Investigation Into The Use Of Complementary Particles

Arabic and the Media

Scribal Treatment of the Literary and Vernacular Proverbs of Al-Mustafraf in 15th-17th Century Manuscripts This book contains 17 studies by leading international scholars working on a wide range of topics in Arabic socio-linguistics, divided into four parts. The studies in Part 1 address questions of national language planning in a diglossic situation, with a particular focus on North Africa. Part 2 explores the relationship of identity and language choice in different Arab-speaking communities living within both the Arab World. Part 3 examines language choice in such diverse contexts as popular preaching, humour and Arab women's writing. Part 4 contains 5 papers in which variation, code-switching and generational language shift in the Arabic-language diaspora in Europe and the USA are the focus. The collection as a whole provides wide-ranging introduction to key areas of current research, which will be of interest to the general sociolinguist as well as the Arabic language specialist.

Case Endings in Spoken Standard Arabic

Variation in Language This text describes the basic structure of the various forms of the Arabic language, examining both standard modern Arabic and modern Arabic dialect. It explains the synchronic and diachronic relationships between written and spoken dialects, discussing cross-dialect influences and paying particular attention to developing intermediate varieties of Arabic which fall between the standard variety and plain dialect. It also covers sociolinguistic aspects of variations in Arabic.

Variation in Speech Timing This volume includes papers on the study of Arabic dialects and their implications for general linguistics (Section I), as well as papers of a more general nature (Sections II and III). Because the Arabic dialects are similar in many ways, a study of their differences can help isolate precisely the range of permissible variation. An example of the “parameters” of universal grammar. A number of papers in Section I focus on the contribution of dialect studies to a theory of cross-dialectal and crosslinguistic variation; others focus on individual dialects, thus producing data and analyses that can further contribute to our understanding of this type of variation. The papers in Sections II and III of the volume are selected from the general session of the symposium and address sociolinguistic and historical aspects of Arabic, respectively.

Modern Arabic Arabic, one of the official languages of the United Nations, is spoken by more than a billion people around the world and is of increasing importance in today’s political and economic spheres. The study of the Arabic language has a long and rich history: earliest grammatical accounts date from the 8th century and include full syntactic, morphological, and phonological analyses of the vernaculars and of Classical Arabic. In recent years the academic study of Arabic has become increasingly sophisticated and broad. This state-of-the-art volume presents the most recent research in Arabic linguistics from a theoretical point of view, including computational linguistics, syntax, semantics, and historical linguistics. It also covers sociolinguistics, applied linguistics, and discourse analysis by looking at issues such as gender, urbanization, and language ideology. Underlying themes include the changing and evolving attitudes of speakers of Arabic and theoretical approaches to linguistic variation in the Middle East.

Arabic Linguistics Bibliography 1979-1995 This book explores speakers’ intentions, and the structural and pragmatic resources they employ, in spoken Arabic – which is different in many essential respects from literary Arabic. Based on new empirical findings from across the Arabic world this book elucidates the many ways in which context and the goals and intentions of the speaker inform and constrain linguistic structure in spoken Arabic. This is the first book to provide an in-depth analysis of information structure in spoken Arabic, which is based on language as it is actually used, not on normatively-defined grammar. Written by leading experts in Arabic linguistics, the studies evaluate the ways in which relevant parts of a message in spoken Arabic are encoded, highlighted or obscured. It covers a broad range of issues from across the Arabic-speaking world, including the discourse-sensitive properties of word order variation, the use of intonation for information focusing, the differential role of native Arabic and second languages to encode information in a codeswitching context, and the need for cultural contextualization to understand the role of “disinformation” structure. The studies combine a strong empirical basis with methodological and theoretical issues drawn from a number of different perspectives including pragmatic theory, language contact, instrument prosodic analysis and (de-)grammaticalization theory. The introductory chapter embarks the project within the deeper Arabic grammatical tradition, as elaborated by the eleventh century grammarian Abdul Qahir al-Jurjani. This book provides an invaluable comprehensive introduction to an important, yet understudied, component of spoken Arabic.

Systems and Frameworks for Computational Morphology

Variation in Modern Standard Arabic in Radio News Broadcasts

Lexical Innovation Through Borrowing in Modern Standard Arabic

Mixed Styles in Spoken Arabic in Egypt

Acta Societatis Linguisticae Europaeae The first in-depth investigation of a kind of spoken Arabic where speakers combine features from standard Arabic and the vernacular, producing ‘mixed styles’ - which show certain patterns of distribution, but also variable usage across speakers. The framework represents a comparative sociolinguistic perspective.

Information Structure in Spoken Arabic Abstract: Does the existence of different Arab communities formulate a challenge in understanding its Modern Standard Arabic (MSA) variations? The question remains open to analogy. This research attempts to answer this issue through the lexicon variation in Egypt, Lebanon & Morocco. Even though the lexical variation exists historically, researchers are still in contradiction whether the MSA is the one bridge of communication among the Arabs or does each and every community has its own lexicons? A concurrent design of mixed research methods, both qualitative and quantitative, is carried to investigate the extent of this lexical variation. So, upon running a questionnaire and an interview to Egyptian, Lebanese and Moroccan citizens, the lexical items were found to remain well understood as the basic means of communication. This research exhibits that lexical variation is a phenomenon in MSA used in Egypt, Lebanon and Morocco.

Modern Standard Arabic Grammar

The Arabic Language This socio-linguistic study throws new light on variation and the defining of register in Arabic political discourse. The research is based on three dialects (Egyptian, Iraqi and Libyan) and on political speeches delivered by Gamal Abdelnasser, Saddam Hussein and Muammar Al Gadhafi.

Studies in Language Ecology

Beginning Cairo Arabic This volume is the first of its kind to deal with the relation between Arabic and the media. It focuses on close analyses of examples of media Arabic (code-switching, language variation, orthography and constructions of identity), and also offers approaches to the use of media for teaching Arabic.

Language Variation in Classical and Modern Standard Arabic Modern Standard Arabic Grammar is comprehensive guide that introduces readers to the basic structure and grammar of the Arabic language. Its features include: Comprehensive coverage of Arabic grammar and structure; balanced treatment of the phonological, syntactic, and morphological rules of the Arabic language; Intuitive presentation of grammatical features; and functional use of straightforward explanation with minimum linguistic jargon and terminology, explaining the key issues of packed throughout with symbols, tables, diagrams, and illustrative examples. This book is essential reading for anyone in the early years of studying the language.

Modern Arabic Sociolinguistics This general introduction to the Arabic language, now available in paperback, places special emphasis on the history and variation of the language. Concentrating on the difference between the two types of Arabic - the classical standard language and the dialects - Kees Versteegh charts the history and development of the Arabic language from the earliest beginnings to modern times. The reader is offered a solid grounding in the structure of the language, its historical context and its use in various literary and non-literary genres, as well as an understanding of the role of Arabic as a cultural, religious and political world language. Intended as an introductory guide for students of Arabic, it will also be a
Beyond Lexical Variation in Modern Standard Arabic The papers in the first section of this volume, 'Variation in Arabic', deal with a wide range of topics: the function of Modern Standard Arabic (MSA) vs. dialect variation in political speeches, patterns of variation in concord in Cairene dialect, the extent to which Cairenes 'know' MSA, and the scope of emphaticization in different dialects. In the section on 'Phonological Perspectives' there are papers dealing with emphasis spread and with gemination/degemination/antigemination in Iraqi Arabic. The papers in the section on syntax, all focused on MSA and within a GB framework, discuss aspects of Arabic that are problematic for current hypotheses in linguistics, and also more traditional issues such as word order and verbal vs. nominal sentences. The last two papers represent a historical, comparative Semitic perspective: on the function of energeic suffixes, and on the reconstruction of the early Arabic sounds represented by siin and siiin.

The Economy of Standardization and Dialect Variability in Arabic Arabic is one of the world's largest languages, spoken natively by nearly 300 million people. By strength of numbers alone Arabic is one of our most important languages, studied by scholars across many different academic fields and cultural settings. It is, however, a complex language rooted in its own tradition of scholarship, constituted of varieties each imbued with unique cultural values and characteristic linguistic properties. Understanding its linguistics holistically is therefore a challenge. The Oxford Handbook of Arabic Linguistics is a comprehensive, one-volume guide that deals with all major research domains which have been developed within Arabic linguistics. Chapters are written by leading experts in the field, who both present state-of-the-art overviews and develop their own critical perspectives. The Handbook begins with Arabic in its Semitic setting and ends with the modern dialects; it ranges across the traditional - the classical Arabic grammatical and lexicographical traditions— to the contemporary—Arabic sociolinguistics, Creole varieties and codeswitching, psycholinguistics, and Arabic as a second language - while situating Arabic within current phonetic, phonological, morphological, syntactic and lexicological theory. An essential reference work for anyone working within Arabic linguistics, the book brings together different approaches and scholarly traditions, and provides analysis of current trends and directions for future research.

Using Arabic: Vocabulary The Handbook of Dialectology provides an authoritative, up-to-date and unusually broad account of the study of dialect, in one volume. Each chapter reviews essential research, and offers a critical discussion of the past, present and future development of the area. The volume is based on state-of-the-art research in dialectology around the world, providing the most current work available with an unusually broad scope of topics Provides a practical guide to the many methodological and statistical issues surrounding the collection and analysis of dialect data Offers summaries of dialect variation in the world's most widely spoken and commonly studied languages, including several non-European languages that have traditionally received less attention in general discussions of dialectology Reviews the intellectual development of the field, including its main theoretical schools of thought and research traditions, both academic and applied The editors are well known and highly respected, with a deep knowledge of this vast field of inquiry Perspectives on Arabic Linguistics The first introduction to the field of Arabic sociolinguistics, this book discusses major trends in research on diglossia, code-switching, gendered discourse, language variation and change, and language policies in relation to Arabic. In doing so, it introduces and evaluates the various theoretical approaches, and illustrates the usefulness and the limitations of these approaches with empirical data. The book shows how sociolinguistic theories can be applied to Arabic and, conversely, what the study of Arabic can contribute to our understanding of the function of language in society.

Perspectives on Arabic Linguistics Using Arabic is a guide to Arabic usage for students who have already acquired the basics of the language and wish to extend their knowledge. Focusing mainly on Modern Standard Arabic, it is divided into three clear sections on varieties of Arabic, grammar, and vocabulary. Varieties of Arabic describes the linguistic situation in the Arab world, showing students variations in register through the use of authentic texts. The vocabulary section is designed not only to expand students knowledge of Arabic words, but also to show them which words are most current, and which are appropriate to different registers. The final chapter provides an overview of Arabic grammar, giving many modern-day examples, and highlighting common errors. Clear, readable and easy to consult, Using Arabic will prove an invaluable reference for students seeking to improve their fluency and confidence in Arabic.

The Handbook of Dialectology