

Table 4. Subdivisions of Individual Languages and Language Families

The following notation is never used alone, but may be used as required by add notes under subdivisions of specific languages or language families, or with the base numbers for individual languages identified by * under 420–490, e.g., Swedish (base number 439.7) grammar (—5 in this table): 439.75. A decimal point is inserted following the third digit of any number thus constructed that is longer than three digits

Notation from Table 1 is added to the notation in Table 4 when appropriate, e.g., —509 history of grammar, 439.7509 history of Swedish grammar

See Manual at 410

SUMMARY

- 01–09 **Standard subdivisions and special topics of subdivisions of individual languages and language families**
- 1 **Writing systems, phonology, phonetics of the standard form of the language**
- 2 **Etymology of the standard form of the language**
- 3 **Dictionaries of the standard form of the language**
- 5 **Grammar of the standard form of the language**
- 7 **Historical and geographic variations, modern nongeographic variations**
- 8 **Standard usage of the language (Prescriptive linguistics)**

—01 **Philosophy and theory**

Including semantics, pragmatics, languages for special purposes; lexicology; psycholinguistics

Class translation of languages for special purposes in —8; class teaching of languages for special purposes as second languages in —80071. Class dictionaries of languages for special purposes with the purpose, plus notation 03 from Table 1, e.g., medical dictionaries 610.3; class psychological principles of a specific topic with the topic, e.g., psycholinguistics of reading a specific language —8401; class corpus linguistics applied to a specific work or the works of a specific author with the work or author, e.g., versions of the Bible 220.4, Shakespeare's works 822.3

For history of word meanings, see —2; for dictionaries, see —3; for lexicography, see —3028; for works on schools, theories, methodologies that stress syntax, or syntax and phonology, see —5; for discursive works on terminology intended to teach vocabulary, spelling and pronunciation in applied linguistics, see —81

See Manual at 407.1, T1—071 vs. 401, T4—01, 410.71, 418.0071, T4—80071

—02 **Miscellany**

—028 5 **Computer applications**

Class computer applications in corpus linguistics in —01

—03 Encyclopedias and concordances

Do not use for dictionaries of standard form of language; class in —3. Do not use for dictionaries of historical and geographic variations of modern nongeographic variations in the language; class in —7

—05–06 Standard subdivisions**—07 Education, research, related topics****—071 Education**

See Manual at 407.1, T1—071 vs. 401, T4—01, 410.71, 418.0071, T4—80071

—072 Research

Class corpus-based research methods in —01

—08 Groups of people**—09 History, geographic treatment, biography**

Do not use for works that stress distinctive characteristics of historical and geographic variations from the standard form of the language; class in —7

> —1–5 Description and analysis of the standard form of the language

Class writing systems, phonology, etymology, dictionaries, grammar of historical and geographic variations, of modern nongeographic variations of the language in —7; class standard usage, prescriptive and applied linguistics in —8; class comprehensive works in the base number for the language (adding 0 when required to make a three-figure number), e.g., comprehensive works on phonology, etymology, dictionaries, grammar of standard French 440

See Manual at T4—1–5, T4—8 vs. T4—7

—1 Writing systems, phonology, phonetics of the standard form of the language

Including paleography and epigraphy limited to study of ancient and medieval handwriting and inscriptions; phonology, phonetics, spelling; consonants, vowels; morphophonology, morphophonemics, phonemics; suprasegmental features; intonation

Class dictionaries of abbreviations, acronyms, symbols, specialized spelling and pronouncing dictionaries in —3; class writing systems, phonology, phonetics of historical and geographic variations, of modern nongeographic variations of languages, paleography of historical and geographic variations, of modern nongeographic variations of the language in —7; class manual alphabets, fingerspelling in —8; class books meant to teach the alphabet, training in standard spelling and pronunciation in —81; class prescriptive works on punctuation in —82; class paleography covering all aspects of early writings in the base number for the language (adding 0 when required to make a three-digit number), e.g., Latin paleography 470; class speech training for public speaking, debating, conversation in 808.5; class comprehensive works on phonology, morphology, syntax; on phonology and morphology; on phonology and syntax in —5

See Manual at T4—3 vs. T4—81

—2 Etymology of the standard form of the language

Including elements from foreign languages

Class etymology of historical and geographic variations, of modern nongeographic variations of languages in —7

—203 Dictionaries, encyclopedias, concordances

Including dictionaries of eponyms [*formerly* —31]

Class dictionaries of foreign words and phrases in —2; class bilingual dictionaries of etymology in —3

—3 Dictionaries of the standard form of the language

Including dictionaries with pictures of sign-language signs; specialized dictionaries

A bilingual dictionary with entry words in only one language is classed with that language, e.g., an English-French dictionary 423. A bilingual dictionary with entry words in both languages aimed at speakers of only one of the languages is classed with the other language, e.g., a bilingual dictionary with entry words in French and English but with introduction and exploratory apparatus only in French is classed with English in 423. A bilingual dictionary with entry words in both languages aimed at speakers of both languages is classed with the language coming later in 420–490, e.g., French-German, German-French dictionaries 443

Class dictionaries of foreign words and phrases in —2; class etymological dictionaries in —203; class dictionaries of historical and geographic variations, of modern nongeographic variations of languages in —7; class crossword-puzzle dictionaries in 793.73. Class subject dictionaries with the subject, plus notation 03 from Table 1, e.g., dictionary of medicine 610.3

See Manual at T4—3 vs. T4—81

Dictionaries of eponyms relocated to —203

—302 8 Auxiliary techniques and procedures; apparatus, equipment, materials

Class here basic techniques and procedures; lexicography

—5 **Grammar of the standard form of the language**

Including nouns, pronouns, adjectives, articles; noun phrases; verbs; verb phrases; miscellaneous word classes; morphology

Class here grammatical categories, sentences, syntax, topic and comment, word order; comprehensive works on phonology, morphology, syntax; on phonology and morphology; on phonology and syntax

Class morphophonology, morphophonemics in —1; class etymology in —2; class grammar of historical and geographic variations, of modern nongeographic variations of languages in —7

For phonology, see —1; for prescriptive grammar, inflectional schemata designed for use as aids in learning a language, see —82

—7 **Historical and geographic variations, modern nongeographic variations**

Use notation 7 only for works that stress differences among the forms of a language

Works on writing systems, etymology, dictionaries, phonology, phonetics, grammar, applied linguistics are classed here when applied to historical and geographic variations, to modern nongeographic variations, e.g., paleography and epigraphy of an early form of the language, the distinctive grammatical characteristics of a particular dialect

Class here early forms; dialects, patois, provincialisms; pidgins, creoles, mixed languages; argot, cant, jargon, slang

See Manual at T4—7; also at T4—1–5, T4—8 vs. T4—7

—8 Standard usage of the language (Prescriptive linguistics)

General, formal, informal usage

Including translating to and from other languages; interpreting; translating materials on specific subjects; interpreting materials on specific subjects; translating literature (belles-lettres) and rhetoric; interpreting literature and rhetoric, translating works about literature, rhetoric; use of a spoken language or a manually coded form of a spoken language for communication with and by deaf people (e.g., manually coded language, lipreading, cued speech, oral interpretation [lipspeaking])

Class here applied linguistics, works for people learning a second language, works for native speakers who are learning the acceptable patterns of their own language

Class purely descriptive linguistics in —1–5; class dictionaries in —3; class prescriptive and applied linguistics applied to historical and geographic variations, to modern nongeographic variations of the language in —7; class signs and fingerspelling used as part of sign languages in 419. Class translating a specific work or the works of a specific author with the work, translations of the work, or author, e.g., translating the Bible 220, translating the Bible into English 220.5, translating the works of Aristotle 185

For rhetoric, see 808

See Manual at T4—1–5, T4—8 vs. T4—7; also at 410

—800 1–800 9 Standard subdivisions

See Manual at 407.1, T1—071 vs. 401, T4—01, 410.71, 418.0071, T4—80071

—800 71 Education

Class here second language teaching

See Manual at 407.1, T1—071 vs. 401, T4—01, 410.71, 418.0071, T4—80071

—81 Words

Including spelling (orthography) and pronunciation; pronunciation of consonants, vowels; spellers (spelling books with exercises to teach how to spell)

Class here discursive works on terminology intended to teach vocabulary

Class formal presentation of vocabulary for those whose native language is different in —82; class audio-lingual presentation of vocabulary for those whose native language is different in —83; class comprehensive works on terminology in —01

See also —3 for dictionaries

See Manual at T4—3 vs. T4—81

—82 Structural approach to expression

Formal (traditional) presentation of grammar, vocabulary, reading selections

Including punctuation; structural approach to expression for people whose native language is different

Class here prescriptive grammar, verb tables and inflectional schemata designed for use as aids in learning a language

For words, see —81; for reading, see —84

—83 Audio-lingual approach to expression

Including audio-lingual approach to expression for people whose native language is different; bilingual phrase books

Class here the “hear-speak” school of learning a language

For pronunciation, see —81

—84 Reading

Including remedial reading; developmental reading

For readers, see —86

—86 Readers

Graded selections with emphasis on structure and vocabulary as needed

Including readers compiled for training college students in reading comprehension; readers for new literates; readers for people whose native language is different from the language of the reader

Class here texts intended primarily for practice in reading a language

(Option: Class primary readers in 372.41)