

Outline contents for whole work

Volume 1 Methodology

- 1 Basics 1
- 2 Principles to follow 57
- 3 Grammar overview 92
- 4 Analysis, argumentation, and explanation 182
- 5 Terminology 214
- 6 Doing typology 242
- 7 Phonology 264
- 8 Lexicon 289
- 9 Field linguistics 309

Volume 2 Grammatical topics

- 10 Grammatical word and phonological word 1
- 11 Distinguishing noun and verb 37
- 12 The adjective class 62
- 13 Transitivity 115
- 14 Copula clauses and verbless clauses 159
- 15 Pronouns and demonstratives 189
- 16 Possession 262
- 17 Relative clause constructions 313
- 18 Complement clauses and complementation strategies 370

Volume 3 Further grammatical topics

- 19 Non-spatial setting 1
- 20 Number systems 45
- 21 Negation 89
- 22 Reflexive and reciprocal constructions 138
- 23 Pivots, passives, and antipassives 197
- 24 Causatives 239
- 25 Applicatives 294
- 26 Comparative constructions 343
- 27 Questions 376
- 28 Language and the world—explanations now and needed 434

Appendix 1 Source materials 457

Appendix 2 How many languages? 463

Contents

List of tables and figures	x
How to read this book	xi
Preface	xii
Abbreviations and conventions	xiv
1. Basics	1
1.1. What this book is about	1
1.2. Linguistics as a branch of natural science	1
1.3. Prototypical patterns and variations on them	4
1.4. Grammatical labels	9
1.5. Limitations of a language	12
1.6. Why is each language the way it is?	14
1.7. Meaning and its organization in a language	22
1.8. A grammar as an integrated system	24
1.9. Grammar and meaning	27
1.10. The basics of grammar	35
1.11. Grammar and lexicon	47
Sources and notes	54
2. Principles to Follow	57
2.1. Writing a grammar	57
2.2. Always go back to the primary sources	64
2.3. Unfashionable issues	66
2.4. Avoid the fashion fads	70
2.5. Avoid sloppy terminology	75
2.6. How to learn linguistics	80
Sources and notes	90
3. Grammar Overview	92
3.1. Basic units: word and clause	92
3.2. The clause	93
3.3. The two major word classes, Noun and Verb	102
3.4. Phrases	106
3.5. Clause structure and word classes	110
3.6. Adjectives	112
3.7. Pronouns, demonstratives, and interrogatives	114
3.8. Syntactic specification of space and time	118

3.9. Marking of core and peripheral arguments	122
3.10. Complement clauses	128
3.11. The sentence	132
3.12. Negation	137
3.13. Morphology	138
3.14. Derivations	149
3.15. Non-spatial setting	152
3.16. Noun classes and genders, and classifiers	155
3.17. Number systems	158
3.18. Definiteness	160
3.19. Dependencies between grammatical systems	162
3.20. Changing valency	165
3.21. Topic and pivot	171
3.22. Argument identity: reflexives and reciprocals	175
3.23. Comparative constructions	177
Sources and notes	179
4. Analysis, Argumentation, and Explanation	182
4.1. What is linguistic analysis?	182
4.2. Analyses should be clear and plausible	184
4.3. Argumentation needed to justify an analysis	186
4.4. Choosing between alternative analyses	191
4.5. Different analyses for varying purposes	194
4.6. Different analyses of similar data	196
4.7. Intertwining of levels	199
4.8. Encountering the unexpected	201
4.9. Explanation	205
Sources and notes	213
5. Terminology	214
5.1. Grammar and lexicon	214
5.2. Morphology	217
5.3. Inflection and derivation	218
5.4. Clitic, affix, and adposition	221
5.5. Morphological types	226
5.6. Syntax	228
5.7. Markedness	235
Sources and notes	240
6. Doing Typology	242
6.1. Requirement for consistent analysis	243
6.2. What should be compared	247
6.3. Phonological typology	249
6.4. Grammatical typology	251

6.5. Lexical typology	255
6.6. The question of sampling	257
Sources and notes	261
7. Phonology	264
7.1. Phonemes	264
7.2. Consonants	266
7.3. Vowels	273
7.4. Phonotactics and syllables	275
7.5. Prosodies	279
7.6. Stress	280
7.7. Balancing parsimony and clarity	283
7.8. Orthography	286
Sources and notes	287
8. Lexicon	289
8.1. Organizing the lexicon	291
8.2. Constructing a lexicon	296
8.3. Structure of the lexicon	300
8.3.1. Nouns	302
8.3.2. Adjectives	304
8.3.3. Verbs	305
Sources and notes	307
9. Field Linguistics	309
9.1. The fundamentals	309
9.1.1. What is linguistic fieldwork?	309
9.1.2. Why do it?	309
9.1.3. Poor reasons for doing fieldwork	310
9.2. Getting started	311
9.2.1. The ethics of fieldwork	311
9.2.2. How to choose a language	311
9.2.3. Fieldwork locations	314
9.3. Working in the field	315
9.3.1. How to do it	315
9.3.2. What to get	318
9.3.3. What to do	320
9.3.4. Other fieldwork situations	325
9.4. Making sure you have it right	326
9.5. What not to do	326
Appendix 1 Describing the fieldwork situation	328
Appendix 2 Planning a fieldwork PhD	329
Appendix 3 Field methods courses	329
Note	330

Glossary

331

References

345

Combined indices for Volumes 1, 2, and 3

Author Index

359

Language Index

371

Subject Index

384

Figures

1.1. Reference of tenses in multiple-past tense systems

23

3.1. Types of clause combining

94

3.2. Nominative-accusative system

122

3.3. Absolutive-ergative system

123

3.4. The nominal hierarchy

123

3.5. Split-S system

125

3.6. Fluid-S system

125