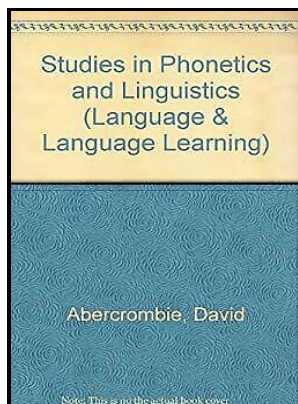


Studies in phonetics and linguistics

Oxford University Press - Indo



Description: -

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Phonetics -- Addresses, essays, lectures.
Linguistic research -- Addresses, essays, lectures. Studies in phonetics and linguistics

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Language and language learning -- 10 Studies in phonetics and linguistics

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Indo

Linguistics is the scientific study of language. Purely linguistic research was bolstered by attempts to reconstruct the culture and mythology of the Proto-Indo-Europeans by scholars such as , as well as by archaeology e. Prichard in 1826 although he preferred Indo-European.

Indo

Around the 12th century, similarities between European languages became recognised. For example, he observed that should be eliminated in comparative studies, and also correctly put great emphasis on common morphological systems and irregularity as indicators of relationship. The existence of the Proto-Indo-Europeans had been inferred by as early as 1640, while attempts at an Indo-European proto-language reconstruction date back as far as 1713.

Linguistic description

In his 1786 *The Sanskrit Language*, Jones postulated a uniting six branches: Sanskrit i.

Linguistic description

Want to know more about our programs? In 1741 1687—1767 published a language map of the world in his. In 1814 the young Dane submitted an entry to an essay contest on Icelandic history, in which he concluded that the Germanic languages were as we would put it in the same language family as Greek, Latin, Slavic, and Lithuanian.

What is Linguistics?

The IE languages are sometimes hypothesized to be part of super-families such as or. Linguistics has benefited from the growth of computer science, in answer both to a practical interest in developing computational systems that can deal with language in various ways, and a theoretical interest in the relation between natural and artificial languages. The Indo-European proto-language as described in the early 1900s in its main aspects is still accepted today, and the work done in the 20th century has been cleaning up and systematizing, as well as the incorporation of new language material, notably the and branches unknown in the 19th century, into the Indo-European framework.

Linguistic description

The description of modern European languages did not begin before the — e. He still believed that all languages were derived from Hebrew.

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