contribute to their learning achievements in global context. This book will be of great interest to academics, researchers, language-trainers, applied linguists and post-graduate students in the fields of language teaching and learning.

Contents: Vaishna Narang: *The New Paradigm in Learner Centered Language Teaching: Challenges of Digital Era Pedagogy* - Cindy Brantmeier, Huan Liu, David, Balmaceda & Yanjie Li: *COVID-19 and Global Engagement through Remote Language Learning: Let's Talk AND Read* - Gulbahar Beckett: *Project-Based Learning: An Interdisciplinary Approach for 21st-Century Language Education* - Sanjiv Kumar Choudhary and Rajni Singh: *Individual Attention and Proper use of Technology Would Enhance Teaching -*

Learning Scenario in ESL Classroom - Vijay Kumar Kaul, Anjani Kumar Ray & Piyush Pratap Singh: *Online Teaching of Hindi Vocabulary as a Foreign Language* - B. N. Patnaik: *The Teaching of Indian Languages in India: Some Reflections* - K. Srikumar: *Heritage Language Speakers and Pedagogy: A UG Perspective* - Kavita Rastogi and Madri Kakoti: *Role of orthography in the preservation of linguistic heritage: A case study of Raji* - Darakhshan Zafar & Vivek Singh: *Investigating the Efficacy of Technology Driven Content Based Instruction to Impart English Education at Upper Primary Level in Government Run Schools* - Azhar Uddin Sahaji: *Teaching AECC and GE to Vernacular Medium Students: Experiences of Learning and Teaching English as an Official/ Professional Language at Delhi University* - Sadiya Jalal: *Reinventing ELT Practices Amid Covid'19* - Parvathi Malepati & P. Athahar: *Innovation in English Language Teaching and Learning: Enriching Education in the Digital Era.*

Lexique comparé français-ciluba-français des fournitures, équipements et matériels en usage au bureau

Kadima Batumona Adi Gilbert

Ce lexique comme outil lexicographique, rassemble les terminologies de domaines se rapportant aux « fournitures, équipements et matériels de bureau » (FEMB). Ces FEMB sont, de par leur essence, des objets totalement étrangers aux cultures congolaises ainsi qu'à beaucoup d'autres du tiers monde, mais avec la mondialisation des échanges économiques qui, entre autres, favorise leur importation au Congo, où le français est officiellement la langue officielle, mais où en réalité les langues locales sont des plus utilisées au travail, il s'observe que ces technologies étrangère et essentiellement occidentales s'utilisent tout en étant dénommées dans les langues de leurs concepteurs : français, anglais, etc. !

Le maniement de ces technologies d'importation occidentale n'est pas une chose facile pour autant que les terminologies se rapportant aux objets à dénommer sont laborieuses et ce, en même temps que les manuels destinés à l'utilisateur ne sont pas de consultation facile. Ce faisant, l'utilisateur congolais qui ne maîtrise à peine le français et pas du tout l'anglais en vient à souhaiter de disposer d'un outil lui permettant la maîtrise des termes techniques.

Cet outil est ce lexique des FEMB dont l'élaboration est motivée par le souci d'adapter la langue cible à l'expression de la modernité.

La lengua cueva (Panamá, siglo XVI)

Miguel Ángel Quesada Pacheco
Universitetet i Bergen

La lengua cueva se habló en las secciones central y oriental de la actual República de Panamá hasta el siglo XVI y fue una de las lenguas más importantes durante la temprana conquista de Tierra Firme.

Dada su escasa documentación y la rapidez con la que se extinguió, este idioma ha representado un enigma para la ciencia lingüística del continente americano, y son muchas las personas que han querido ver en la lengua cueva características de muchas otras lenguas del área, particularmente con las lenguas de la familia chibcha y caribe. En el presente estudio se descartan dichos parentescos y se corrobora su afiliación filogenética a la familia chocó.

Sobre la base de los rubros léxicos legados por los cronistas de la época – palabras comunes, antropónimos, topónimos - se ha podido realizar una reconstrucción de sus estructuras fónica y gramatical. En el presente libro se ofrece dicha descripción, además de una lista del léxico y de nombres propios de la época que sirvieron de corpus.

Además, se ofrece un estudio histórico-comparativo y se propone una nueva clasificación filogenética de la familia chocó, tomando en cuenta el nuevo miembro de la familia.

Las lenguas del Caribe continental:
Estudio sobre arealidad incipiente

J. Diego Quesada

Este trabajo plantea la posibilidad de identificar una zona geográfica, el *Caribe continental*, que se extiende desde la península de Yucatán, México, hasta el delta del Orinoco, Venezuela, como zona de relevancia. Se trata de una franja compuesta en su mayoría de llanuras a lo largo de la costa, generalmente separadas del resto de cada país por una cordillera montañosa, con clima tropical húmedo y lluvioso la mayor parte del año, con historias recientes compartidas y con migraciones constantes a lo interno del área (así como hacia y desde el Caribe insular).

Para ello se realizó un inventario de las lenguas del potencial área y mediante la comparación de una serie de fenómenos lingüísticos, se procedió a determinar la existencia de rasgos compartidos. Se utilizaron fuentes secundarias y se realizó trabajo de campo en Belice, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Colombia y Venezuela, resultando en la identificación de tres zonas principales: Norte -de la península de Yucatán hasta el oriente hondureño y la Mosquitia-, Central –abarca la costa nicaragüense hasta el istmo del Darién en Panamá-, y Sur –costa Caribe de Colombia y Venezuela-. Las tres zonas se establecieron sobre la base de consideraciones históricas, geográficas y lingüísticas -en especial areales- elementales tales como la proximidad y contacto.

The Nebé Language

David Leedom Shaul

The Nebé Language is a description of a previously unknown language. Nebé is a member of the the Cochimian languages, which also includes Gabb Cochimi, Jesuit Cochimi, and Robinia. The Cochimian languages were spoken in the middle half of the Baja Caliornia pennsisula. The Cochimian languages are probably related to the Yuman family of languages. The Nebé Language provides data for comparative Cochimian phonology, as well as Nebé morphosyntax which may be compared with the grammar of Jesuit Cochimi.

The study of comparative Cochimian and comparative Yuman will yield information on the linguistic prehistory of Baja California. The Nebé data dates from around 1680. In addition to sections on Nebé phonology and grammar, there is a comparative vocabulary of Nebé and the three other Cochimian languages, organized by the English gloss of each cognate. A lexicon of about 480 morphemes also lists about 600 derived words given in transcription with the original spellings following. An English-Nebé index follows.

The Cochimian Languages

David Leedom Shaul

The Cochimian language family of central Baja Califor-nia has been linked to the languages of the Yuman family. This contribution surveys the four Cochimian languages - Jesuit Cochimí, Gabb Cochimí, Robinia, and Nebé - in order to assess the family's phonolo-gical and morphological cor-respondences. The sound pat-terns of these languages are re-markably similar, with phono-logical divergence in some Nebé roots. Prefixes and suffixes (both

derivational and inflectional) clearly reconstruct for Proto-Coshimian. Cognate rates among the four languages range from 30% to 34%.

Almost all Cochimian languages are ergative-absolutive in case marking, except Hervas Cochimí, a dialect of Jesuit Cochimí, which has nominative-accusative case marking like Yuman, and the Hervas case markers cognate with Yuman. Also, Hervas Cochimí has switch-reference, using the same markers as Yuman. Switch-reference is absent in other Cochimian languages for which we have data (non-Hervas Jesuit Cochimí, Nebé). The Nebé language is treated in a companion volume. Texts in the Cochimian languages are reproduced with complete analysis, with a comparative lexicon and index. Lastly, the Monqui language of the southern range of Cochimian is shown to be a varty of Nebé.

Grammatik des Dakota (Sioux)
Grundzüge des Santee-Sisseton Dialekts

Berthold Simons

Das Dakota ist eine zur Sioux-Familie gehörende lebende indigene Sprache Nordamerikas. Der Schwerpunkt der vorliegenden Grammatik liegt auf dem Santee-Sisseton-Dialekt; in den Beispielen liegt er auf ganzen Sätzen und Textausschnitten. Behandelt werden Phonetik und Phonologie, die Wortarten und die Wortbildungsmittel, die grammatischen Kategorien, der einfache und komplexe Satzbau sowie Besonderheiten der Literatur des Dakota unter funktionalen Aspekten.

Das Dakota gilt als Repräsentant des aktivischen Sprachbaus und weist in seiner Grammatik dessen typische Merkmale auf: Die strikte Unterscheidung zwischen aktiven und stativen Verben und eine Dominanz der Verbalstämme. Die Kodierung der syntaktischen Funktionen von Subjekt und Objekt basiert auf der festen Wortstellung Subjekt-Objekt-Verb (SOV). Die Kennzeichnung der semantischen Rollen Agens, Patiens, Rezipient usw. beruht auf der Kontrolle über die Verbalhandlung und wird mit den aktiven vs. stativen Pronominalreihen markiert. Ein Inventar von Lokativ- und Instrumentalpräfixen nuanciert die Verbbedeutung. Klitika am Satzende bestimmen den pragmatischen Status eines Satzes als Frage, Vermutung, Erzählung usw. und kennzeichnen optional die Sprechereinstellung. Mit einem alten, nicht mehr produktiven Bestand an Nominalklassifikatoren sind große Teile des Wortschatzes inhaltlich gegliedert. Temporale, lokale und modale Relationen werden mit einem umfangreichen Inventar von Adverbien, Verben und anderen sprachlichen Mitteln ausgedrückt. Mit vier ergänzenden Einstiegslektionen können Dakota-Lernende ein Basisinventar zur praktischen Verständigung erwerben.

A Magar Kaike-Nepali-English Dictionary

Ambika Regmi
Linguistic Society of Nepal

This is a tri-lingual dictionary of Magar Kaike, a Tibeto- Burman language, spoken by 1225 speakers as mother tongue in the four villages, viz., Sahartara, Tupatara, Tarakot and Belawa of Dolpa district in Nepal. Magar Kaike has a sustainable orality. This is a tonal and consistently ergative language. Syntactically, it is characterized by a complex verb agreement pattern referred to as conjunct-disjunct. Till the day, no dictionary is available in Magar Kaike.

This dictionary is organized into four sections. Section I looks at the origin, geo-linguistic situation and classification of Magar Kaike. It also presents sociolinguistic, phonological and morpho-syntactic properties of the language. At the end, it gives a guide to the users of the dictionary.

Section II presents a Magar Kaike-Nepali-English dictionary. Section III offers

Syntax and Semantics of Adpositions and Case Marking
Description of Prepositions in English and Adpositions and Case Marking in Finnish within the Framework of a Parallel Database

Pirkko Suihkonen and Jorma Laaksonen
University of Helsinki; Aalto University

This document is a parallel research on prepositions in English and case marking and adpositions in Finnish (ADPOS-CASE relators) which consists of a three-fold system of locative and de- and adlocative relators and circumstantial relators bound with various syntactic positions. The three-fold system of relators is examined with respect to their occurrences in three-dimensional space based on the closure of space and distances between objects. The ADPOS-CASE relators in the parallel database are extracted with the help of rules which structurally are Regular Expressions, and ambiguous results are examined with the help of disambiguation rules. Various statistical methods are used in revealing differences between structural systems of languages.

The statistical model Self-Organizing Maps is used in examining the organization of ADPOS-CASE relators and also clusters of relators in combination with various semantic groups of verbs. For evaluating the value of semantic categories used in the analysis of English and Finnish, descriptions of ADPOS-CASE relators are extended to concern some Indo-European and Finno-Ugric languages and a Malayo-Polynesian language. The parallel database used as research material consists of English and Finnish translations of the Bible in the machine-readable form.

It is shown that, instead of comparing structural categories of languages as such, it is possible to examine the distribution of the ADPOS-CASE relators with respect to semantic categories which are independent from the surface grammar. Disambiguation of the results extracted from the database completes information expressed with grammatical rules. In Finnish which has rich morphology, most disambiguation rules deal with morphological categories, but in English in which differentiation of lexical categories is weaker, disambiguation concerns, in addition to lexical, also phrasal units. A special value of statistical methods is shown in opening clusters of properties in investigating interaction between properties of languages.

ISBN 9783969391716 (Hardbound). **LINCOM Studies in Theoretical Linguistics 69**. 300pp. USD 201.60 / EUR 168.00 / GBP 151.20. 2024.

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a Nepali-Magar Kaike index whereas Section IV provides an English-Magar Kaike index. As a preliterate language, it has around 1961 headwords. They are placed in the left hand margin in Devanagari bold face letters. Following the headword, the pronunciation is given in IPA (International Phonetic Alphabet) within slanted slashes. The word class of headwords is given both in Nepali and English in abbreviated forms. Nepali and English meanings of headword are given following word class.

ISBN 9783969391884 (Hardbound). **Languages of the World/Dictionaries 81**. 100pp. USD 118.00 / EUR 98.00 / GBP 88.00. 2024

(Proto-)Indo-Iranian: historical phonology and basic lexicon

Simeon Polshin
Kharkov Institute of Physics and Technology

Within the list of approx. 180 selected basic meanings such as 'black', 'hand', 'rain' etc, a lexical database of approx. 45 Indo-Iranian languages, including such rarely accessed ones as Dardic and Nuristani, is prepared. By applying the methods of historical linguistics, this lexical database allows answering the following questions.
1. Internal classification of Indo-Iranian languages using quantitative methods. This includes the following topics. 1.1. New subgroup of Indo-Iranian languages of those called "outer" ones is detected. 1.2. It is shown that Dardic, Nuristani and "outer" languages form a separate sub-branch of Indo-Iranian more close to Indo-Aryan (in the strict sense) than to Iranian
2. Areal relations between these three sub-branches of Indo-Iranian are studied using both qualitative and quantitative methods. Two major directions of areal influences are found. 2.1. Iranian influence on Dardic, possibly as a by-product of Islamization. 2.2. Early Indo-Aryan influence on Dardic-Nuristani-"outer" languages, possib-

ly on their common ancestor.
3. Historical phonology of Indo-Iranian languages is studied for the first time on its own right, not simply as an exponent of the assumed Proto-Indo-European one. Rows of regular phonemic correspondences between Indo-Iranian languages are identified and the phonemic values of proto-phonemes lying behind these rows are discussed, in particular the nature of Indo-Iranian aspirated stops, and the reflex of Indo-European palato-alveolar *k'.
4. Within the above-mentioned list of basic meanings, Proto-Indo-Iranian basic lexicon is reconstructed in the form of approx. 400 proto-roots; only about 150 of them have reflexes both in Sanskrit and Avestan, which justify the need to go beyond the usual Sanskrit-Avestan comparisons. Etymological dictionaries of concrete Indo-Iranian languages such as Sanskrit, Ossetic, and Khotanese, are extensively used.

ISBN 9783969391921. **LINCOM Language Research 20**. 136pp. USD 82.60 / EUR 68.80 / GBP 61.80. 2024.

Pragmatique et variation sociale du conseil en français au Cameroun

Bernard Mulo Farenkia
Cape Breton University

Cet ouvrage s'attache à examiner des stratégies discursives utilisées par des locuteurs camerounais francophones pour prodiguer des conseils. Il décrypte la variation sociale et l'ancrage socioculturel de cette activité communicative altruiste, notamment en cernant, d'une part, les variations orchestrées lors de la mise en mots du conseil selon les strates de rapports sociaux existant entre les interlocuteurs, et, d'autre part, en relevant l'impact de la socio-culture camerounaise sur les choix socio-pragmatiques et linguistiques des locuteurs-conseillers.

ISBN 9783969391907. **LINCOM Studies**

in Pragmatics 32. USD 75.40 / EUR 62.80 / GBP 56.60. 94pp. 2024.

A Dictionary of the Artificial Language Oz

Alan Libert
Newcastle University, Khazar University

Oz is an artificial auxiliary language created by Charles Milton Elam. In spite of its name, it was a serious project. It belongs to the a priori group of artificial languages, i.e. it did not take anything from natural languages, as Esperanto did.

The only known work on the language is a book by Elam entitled The Case for an A Priori Language, published in 1932, and it is one of the more obscure artificial languages. This book did not include a dictionary or glossary, and so the present dictionary has been created. It includes almost all of the Oz words and morphemes occurring in Elam's book; in some cases it has been difficult to be sure of the meaning of a item, or whether it is a root or a stem; such facts have been noted. Oz has elaborate systems of terms for colors, chemical elements, and family terms, in spite of the fact that most such terms will rarely be used. There is also a complex system of tenses. This dictionary will give a picture of a highly unusual artificial language.

ISBN 9783969391938. **Languages of the World/Dictionaries 82**. 48pp. USD 58.60 / EUR 48.80 / GBP 44.00. 2024.

Castilian Spanish spontaneous speech: A phonetic analysis of its segments

Timothy L. Face
University of Minnesota

The vast majority of phonetic research on Spanish segments has examined either read speech or speech elicited under carefully controlled conditions for the purpose of linguistic analysis. While such control is often necessary, one must be cautious in assuming that the results of analyzing such data are representative of speaker behavior more broadly.

By examining naturally occurring speech, this book provides an overview of the range of speech productions of the various sounds of Castilian Spanish that occur in spontaneous speech. The expectation that a wider range of speech productions would be found in spontaneous speech than has been claimed previously is borne out throughout the chapters of this book. While some groups of sounds (e.g., nasals and liquids) showed little (though some) variation from what has been claimed in previous work, many showed a considerably wider range of realizations. For example, vowels showed more variability and overlap between categories than previously noted and many of the obstruent productions included articulations that have not previously been documented. While no study of spontaneous speech can include all speech styles and contexts, this book furthers our knowledge of Castilian Spanish segments by documenting a wider variety of productions than has been observed in previous studies.

ISBN 9783969391891 (Hardbound). **LINCOM Studies in Phonetics 38**. 154pp. USD 158.00 / EUR 132.00 / GBP 118.00. 2024.

A sketch grammar of Northeast Geg Albanian from southern Kosovo

Adrian Kuqi
University of Zuerich

Northeast Geg is a variety of the Albanian language mainly spoken in Northeast Albania and Kosovo. Albanian is an isolate within the Indo-Euro-pean language family. Spoken Geg is especially under-resear-ched, also because of its almost absence in Standard Albanian, which is based on the southern Tosk dialect. The Geg dialect has infinitives consisting of the particle 'me' and a participle, where Tosk uses subjunctive constructions, a future tense built with the auxiliary 'to have' and the infinitive, where Tosk uses the auxiliary 'to want' and a

subjunctive construction, and different uses of certain tenses like the imperfect (also with different forms than in Tosk).

This sketch grammar describes the variety of the two cities Suhareka and Zaqishti in southern Kosovo based upon the data collection of twelve native speakers of said region, including monologic narrations as well as elicitations. These data also served for the publication of a trilingual online dictionary called Geglex in Albanian - German - English of about 2800 entries. This grammar contains information about phonetics and phonology, morphology, syntax, three transcribed sample texts, as well as further noun and verb paradigms.

ISBN 9783969391709. **Languages of the World/ Materials** 517. 266pp. USD 77.80 / EUR 64.80 / GBP 58.40. 2023.

Introductory Texts in Linguistics (7 Volumes)

Marcel Danesi
University of Toronto

These seven introductory texts in linguistics are intended to give a comprehensive overview of the main areas of linguistics—historically, methodologically, and theoretically—for use in linguistic pedagogy. Each volume covers a specific area of linguistic science—from the study of sound systems to the use of language in social and communicative contexts. They can be used individually or as a set for courses in linguistics or as a background referential source of ideas and research in five areas that scholars can utilize. They are all written in an accessible style, so that they can be easily adopted in any type of introductory course.

Each text expounds and illustrates both traditional and contemporary approaches to the study of language.

ISBN 9783969391167. **Introductory Texts in Linguistics I**. Introduction to Phonology. 200pp. USD 56.20 / EUR 46.80 / GBP 53.00. 2023.

ISBN 9783969391174**. Introductory Texts in Linguistics II.** Introduction to Morphology. 200pp. USD 56.20 / EUR 46.80 / GBP 53.00. 2023.

ISBN 9783969391181. **Introductory Texts in Linguistics III.** Introduction to Syntax. 200pp. USD 56.20 / EUR 46.80 / GBP 53.00. 2023.

ISBN 9783969391198. **Introductory Texts in Linguistics IV**. Introduction to Semantics. 200pp. USD 56.20 / EUR 46.80 / GBP 53.00. 2023.

ISBN 9783969391204. **Introductory Texts in Linguistics V.** Introduction to Pragmatics. 200pp. USD USD 56.20 / EUR 46.80 / GBP 53.00. 2023.

Hardbound (Integral, Vol. I-V):
ISBN 9783969391211. **Introductory Texts in Linguistics**. 560pp. USD 249.60 / EUR 208.00 / GBP 187.20. 2023.

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VOL VI & VII:

Exercise Manual for Introductory Linguistics Courses

Marcel Danesi
University of Toronto

As a manual for introductory linguistics courses, it is designed to provide a comprehensive set of elementary exercises on the main areas of basic linguistic analysisphonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, and pragmatics. The manual follows the layout and content of the five volumes in Lincom's Introductory Texts in Linguistics series.

But they can also be used for any course in linguistics as a practical exercise manual. For this reason, appendices are included that provide technical information or symbols. The manual focuses on basic approaches to the study of language, avoiding a focus on any particular school of linguistics.

ISBN 9783969391525. **Introductory Texts in Linguistics VI**. 73pp. USD USD 56.20 / EUR 46.80 / GBP 53.00. 2023.

LINCOM Studies in African Linguistics

Aspects du lipɔtɔ́-yaoléma
Une langue minoritaire du bief du Fleuve Congo

André Motingea Mangulu, Hamidou Mayela Masuwa & Valentin Motumbe Amba
Université Pédagogique Nationale de Kinshasa, l'Institut Supérieur des Techniques Médicales de Bumba, Association Socioculturelle de Développement Liwea lí Wapɔtɔ́

L'étude présente les éléments de phonologie et de morphologie d'une variété du lipɔtɔ́ (Bantou C.36a) parlée par les Yaoléma résidant à Bumba, qu'ils nomment limbã et pourtant non mentionné ni par Hulstaert (1950) ni par Guthrie (1948) ni encore par Van Bulck & Hackett (1956). Il semble plutôt rappeler nettement, tant par sa phonétique que par ses particularités grammaticales, l'ebudzá-ebango C.44 et le mombesa C.51. Il y a lieu de reconnaître tout de même le fait que quelques éléments du vocabulaire rappellent non seulement la langue des Ngɔmbɛ C.41 mais aussi celle d'autres Riverains du Fleuve.

Du point de vue de la phonologie, on peut noter la présence des consonnes spectres et de la nasale labiale vélaire ŋw de même que le phénomène d'assimilation nasale partielle attesté ailleurs en bantou. A côté de la contraction vocalique progressive qui est la plus régulière, on constate des cas de contraction régressive.

Dans la morphologie, la particularité intéressante se trouve dans la conjugaison des verbes où l'on observe le recours à des clitiques inconnus ailleurs (à part l'ombesa), pour exprimer certains aspects. Dans le vocabulaire, enfin, on trouve non seulement des doubles mais aussi de nombreux termes inconnus en bantou commun.

ISBN 9783969391860. **LINCOM Studies in African Linguistics 99**. 126pp. USD 138.00 / EUR 116.00 / GBP 104.00. 2024.

Dictionary of Basic Notions for Linguistics

Marcel Danesi
University of Toronto

This dictionary is designed for students taking introductory and intermediate linguistics courses. It aims to provide a comprehensive list of notions that are useful for learning and using basic linguistic ideas and methods. The dictionary is the seventh and last volume of Lincom Europa's Introductory Texts in Linguistics series. It is written in a user-friendly style so that it be used in any course as a reference text. The dictionary focuses on notions and methods that are traditional and basic in the study of language, avoiding preference to any particular school of linguistics.

ISBN 9783969391532. **Introductory Texts in Linguistics VII**. 182pp. USD 80.20 / EUR 66.80 / GBP 60.20. 2023.

Muslim Magical Realisms

Hamidah Allogmany
Taibah University

This book presents a critical examination of modern Muslim novels, exploring the multifaceted experience of Muslims in the capitalist world-system. It provides guidance on how to interpret these literary works without succumbing to Orientalist stereotypes of Islam and Muslims. Drawing on the concept of a world literary system, the book refutes the notion of a monolithic, essentialist Muslim identity or universal literary style or mode. This is illustrated through an analytical reading of six post-1980 novels, each set in a different country and utilizing magical realism along with Islamic traditions, notably Sufism, as well as local myths and forms to engage with the pressures of modernity, as they are experienced in their own communities at particular historical and political conjunctures across the modern Muslim world.

The book also complicates the assumption that Salman Rushdie's magical realism is a normative model for other Muslim writers — to argue that the combination of Islamic traditions and the magical realism genre has produced a distinctive literary sub-genre: Muslim magical realism(s).

Although this work acknowledges critiques that magical realism has become a global genre, the book postulates that comparing magical realism(s) from across the Muslim world can provide more nuanced understandings of the relationship between literature, religion, and modernity.

ISBN 9783969391839. **LINCOM Studies in Language and Literature 37**. 200pp. USD 89.80 / EUR 74.80 / GBP 67.40. 2023.

La pandemie de la COVID-19: Discours, representations et impacts socioculturels

Lozzi Martial Meutem Kamtchueng, Achille Komguem Kamsu, François Guebou Taduidje (eds.)
Université de Maroua, Cameroun

Cet ouvrage analyse dans une perspective pluridisciplinaire les discours, représentations et impacts socioculturels de la Covid-19. Les contributions qui s'y trouvent sont regroupés en six axes à savoir la Covid-19 et l'expérience dans l'enseignement et l'apprentissage ; la Covid-19 et les discours de la presse numérique, écrite et des réseaux sociaux ; la Covid-19 et la créativité langagière et artistique ; les représentations, perceptions et attitudes de la Covid-19; la Covid-19 et les réponses des acteurs sociaux, religieux, de la société civile, de la communauté, des gouvernements et des ONG et vie en communauté, et enfin la Covid-19 et le développement techno-scientifique et la médecine alternative. Les articles présentés dans cet ouvrage sont pour l'essentiel les contributions de linguistes, psychologues, pédagogues, sociologues, anthropologues, géographes, politologues et artistes-plasticiens originaires pour la plupart de l'Afrique.

Contents: Joseph Kwain : *Coping with Covid-19 in Cameroon: The role of microblog humour* - Sonia Maffo Kegah : *La publicité camerounaise en temps de Coronavirus : Quand les discours se réinventent* - Jean Etapa and Faissam Warda: *Language, humour and Covid-19 pandemic in Nigerian online comedy* - Achille Komguem Kamsu: *« Dieu et les masques » et « Paroles de masques » : deux (02) propositions artistiques intermédias à l'épreuve de la pandémie de la COVID-19 au Cameroun* - Lankissa Tizi Pierre & Mbahgim Mohamadou Bako : *Représentation et théâtralisations des mesures barrières contre la Covid 19 à l'Université de Ngaoundéré : regard socio anthropologique du phénomène* - Guemkam Ouafo Diane Armelle : *Covid 19 et création linguistique en temps de crise au Cameroun* - Lozzi Martial Meutem Kamtchueng & Rose Sophie Tchouape Ouamba: *On the analysis of Covid-19 metaphors in some Cameroon Anglophone newspapers* - Ralambosoa Maharisoa: *Représentations du risque sanitaire et hiérarchisation des risques concurrents : des contrastes entre le continent africain et le monde occidental dans le cadre de la pandémie de Covid-19* - Bernard Bienvenu Nankeu & David Mbouopda : *Pandémie, profondeur et conscience érotiques par Camus. L'option (africaine) d'un monde nouveau ?* - Lénée Bertèle Abomo : *Les représentations sociales sur la pandémie du covid-19 dans le discours médiatique occidental et africain : le cas de Le Figaro, Le Monde, Cameroon Tribune et L'Evidence* - Patient Bienvenu Mouzinga-Kimbaza : *De la logique imaginaire du déni de la pandémie de Covid-19. Réflexion d'un psychologue à Brazzaville (Congo)* - Ibrahim Bienvenu Mouliom Moungbakou : *Représentations de la COVID-19 et respect des mesures gouvernementales dans la ville de Maroua (Extrême-Nord du Cameroun)* - Ralambosoa Maharisoa : *Représentations du risque sanitaire et hiérarchisation des risques concurrents : des contrastes entre le continent africain et le monde occidental dans le cadre de la pandémie de Covid-19* - Rose-Danielle Ngoumou & L.M. Gaël Ekobono Bidzogo & Amada Talikoa : *The e-dynamics of the COVID-19: Impacts in reshaping attitudes towards the new pandemic in Cameroon* - Robert Nanche Billa & Dieudonné Loubai Seini : *Les representtations sociales de la Covid-19 à Maroua*

ISBN 9783969391389. **LINCOM Cultural Studies 24.** 580pp. USD 118.60 / EUR 98.80 / GBP 89.00. 2024.

Interventions in Translation
Culture, Ideology, Power

Ahmad Ayar Afshord
Istanbul Nisantasi University

Intervention in the translation process is not new and was enacted more excessively in the past than today. Three issues that intervene in the process of translation are namely ideology, culture, and power. The most dangerous interventions are caused by ideology in totalitarian regi-mes. Ideological orientations interfere with power relations and cultural items as well as literary production and trans-lation. However, ideology is hidden in any language use, its meaning is embedded in any text or discourse, and its manipulative power has been enacted at any level in the process of translation. In the 50s and 60s, translators began to evaluate the techniques to affect the target audience through translation. They began to consider how to ideologically manipulate the texts to achieve this goal. Referring to Lefevere's (1992) view, by a means of translation it is possible to motivate a nation's ideological dogmatism or racism, and to engage the world in an ideological battle since as a main policy, ideology exists at any level of translation.

The ideological translation can be seen as a threat to the national identity, culture, and power in society. To cope with such a problem in translation, power controls the filtering process by all means. Yet it not only controls the linguistics property of the text but the cultural/ ideological aspects of the text and the sociopolitical situation in which the text is produced and comprehended.

ISBN 9783969391556. **LINCOM Studies in Translation 13**. 156pp. USD 82.60 / EUR 68.80 / GBP 61.80. 2023.

Basic Concepts in Sociolinguistics

Smita Joseph
The English and Foreign Languages University, Hyderabad

Basic Concepts in Sociolinguistics is a book series that will introduce learners to the basic concepts of sociolinguistics. The series consists of three books. Book I will introduce the learners to sociolinguistic variation. It will discuss the motivation for language variation and the different linguistic levels at which variation occurs, that is, lexical, phonological, morphological, and syntactic. Book II will discuss the linguistic outcomes of multilingualism and language contact. It will introduce the concept of a linguistic repertoire and the functional distribution of varieties in the repertoire. It will also introduce the concepts of code-switching, pidgins, creoles, diglossia, and language shift. Book III will look at the social correlates of language variation, such as social class, gender, networks, and communities of practice (CosP). It will also introduce linguistic politeness and ethno-linguistic vitality.

The book series includes: • Illustrations and graphics that will enable the learners to understand the concepts easily and through multiple examples • Exercises after every section • Explanation of the keywords • A themebased division of the three-volume series • A jargon-free discussion of concepts and themes • Topics that can be easily understood by beginners

Some of the topics discussed in the series, which are also key terms, are sociolinguistic variation, lexical variation, phonological variation, morphological variation, syntactic variation, language choice, vitality, regional dialect, social dialect, politeness, diglossia, shift, code-switching, pidgin, and creole.

This is a zero-level course that is meant for learners without any background in linguistics and/or sociolinguistics.

Book I. ISBN 9783969391440. **LINCOM Coursebooks in Linguistics 29**. Introduction. 88pp. USD 56.20 / EUR 46.80 / GBP 53.00. 2023.

Book II. ISBN 9783969391457. **LINCOM Coursebooks in Linguistics 30**. Multilingualism and Language Contact. 95pp. USD 56.20 / EUR 46.80 / GBP 53.00. 2023.

Book III. ISBN 9783969391464. **LINCOM Coursebooks in Linguistics 31**. The Social Correlates and Language Variation. 101pp. USD 56.20 / EUR 46.80 / GBP 53.00. 2023.

Integral (Book I-III). ISBN 9783969391549 (Hardbound). 284pp. USD 188.00 / EUR 156.00 / GBP 140.00. 2023.

Study of the Phonology of Amdo Tibetan Dialects

Wang Shuangcheng
Shanghai Normal University

Translated by Keith Dede

Based on the first-hand investigation, the book—Study of the Phonology of Amdo Tibetan Dialects systematically studies the modern phonology of Amdo Dialects and their developments. Its major contribution lies in the following aspects:

1. It is the first academic work to comprehensively study the phonology of Tibetan Amdo dialect. 2. It puts forward a new view on the internal classification of Amdo dialects; 3. It solves some problems on aspirated fricative, uvular consonants and nasal consonants through analysis of them, thus providing reference for the study of the relationship between Chinese and Tibetan in history; 4. It discovers suprasegmental phonemes in Maduo dialect in transition zone of Amdo and Kham Tibetan areas, which is of great significance for further understanding of tones in Tibetan.

ISBN 9783969391372 (Hardbound). **Languages of the World 64**. 306pp. USD 211.20 / EUR 176.00 / GBP 158.40. 2023.

Educação de Damas e o poder dos Mitos Clássicos na obra de Christine de Pizan

Ana Carolina Corrêa Guimarães Neves Alvarenga
Universidade de São Paulo

A recepção da Cultura Clássica na Idade Média tornou-se um campo profícuo, onde conceitos, histórias e mitos foram (re)absorvidos como sinal de cultura e conhecimento por um seleto grupo de intelectuais.

No entanto, a autora Christine de Pizan (1364-1430) em sua busca para que o acesso ao conhecimento fosse permitido às mulheres – além de sua luta contra os ataques misóginos – produziu obras voltadas para a orientação das mulheres em todos os estratos sociais, de modo a que tais mulheres também pudessem ser canais de propagação como exemplos de virtude, seguindo para esse fim os modelos retirados da História, das Sagradas Escrituras e, principalmente

Language and AI in Asia: Challenges and Possibilites

Jieun Kiaer, Ju Seong Lee & Mohini Gupta (eds.)
University of Oxford, Education University of Hong Kong, University of Oxford

The volume titled 'Language and AI in Asia', co-edited by Jieun Kiaer, Ju Seong Lee and Mohini Gupta, aims to explore the intersection of language education and technology, with a specific focus on the advancements and challenges posed by Large Language Models (LLMs) such as ChatGPT. As LLMs rapidly advance, they present methodological, philosophical, and pedagogical implications for language education globally (Kiaer & Lee, 2023; Mishra et al., 2023). However, this volume aims to particularly shed light on the unique context of Asia, bringing together scholars from diverse regions including South East Asia and South Asia.

The primary focus of this volume is to examine the role of technology, particularly Artificial Intelligence (AI), in language education within the Asian context. The book includes contributions that explore how AI technologies, including LLMs like ChatGPT, are shaping language learning environments, pedagogical practices, and educational policies across Asia. The chapters cover themes ranging from sociolinguistics and technology; technology and language pedagogies; innovative approaches in learning; language preservation and revitalisation; and the future of digital education.

The purpose of this book is twofold. Firstly, it aims to provide a platform for scholars to critically engage with the intersection of language education and AI technologies in the Asian context. Secondly, it seeks to address the underrepresentation of Asian perspectives in the discourse surrounding language and AI, thereby countering the dominant Eurocentric narrative prevalent in the field.

This volume will complement existing literature by offering insights into the specific challenges and possibilities posed by AI technologies for language education in Asia. By focusing on diverse regional perspectives and addressing the underrepresentation of Asian voices in the discourse, it will enrich the existing body of literature and contribute to a more inclusive and comprehensive understanding of the topic.

Contents:

Peng Peng; Di Zou; Kayee Chan; Xiaoming Ye; Lan Yang: *Mobile-assisted Pronunciation Learning with Feedback from Teachers and ASR: Impact on EFL Learners' Pronunciation, Motivation, and Confidence* - Maryam Zohra: *Analysing the level of AI's inclusivity in Pakistan's Higher Education* - Sahin Sahari: *Attitudes of Minority Teachers Towards the AI-Empowered Education in India as Part of South Asian Countries* - Anupama T: *Metamorphosis in language learning: a duel between social-learning & AI-assisted learning in the Indian state of affairs* - Neelatphal Chanda; Vikash Chauhan; Nayan Nath: *Critical Pedagogies and its role in the Artificial Intelligence-Driven Education (AIDE) System* - Kundan Sen; Krittika Bhattacharjee: *"Prof, can I use Chat-GPT in my assignment?": Incorporating AI-tools into university writing pedagogy in India* - Sabique MK: *Role of Teachers in AI empowered Educ-AI-tion* - Amit Kumar Sharma: *Exploring Technology's Role in Language Preservation and Revitalization: South Asian Perspectives* - Jordan Kinchum Tshering Namchu: *Rongring in its Digital Avatar: Conservation Efforts of an Endangered Lepcha Language in the 21st Century* - Nandhini D Deepesh Chandrasekharan: *Challenges in Using AI for Badaga, a Low-resource Indian Language* - Khadija Hassan: *How can the advent of Large Language Models help preserve regional and local languages and texts in South Asian Communities?* - Thomas Malsom: *State, Indigenous People and Revitalization of Endangered Language in Tripura, Northeast India: Possibilities, Challenges and Movements* - Corine Philippart: *Augmented Reality, an experiential language learning encounter* - Vani Shree: *Using participatory approach, contextualized & technology enabled solutions for developing foundational English skills among children in rural-India* - Soumya Sree L: *Neurocognitive Effects of Artificial Intelligence and Virtual Reality on English Language Education: Insights from India's Context* - Dishari Chattaraj, Arya Parakkate Vijayaraghavan: *Sustenance of English Major Programs: A Phenomenological Inquiry into Learners' Perception of Meaningful Learning Experience in The Post-COVID Context* - Rashi Mishra: *The Impact of AI on Regional South-Asian Languages.*

para essa pesquisa, da Mitologia Greco-Romana, de modo que ao recepcioná-los para fins didáticos pudessem também encontrar morada junto à segura cidade fortificada erguida para resguardar as damas.

A pedagogia voltada para a educação das damas em formação pela autora por vezes altera ou omite informações tradicionais dos mitos das personagens femininas gregas e latinas, mas ao fazer uso de tal ferramenta é possível realizar a transmissão de um ensinamento que seja útil para todas as mulheres e, dessa forma, todas que seguirem suas orientações, a partir do exemplum presente na obra A Cidade das Damas (1405) e do guia comportamental presente n'O Livro das Três Virtudes (1405), que trata de todos os estratos sociais

e apresenta orientações precisas a cada tipo de mulher, poderão jogar o papel feminino com inteligência e virtude dentro daquela sociedade misógina de então, lançando mão da astúcia e do respeito ao enquadramento na hierarquia da monarquia cristã.

A Grammar of Lhowa

Dan Raj Regmi, Ambika Regmi & Jamyang Gelek Gurung
Tribhuvan University

This grammar, within the framework of adaptive approach, describes and analyzes phonological and grammatical codes in Lhowa, a southern Tibetic language, and compares them with those in Lhasa Tibetan and other Central Bodish languages from typological perspective. Lhowa, a tonal language, exhibits high-front and mid-front rounded vowels, murmured plosives and voiceless lateral. Typologically, it is an agglutinating and consistently ergative language. Nouns are not marked for grammatical gender and number for agreement in the complex of the verbs. However, they are marked for three numbers (viz., singular vs. dual vs. plural) and twelve case-roles. Lhowa distinguishes personal pronouns in terms of social standing (viz., ordinary vs. honorific) and clusivity (viz., inclusive vs. exclusive) in the first person plural. Adjectives, numerals and quantifiers follow the nouns whereas demonstratives and possessive pronouns precede the nouns.

In Lhowa, tense markers interact with aspect, modality and evidentiality. Besides, Lhowa presents a verb agreement system which is closely related to conjuct-disjunct distinction. Especially, egophoricity (viz., marking distinctly for the first person) in the past tense is governed exclusively by volitionality. Egophoricity is also evident in essential and existential copulas. Like in Tibetan, tense is deduced from the general context of the text. Lhowa, a dependent marking and extremely nominalizing language, registers non-promotional type of passive.

As a Tibetic language, Lhowa shares a number of phonological and grammatical coding devices with Lhasa Tibetan and languages belonging to gTsang cluster of Central Bodish. However, due to inter-language contact, Lhowa exhibits some contact induced changes in the phonological and grammatical coding devices which Lhasa Tibetan and other members of gTsang cluster do not normally display.

Advances in Hindi language teaching: Historical and methodological dimensions

Ghanshyam Sharma
& Sunil Bhatt (eds.)
INALCO, Paris, France; University of British Columbia, Vancouver

In recent decades, the teaching of Hindi as a second or foreign language has emerged as a prominent and worldwide area of research, garnering attention from universities both within and beyond India. This volume contains original research papers focusing on teaching Hindi as a second or foreign language. Many of these papers were presented at an international conference on Hindi Grammar and Lexicon held at the National Institute of Oriental Languages and Civilizations (INALCO) in Paris on November 3-4, 2021. The volume combines theory and practice in the realm of Hindi language instruction. The papers contained in the book, authored by eminent academicians involved in the study of Hindi language teaching present empirical support for a diverse range of theoretical framework and approaches. The authors address key issues in Hindi language instruction and demonstrate the extensive research being conducted in this area. All linguists engaged in second language instruction would find this one-of-a-kind volume on Hindi language instruction very helpful. Specifically, it would be of great use to Hindi language instructors, curriculum developers, and advanced Hindi learners.

Contents: Peter Hook: *Acquiring Eloquence and Elegance at Advanced Levels of Hindi-Urdu: A Tetristic Approach* - Rajiv Ranjan: *L2 Hindi: Talk-in-Interaction* - Viveka Tripathi: *Large Language Models: A technological approach for teaching Hindi* - Sunil Bhatt: *Colloquialisms in Hindi and Hindi as a Second/Foreign Language* - Ghanshyam Sharma: *Hindi Linguistic*

Research and Hindi Language Teaching - Elmar Josef Renner: *What Sense does it Make to Imitate Grammar?* - Imre Bangha: *The Transition from Apabhramsha to the Early Hindi Literary Lexicon: From Tadbhavas to Tatsamas* - Tatiana Oranskaia: *A Story about the First Hindustani Grammars in Russian* - Miki Nishioka: *Emphatic Particles and Emphatic Expressions in Hindi and Japanese* - Mirijana Janjic: *Foreign language classroom: Can it be less stressful?* - Emma Walters: *Teaching and learning Hindi (and English) on two continents* - Sai Bhatawadekar: *Pedagogy of Poetry: A Prequel: Creative Explorations for Hindi and Urdu.*

Information Structure and the Utterance Right Periphery in Mandarin
A systematic overview with reference to English and Italian

Carmen Lepadat
Roma Tre University

A significant body of literature has explored information structure, examining how speakers shape content to suit communicative needs, including participants' mental states. The utterance right periphery is a critical point in this process, allowing speakers to (re)evaluate utterance appropriateness before reception. In Mandarin, a topic-prominent language, these elements are pivotal in organizing discourse and facilitating effective communication.

This volume extensively explores information structure, outlining the main categories, concepts and terminologies relevant to the expression of information structure, as well as the syntactic and prosodic strategies available for topic and focus encoding. Drawing chiefly upon functionalist models, an examination of Mandarin Chinese's structures is provided with reference to Italian and English, highlighting their (a)symmetries. Furthermore, in addressing the multi-functionality and the faceted nature of the right periphery and right dislocations, the volume integrates syntactic, cognitive, and interpersonal perspectives to elucidate both language-specific and universal tendencies.

Overall, the study aims to disentangle and consolidate theories on information structure and the right periphery while offering valuable insights into Mandarin's linguistic nuances. Ultimately, it contributes to a deeper understanding of cross-linguistic variations and their implications for communication.

La prosa de la Edad de Oro española
Libro de texto para estudiantes de español como lengua extranjera

Juan Carlos Romero Díaz
Universidad de Guyana

Este libro de texto ofrece un análisis de la literatura española durante el Renacimiento, el Prebarroco y el Barroco. Explora obras clave como *El Abencerraje*, *Lazarillo de Tormes*, *Don Quijote de la Mancha*, y *El Buscón*. Dividido en tres capítulos, el libro desglosa la evolución de la prosa española, destacando las características literarias de cada período y proporcionando un análisis detallado de las obras mencionadas.