

Titel: notes for introduction to Sproget, [whitfield] 015-0130

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Anvendt udgave: Louis Hjelmslev og hans kreds

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SPROGET

1. housa's own outline:^(?) I Genetic relationship between languages - emphasis on method - Discoveries (in which Danish linguists took an important part) - overview of the most comprehensive families so far established
Other kinds of relationship: typological; "secondary" ~~relationships~~ see 4
II Demonstration of genetic relationship (the only exact case in linguistics so far) raises a number of problems that classical linguistics could not solve - problems that branch into the question of the structure of language
III Linguistic structure: categorical construction of expression and of content. Connected questions: relation between languages and other sign systems, language and thought, language and style, language and society. Consequences for study of typological and secondary relationships
IV Linguistic change: consequences drawn from study of structure for study of genetic relationship and question of causes for linguistic change
2. 1950 talk: Common to historical and static linguistics is concern with functions between languages - linguistic quality and linguistic typology
Both are concerned with form and substance - Saussure was under the influence of the Junggrammatiker - linguistic change may be either a change of form or a change of substance - change of form is metachronological linguistics (Schuchardt's term?) study; change of substance is diachronological linguistics (Saussure's term) study.
Both substance typology and form typology are required.
Evolutionary linguistics is nothing but a special case of language typology (unsubstantiated to mean any classification of language). Further, it is a special case of a very complex character, and it must be considered a very peculiar and, in a way, bewildering and disturbing fact that this highly specific kind of classification is one of the first which have been carried out in linguistics. It must be considered a mere accident that it is so.
3. Chapter III: Study of substance in metagrammes leads up to formal definition of the two kinds of relationship between languages
4. Deletion from no: Reference to secondary relationship and apuzfortmund?
5. Question of addition: in some instances, adaptation - omission of terms but "representative" - betegnelse, brugsbetegnelse