

Benjamin Lee Whorf

1897-1941

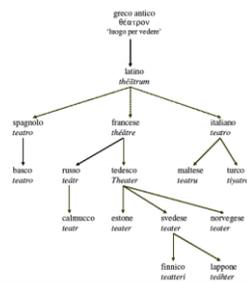


SAE

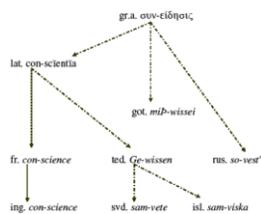
Standard Average European

(1) lessico condiviso

prestiti



calchi



(2) ordine SVO

(3) preposizioni e NG

(4) ausiliari 'essere' e 'avere'

(5) articolo determinativo (DEF)
e indeterminativo (INDEF)

(6) carattere non pro-drop

non omissibilità del soggetto

(6) carattere non pro-drop

I eat, you eat, he/she eats
je mange, tu manges, il/elle mange

(6) carattere non pro-drop

it rains
il pleut

(7) agente e soggetto possono divergere

the door opened

(8) strutture passive con agente espresso

(9) il S concorda col V

ungherese

SOV

con oggetto indeterminato

a fiú könyv-et olvas
 il ragazzo libro-ACC legge
 'il ragazzo legge un libro/libri'

ungherese

SVO

con oggetto determinato

a fiú olvasta a könyv-et
 il ragazzo legge il libro-ACC

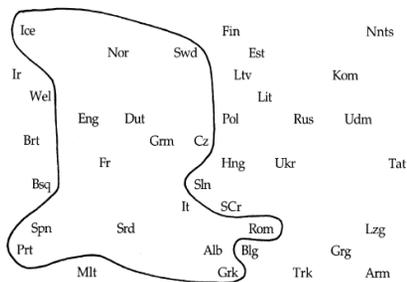
coniugazione oggettiva

(10) paradigmi di caso semplificati
 e di tipo nominativo accusativo

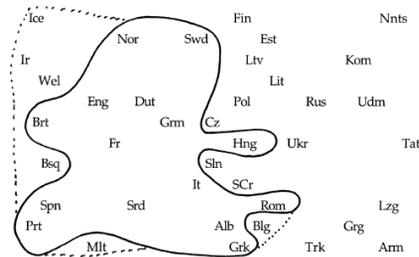
Martin Haspelmath
1963-



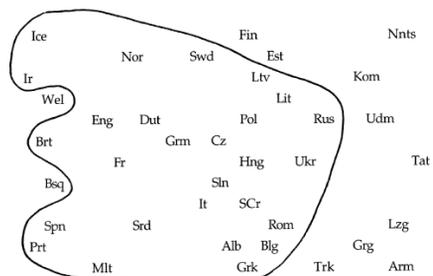
- (i) that the great majority of core European languages possesses it;
- (ii) that the geographically adjacent languages lack it (i.e. Celtic in the west, Turkic, eastern Uralic, Abkhaz-Adyghian and Nakh-Daghestanian in the east, and perhaps Afro-Asiatic in the south);
- (iii) that the eastern Indo-European languages lack it (Armenian, Iranian, Indic); and
- (iv) that this feature is not found in the majority of the world's languages.



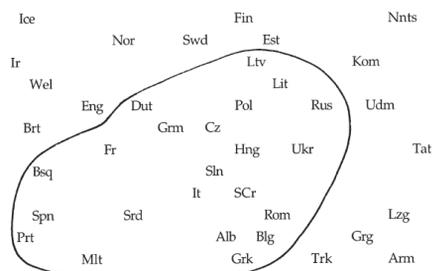
Map 107.3: 'Have'-perfects in Europe



— definite and indefinite article present
- - - only definite article present
Map 107.1: Definite and indefinite article



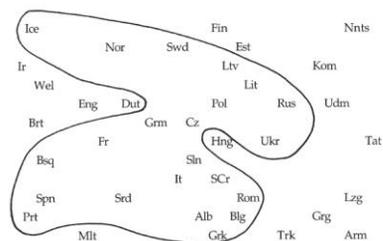
Map 107.5: Participial passives in Europe



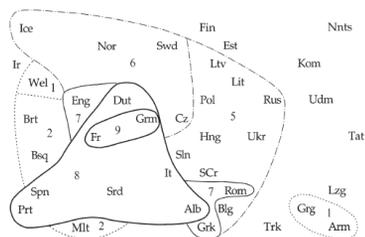
Map 107.7: Dative external possessor

guages (→ Art. 73). We found three main language types in Europe: (i) those with dative external possessors, e.g. German *Die Mutter wäscht dem Kind die Haare* 'The mother is washing the child's hair'. (ii) those with loca-

stesso – se stesso intensificatore – riflessivo



Map 107.12: Intensifier-reflexive differentiation



Map 107.13: A cluster map combining nine features



area linguistica di Carlo Magno

tedesco
nederlandese
francese
occitano
dialetti italiani settentrionali

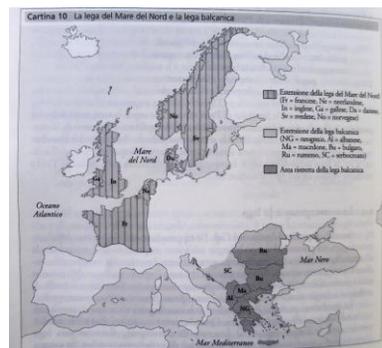
Alberto Nocentini

L'Europa linguistica. Profilo storico e tipologico
2004²



lega del Mare del Nord

perdita dei morfemi flessivi
a vantaggio dei morfemi liberi
introflessione
ordine fisso dei costituenti della frase



Martin Haspelmath

1963-



prising. Thus, it was only toward the end of the 20th century, as more and more had become known about the grammatical properties of the languages of the rest of the world, that linguists realized how peculiar the core European languages are in some ways when seen in the world-wide context. From this perspective, Standard Average European may even appear as an "exotic language" (Dahl 1990).

categorie morfologiche

caratteristiche grammaticali
che una lingua esprime obbligatoriamente

Roman Jakobson

1896-1982



Franz Boas

Minden 1858 – New York 1942



diversità delle lingue

le lingue differiscono non per ciò che
possono esprimere, ma per ciò che
devono esprimere

ho scritto a un amico

persona
tempo
aspetto verbale

definitezza del nome
genere del nome

I wrote a friend

persona
tempo

definitezza del nome

ja napisál prijátelju

persona
tempo
aspetto verbale

genere del nome