

Le Grand Robert De La Langue Frana Aise Dictionna

Dreaming across Languages and Cultures: A Study of the Literary Translations of the Hong lou meng (also called The Dream of the Red Chamber, Red Chamber Dream, or The Story of the Stone) is a groundbreaking monograph in translation studies. Integrating theory with practice, it examines, analyses, compares, and evaluates 14 versions of the greatest Chinese novel in five major European languages, namely, English, French, German, Italian, and Spanish. In this study, translation, linguistic, literary, and semiotic theories, as well as the author’s own experience of translating Dante and Shakespeare, are drawn on. Though primarily aimed at scholars specializing in translation and in Hong lou meng studies, the book also introduces students of Chinese literature, comparative literature, and cultural studies to new interdisciplinary perspectives. By illustrating salient points with lively and interesting examples, too, it enables the non-specialist to see the fascinating intricacies of language and translation, as well as the complex relationship between translation and culture. In view of its new approach to a new topic, of its many impressive insights, and, above all, of the amazing depth and breadth of its investigation, Dreaming across Languages and Cultures is truly monumental.

Divided into Phonology, Syntax and Semantics, this new volume on variation in French aims to provide a snapshot of the state of sociolinguistic research inside and outside metropolitan France. From a diatopic perspective, varieties in France, Belgium, Switzerland, Africa and Canada are considered, mainly with respect to phonological features but also focusing on syntactic and lexical evolutions (the relative clause in Ivorian French and discourse markers in Canadian French). The acquisition of stylistic features of French figures in chapters on both first and second language learners and variation across different genres is addressed with respect to non-standard non-finite forms. Finally, a section on semantic change traces the way that interactional and other socio-historical factors affect word meaning. The volume will appeal to (socio-)linguists with an interest in contemporary French as well as to advanced undergraduates and post-graduate students of French and specialists in the field.

Roland Barthes – the author of such enduringly influential works as Mythologies and Camera Lucida - was one of the most important cultural critics of the post-war era. Since his death in 1980, new writings have continued to be discovered and published. The Afterlives of Roland Barthes is the first book to revisit and reassess Barthes' thought in light of these posthumously published writings. Covering work such as Barthes' Mourning Diary, the notes for his projected Vita Nova and many writings yet to be translated into English, Neil Badmington reveals a very different Barthes of today than the figure familiar from the writings published in his lifetime.

The flaneur is a cultural and literary phenomenon usually associated with nineteenth-century Paris, but the type also exists in the artistic and literary panorama of other major European capitals, such as London, Berlin, and Moscow. Despite massive recent interest in the figure of the flaneur in scholarly studies, analyses about the nineteenth-century British analogue are often fragmentary, appearing in the form of isolated articles. However, there is an abundant amount of nineteenth-century novels, sketches and journalistic essays which offer remarkable and hitherto overlooked accounts of the British metropolis, and which frequently include the figure of the flaneur as a central character or the topic of flaneurie as a theme. This book explores a great array of texts, making an essential contribution to our knowledge and understanding of the prehistory or, rather, history of the British flaneur from the early eighteenth century to the early twentieth century, with a special focus on the nineteenth century. The flaneur is looked at as a figure in which the development and dynamics of the modern metropolis and its impact on the literary discourse are manifested from a formal, as well as thematic, perspective.

New Studies in Historical Lexicology

Grimms' Tales around the Globe

The Flaneur in Nineteenth-Century British Literary Culture

Enti-Incl. III

La Guerre civile de Genève, ou les Amours de Robert Covelle. Poème héroïque, etc. By F. M. Aroutet de Voltaire

The Je-Ne-Sais-Quoi in Early Modern Europe

Local colour is an undertheorized notion. Although the expression itself is nowadays used in everyday speech in both French and English, its 'domestication' only further highlights the need for a clarifying study of this concept, which has come to be crucial in aesthetic debates. From the seventeenth-century rift between 'Poussinistes' and 'Rubénistes', to the genesis of Romanticist aesthetic theories in early nineteenth-century France, to the North American regionalist prose of the Local colour movement: from Roger Fry to Benjamin Constant, Victor Hugo, Prosper Mérimée, and Harmin Garland, this book sets out to map for the first time couleur locale's three-hundred-year journey across centuries, languages and genres. In addition to proposing a geneology of the concept and the paths of its semantic evolution, it also initiates a reflection on the factors that could have prompted the mobility of the term across cultures, art forms and their meta-languages.

"Excavating a database of 150 barricades, large and small, successful and unsuccessful, Mark Traugott provides us with a natural history of the insurrectionary barricade -- its physiognomy, its development, and its diffusion. From its origins in sixteenth-century Paris to its culmination in the 1848 revolution, and from France to all of Europe, this memorable book is a model of how history and social science can be creatively combined to demonstrate how a key element of modern contentious politics emerged and diffused."--Sidney Tarrow, author of Power in Movement

Travel writing, migrant writing, exile writing, expatriate writing, and even the fictional travelling protagonists that emerge in literary works from around the globe, have historically tended to depict mobility as a masculine phenomenon. The presence of such genres in women's writing, however, poses a rich and unique body of work. This volume examines the texts of Francophone women who have experienced or reflected upon the experience of transnational movement. Due to the particularity of their relationship to the consequent impact of this on their experience of displacement, the study of women's mobility opens up new questions in our understanding of the movement from place to place, and in our broader understanding of colonial and postcolonial worlds. Addressing the proximities and overlaps that exist between the experiences of women exiles, migrants, expatriates and travellers, the collected essays in this book seek to challenge the usefulness, relevance or validity of such terms for conceptualising today's complex patterns of transnational mobility and the gendered identities produced therein.

The creation of new lexical units and patterns has been studied in different research frameworks, focusing on either system-internal or system-external aspects, from which no comprehensive view has emerged. The volume aims to fill this gap by studying dynamic processes in the lexicon – understood in a wide sense as not being necessarily limited to the word level – by bringing together approaches directed to morphological productivity as well as approaches analyzing general types of lexical innovation and the role of discourse-related factors. The papers deal with ongoing changes as well as with historical processes of change in different languages and reflect on patterns and specific subtypes of lexical innovation as well as on their external conditions and the speakers' motivations for innovating. Moreover, the diffusion and conventionalization of innovations will be addressed. In this way, the volume contributes to understanding the complex interplay of structural, cognitive and functional factors in the lexicon as a highly dynamic domain.

"The Worlds of London Unknown"

Rethinking Mobility in Francophone Women's Writing

The Language of Art and Cultural Heritage

Encounters with a Certain Something

Expanding the Lexicon

The Insurgent Barricade

Grimms' fairy tales are among the best-known stories in the world, but the way they have been introduced into and interpreted by cultures across the globe has varied enormously. In Grimms' Tales around the Globe, editors Vanessa Joosen and Gillian Lathey bring together scholars from Asia, Europe, and North and Latin America to investigate the international reception of the Grimms' tales. The essays in this volume offer insights into the social and literary role of the tales in a number of countries and languages, finding aspects that are internationally constant as well as locally particular. In the first section, Cultural Resistance and Assimilation, contributors consider the global history of the reception of the Grimms' tales in a range of cultures. In these eight chapters, scholars explore how cunning translators and daring publishers around the world reshaped and rewrote the tales, incorporating them into existing fairy-tale traditions, inspiring new writings, and often introducing new uncertainties of meaning into the already ambiguous stories. Contributors in the second part, Reframings, Paratexts, and Multimedia Translations, shed light on how the Grimms' tales were affected by intermedial adaptation when traveling abroad. These six chapters focus on illustrations, manga, and film and television adaptations. In all, contributors take a wide view of the tales' history in a range of locales—including Poland, China, Croatia, India, Japan, and France. Grimms' Tales around the Globe shows that the tales, with their paradox between the universal and the local and their long and world-spanning translation history, form a unique and exciting corpus for the study of reception. Fairy-tale and folklore scholars as well as readers interested in literary history and translation will appreciate this enlightening volume.

The present volume presents scholarly study into Old French as it is practiced today, in all of its forms, within a variety of theoretical frameworks, from Optimality Theory to Minimalism to Discourse Analysis. Many of the chapters are corpus-based, reflecting a new trend in the field, as more electronic corpora become available. The chapters contribute to our understanding of both the synchronic state and diachronic evolution, not only of Old French, but of language in general. Its breadth is extensive in that contributors pursue research on a wide variety of topics in Old French focusing on the various subsystems of language. All examples are carefully glossed and the relevant characteristics of Old French are clearly explained, which makes it uniquely accessible to non-specialists and linguists at all levels of training. ?

This study is based on an analysis of videos and transcripts of five films Fric-frac, Circonstances atténuantes, Le Jour se lève, La Régie du jeu and Hôtel du Nord. These films are examples of planned and artificial language. The book looks at the evidential value of these data and assesses the extent to which stereotyped and scripted language can contribute to an understanding of spoken Parisian usage by looking at phonetics, syntax, discourse, lexis and pragmatics. By comparing traditional research carried out by scholars in the nineteenth century and earlier with Parisian data collected and analyzed by twentieth-century researchers, the work attempts to identify the salient features that both script-writers and actors in these films considered to be characteristic of social-group differences at that time.

Challenging many of the conclusions of recent historiography, including the depiction of salonnnières as influential power brokers, French Salons offers an original, penetrating, and engaging analysis of elite culture and society in France before, during, and after the Revolution.

The Representation of Parisian Speech in the Cinema of the 1930s

ein internationales Handbuch zur Fachsprachenforschung und Terminologiewissenschaft

Debates of the Senate: Official Report (Hansard)

A Travelling Concept

Suc – 2., 9

The French Idea of History

The authorized, paginated WTO Dispute Settlement Reports in English: cases for 2009.

L'accès au passé, par l'archéologie, l'histoire ou l'exposition, se fonde sur des médiations. Parmi elles, les reconstitutions ou décors d'exposition sont des mises en scène du patrimoine qui font souvent l'objet de critiques. Par leurs aspects spectaculaire et théâtral, elles ne donneraient qu'une illusion de la présence du passé. Elles seraient superficielles, sinon fausses en regard des objets patrimoniaux qu'elles mettent en scène. La fiction n'est-elle pas antinomique du patrimoine et des savoirs garants de son authenticité ? Cet ouvrage montre que les mises en scène sont aussi un moyen de soutenir la force symbolique et l'authenticité du patrimoine. L'analyse d'expositions concrètes de patrimoine archéologique permet de comprendre comment elles construisent une expérience du temps pour le visiteur et un type de médiation original. La construction du discours spatial et l'articulation des éléments fictionnels et des éléments authentiques deviennent alors déterminantes.

This volume presents a collection of new articles by sixteen specialists in the field of pidgin and creole studies, assembled in honor of the world-renowned creolist, Albert Valdman. The articles, written from a variety of theoretical perspectives, are organized thematically in three sections: on the history of specific pidgins or creoles (including Louisiana Creole and Haitian Creole) ; on the sociohistorical settings that gave rise to these contact languages and issues affecting their future development; and on issues of linguistic variation and change. In keeping with Valdman's own primary interests, the French-based creoles receive the most attention, including both those of the Atlantic zone and those of the Indian Ocean, but the volume also presents significant scholarship on English- and Portuguese-based varieties.

Webs of Words: New Studies in Historical Lexicology brings together ten papers on aspects of the history of words and vocabulary, which address aspects of Chinese, Czech, Dutch, English (including Caribbean varieties), German, Italian, Māori, Persian, Portuguese, Russian, and other languages. In the first four essays, focussing on pre-1800 material, Karel Kučera and Martin Stluka's opening essay discusses the plotting of the relative historical frequency of common words, drawing on their work with the Czech National Corpus; Ian Lancashire asks why Tudor England had no monolingual English dictionary; Chiara Benati discusses the interplay between Low German, High German, and Latin in an early modern surgical text, and Mateusz Urban sorts out the competing etymologies of English balcony, Italian balcone, and similar forms in Persian and Russian. The next six turn to more recent material. Jane Samson analyzes the nineteenth-century debate as to whether the Māori language was too primitive to have a word for "blue"; Vivien Waszink discusses the Dutch prefixes bio- and eco- and their documentation in a new dictionary; Tommaso Pellin examines a series of attempts to provide a grammatical terminology in Chinese; Lise Winer surveys the naming of fauna in the English / Creole of Trinidad and Tobago; Mirosława Podhajecka writes on the treatment of Russian loanwords in the current revision of the Oxford English Dictionary, with special attention to Google Books as a research tool; and Isabel Casanova asks whether Portuguese dictionaries should register English words. The contributions to this volume share an interest in empirical evidence rather than in lexicological study at a highly theoretical level, and in the wide contextualization of the words which constitute this evidence in the social and cultural lives of their users.

Cultures, Ideologies, and the Dictionary

Sociolinguistic Variation in Contemporary French

A Plurilingual and Digital Perspective

Locals, Outsiders, and the Transformation of a French Fishing Town, 1823–2000

History, Society and Variation

The Journal and Description of Jean-Baptiste Truteau, 1794–1796

A Fur Trader on the Upper Missouri offers the first annotated scholarly edition of Jean-Baptiste Truteau ' s journal of his voyage on the Missouri River in the central and northern Plains from 1794 to 1796 and of his description of the upper Missouri. This fully modern and magisterial edition of this essential journal surpasses all previous editions in assisting scholars and general readers in understanding Truteau ' s travels and encounters with the numerous Native peoples of the region, including the Arikaras, Cheyennes, Lakotas-Dakotas-Nakotas, Omahas, and Pawnees. Truteau ' s writings constitute the very foundation of the late eighteenth-century fur trade in the region immediately preceding the expedition of Meriwether Lewis and William Clark commissioned by President Thomas Jefferson in 1803. An unparalleled primary source for its descriptions of Native American tribal customs, beliefs, rituals, material culture, and physical appearances, A Fur Trader on the Upper Missouri will be a classic among scholars, students, and general readers alike. Along with this new translation by Mildred Mott Vedel, Raymond J. DeMallie, and Robert Vézina, which includes facing French-English pages, the editors shed new light on Truteau ' s description of the upper Missouri and acknowledge his journal as the foremost account of Native peoples and the fur trade during the eighteenth century. Vézina ' s essay on the language used and his glossary of voyageur French also provide unique insight into the language of an educated French Canadian fur trader.

A carefully selected collection of essays by the most renowned specialist in terminology in France, now published in English. The chapters deal with the origins of terminology, theoretical issues, social aspects, neologisms and evolution, lexicology and lexicography, applied issues, description and control, standardization and terminology in Le Grand Robert. It contains the revised and translated chapters of Rey's famous La Terminologie — noms et notions and other recent articles in English. This book is essential reading for terminology theorists and practitioners and will serve as elementary reading in Terminology training. It includes a complete bibliography of Alain Rey's writings.

"A fierce absolutist, a furious theorac... the champion of the hardest, narrowest, and most inflexible dogmatism... part learned doctor, part inquisitor, part executioner." Thus did mile Faguet describe Joseph-Marie de Maistre (1753-1821) in his 1899 history of nineteenth-century thought. This view of the influential thinker as a reactionary has, with little variation, held sway ever since. In The French Idea of History, Carolina Armenteros recovers a very different figure, one with a far more subtle understanding of, and response to, the events of his day. Maistre emerges from this deeply learned book as the crucial bridge between the Enlightenment and the historicized thought of the nineteenth century. Armenteros demonstrates that Maistre inaugurated a specifically French way of thinking about past, present, and future that held sway not only among conservative political theorists but also among intellectuals generally considered to belong to the left, particularly the Utopian Socialists.

Communicating art and cultural heritage has become a crucial and challenging task, since these sectors, together with tourism heritage, represent a key economic resource worldwide. In order to activate this economic and social potential, art and cultural heritage need to be disseminated through effective communicative strategies. Adopting a wide variety of digital humanities approaches and a plurilingual perspective, the essays gathered in this book provide an extensive and up-to-date overview of digital linguistic resources and research methods that will contribute to the design and implementation of such strategies. Cultural and artistic content curators, specialised translators in the fields of art, architecture, tourism and web documentaries, researchers in art history and tourism communication, and cultural heritage management professionals, among others, will find this book extremely useful due to its provision of some concrete applications of innovative methods and tools for the study and dissemination of art and heritage knowledge.

The Dynamics of Their International Reception

Origins, Structure and Function

Fachsprachen

Linguistic Innovation, Morphological Productivity, and Ludicity

Webs of Words

French Love Lyric and Natural-philosophical Poetry

The Vocabulary of Modern French provides a fresh insight into contemporary French. With this book, Hilary Wise offers the first comprehensive overview of the modern French vocabulary: its historical sources, formal organisation and social and stylistic functions. Topics covered include: * external influences on the language * word formation * semantic change * style and register In addition, the author looks at the relationship between social and lexical change and examines attempts at intervention in the development of the language. Each chapter is concluded by notes for further reading, and by suggestions for project work which are designed to increase awareness of specific lexical phenomena and enable the student-reader to use lexicographic databases of all kinds. The Vocabulary of Modern French is an accessible and fascinating study of the relationship between a nation and its language, as well as providing a key text for all students of modern French.

Slander has always been a nasty business, Robert Darnton notes, but that is no reason to consider it a topic unworthy of inquiry. By destroying reputations, it has often helped to delegitimize regimes and bring down governments. Nowhere has this been more the case than in eighteenth-century France, when a ragtag group of literary libelers flooded the market with works that purported to expose the wicked behavior of the great. Salacious or seditious, outrageous or hilarious, their books and pamphlets claimed to reveal the secret doings of kings and their mistresses, the lewd and extravagant activities of an unpopular foreign-born queen, and the affairs of aristocrats and men-about-town as they consorted with servants, monks, and dancing masters. These libels often mixed scandal with detailed accounts of contemporary history and current politics. And though they are now largely forgotten, many sold as well as or better than some of the most famous works of the Enlightenment. In The Devil in the Holy Water, Darnton—winner of the National Book Critics Circle Award for his Forbidden Best-Sellers of Pre-Revolutionary France and author of his own best-sellers, The Great Cat Massacre and George Washington's False Teeth—offers a startling new perspective on the origins of the French Revolution and the development of a revolutionary political culture in the years after 1789. He opens with an account of the colony of French refugees in London who churned out slanderous attacks on public figures in Versailles and of the secret agents sent over from Paris to squelch them. The libelers were not above extorting money for pretending to destroy the print runs of books they had duped the government agents into believing existed; the agents were not above recognizing the lucrative nature of such activities—and changing sides. As the Revolution gave way to the Terror, Darnton demonstrates, the substance of libels changed while the form remained much the same. With the wit and erudition that has made him one of the world's most eminent historians of eighteenth-century France, he here weaves a tale so full of intrigue that it may seem too extravagant to be true, although all its details can be confirmed in the archives of the French police and diplomatic service. Part detective story, part revolutionary history, The Devil in the Holy Water has much to tell us about the nature of authorship and the book trade, about Grub Street journalism and the shaping of public opinion, and about the important work that scurrilous words have done in many times and places.

What is the je-ne-sais-quoi? How-if at all-can it be put into words? In addressing these questions, Richard Scholar offers the first full-length study of the je-ne-sais-quoi and its fortunes in early modern Europe. He describes the rise and fall of the expression as a noun and as a topic of debate, examines its cluster of meanings, and uncovers the scattered traces of its 'pre-history'. The je-ne-sais-quoi is often assumed to belong purely to the realm of the literary, but in the early modern period it serves to articulate problems of knowledge in natural philosophy, the passions, and culture, and for that reason it is approached here from an interdisciplinary perspective. Placing major figures of the period such as Montaigne, Shakespeare, Descartes, Corneille, and Pascal alongside some of their lesser-known contemporaries, Scholar argues that the je-ne-sais-quoi serves above all to capture first-person encounters with a 'certain something' that is as difficult to explain as its effects are intense. When early modern writers use the expression in this way, he suggests, they give literary form to an experience that twenty-first-century readers may recognize as something like their own.

A pioneering volume addressing issues related to cultures, ideologies, and the dictionary. A cross-cultural and cross-linguistic study with focus on selected Western and non-Western languages. A number of in-depth case studies illustrates the dominant role ideology and other types of bias play in the making of a dictionary. The volume includes invited papers of 40 internationally recognized scholars.

A Fur Trader on the Upper Missouri

Dispute Settlement Reports 2009: Volume 1, Pages 1-622

Le grand Robert de la langue française

Les mises en scène du patrimoine : savoir, fiction et médiation (Collection Communication, Médiation et Construits Sociaux)

Manual of Standardization in the Romance Languages

Dreaming across Languages and Cultures

A Handbook to the Reception of Classical Mythology presents a collection of essays that explore a wide variety of aspects of Greek and Roman myths and their critical reception from antiquity to the present day. Reveals the importance of mythology to the survival, dissemination, and popularization of classical myth from the ancient world to the present day Features chronologically organized essays that address different sets of myths that were important in each historical era, along with their thematic relevance Features chronologically organised essays that address different sets of myths that were important in each historical era, along with their thematic relevance Offers a series of carefully selected in-depth readings, including both popular and less well-known examples

Renaissance images could be real as well as linguistic. Human beings were often believed to be an image of the cosmos, and the sun an image of God. Kathryn Banks explores the implications of this for poetic language and argues that linguistic images were a powerful tool for rethinking cosmic conceptions. She reassesses the role of natural-philosophical poetry in France, focusing upon its most well-known and widely-read exponent, Guillaume de Saluste Du Bartas.Through a sustained analysis of Maurice Sceve's Delie , Banks also rethinks love lyric's oft-noted use of the beloved as image of the poet. Cosmos and Image makes an original contribution to our understanding of Renaissance thinking about the cosmic, the human, and the divine. It also proposes a mode of reading other Renaissance texts, and reflects at length upon the relation of 'literature' to history, to the history of science, and to political turmoil.

TRENDS IN LINGUISTICS is a series of books that open new perspectives in our understanding of language. The series publishes state-of-the-art work on core areas of linguistics across theoretical frameworks as well as studies that provide new insights by building bridges to neighbouring fields such as neuroscience and cognitive science. TRENDS IN LINGUISTICS considers itself a forum for cutting-edge research based on solid empirical data on language in its various manifestations, including sign languages. It regards linguistic variation in its synchronic and diachronic dimensions as well as in its social contexts as important sources of insight for a better understanding of the design of linguistic systems and the ecology and evolution of language. TRENDS IN LINGUISTICS publishes monographs and outstanding dissertations as well as edited volumes, which provide the opportunity to address controversial topics from different empirical and theoretical viewpoints. High quality standards are ensured through anonymous reviewing.

How does tourism transform fishing communities into vibrant resorts, working shores into bathing beaches? In A Shifting Shore, Alice Garner traces the ways fisherfolk, bathers, investors, and engineers understood, claimed, and remade the shores of the Bassin d'Arcachon, a prime fishing and oyster-farming site in southwestern France, over the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Garner's interest in the coastline—a zone that resists all attempts at definition—shapes this generously illustrated book. Rather than taking a straightforward chronological approach to the settlement and evolution of the towns of Arcachon and La Teste, Garner investigates the development of the Bassin d'Arcachon's southern shores with the aim of recovering something of the "lived space" experienced by locals and visitors. Drawing on guidebooks, newspapers, bylaws, engineers' reports, medical pamphlets, postcards, and the accounts of literary-minded holidaymakers, Garner shows how investors and developers transformed Arcachon and its community-beaches were rezoned and jetties constructed to favor bathers, and a new railway line brought ever-increasing numbers of visitors to the area. She explores how fishermen and women resisted developments that threatened their livelihood or their particular sense of belonging, and shows how they adapted to the changing environment and to their new roles as guides and entertainers. A Shifting Shore, while anchored in Arcachon and La Teste, has much to contribute to a nuanced understanding of relations between hosts and guests in any community.

Local Colour

High Society and Political Sociability from the Old Regime to the Revolution of 1848

Advances in Morphology

Cosmos and Image in the Renaissance

French Salons

A Study of the Literary Translations of the Hong lou meng

The series Handbooks of Linguistics and Communication Sciences is designed to illuminate a field which not only includes general linguistics and the study of linguistics as applied to specific languages, but also covers those more recent areas which have developed from the increasing body of research into the manifold forms of communicative action and interaction.

The Languages of PoliticsLa politique et ses langages provides a multifaceted view of major approaches to the study of political discourse from an interdisciplinary perspective. To date, most contributions to the analysis of political discourse have come from the fields of rhetoric, (critical) discourse analysis, cognitive linguistics, pragmatics, lexicology, lexicography, and, more recently, multimodal discourse analysis. The papers in this volume build their investigations on these perspectives, and provide new and diversified insights into this vast area of research. Besides considering multiple approaches, the book also adds to the current debate on the languages of politics by combining a range of theoretical and methodological considerations, and by featuring contributions in both English and French.

Language standardization is an ongoing process based on the notions of linguistic correctness and models. This manual contains thirty-six chapters that deal with the theories of linguistic norms and give a comprehensive up-to-date description and analysis of the standardization processes in the Romance languages. The first section presents the essential approaches to the concept of linguistic norm ranging from antiquity to the present, and includes individual chapters on the notion of linguistic norms and correctness in classical grammar and rhetoric, in the Prague School, in the linguistic theory of Eugenio Coseriu, in sociolinguistics as well as in pragmatics, cognitive and discourse linguistics. The second section focuses on the application of these notions with respect to the Romance languages. It examines in detail the normative grammar and the normative dictionary as the reference tools for language codification and modernization of those languages that have a long and well-established written tradition, i.e. Romanian, Italian, French, Catalan, Spanish, and Portuguese. Furthermore, the volume offers a discussion of the key issues regarding the standardization of the 'minor' Romance languages as well as Creoles.

Le grand Robert de la langue française

The Vocabulary of Modern French

Research on Old French: The State of the Art

Fachsprachen / Languages for Special Purposes. 2. Halbband

dictionnaire alphab é tique et analogique de la langue fran ç aise

Essays on Terminology