

Titel: Whitfield's notes on various documents by Hjelmslev, [Whitfield] 016-0110

Citation: "Whitfield's notes on various documents by Hjelmslev, [Whitfield] 016-0110", i *Louis Hjelmslev og hans kreds*, s. 125. Onlineudgave fra Louis Hjelmslev og hans kreds: https://tekster.kb.dk/catalog/lh-texts-kapsel_016-shoot-wacc-2014_0146_016_Whitfield_0110_p125_bP124_TB00024/facsimile.pdf (tilgået 19. juli 2024)

Anvendt udgave: Louis Hjelmslev og hans kreds

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Sprogteori og sprogforandring

Austin, 1934; Austin - 12 lectures
 Fischer-Jørgensen - Eng & Børgesen
 Contemporary with Le Catégorisation (1935-37) and On the Principles of Morphology (Wieder 1935) - before grammar - not a meaning of structure (p. 20)

CORUSCATING

I Indledning "ethvort sprog er det enhver tid udviklede fremskridt" 11

2 "Renevidenskaberne sprog og moderne tænker det samme sprog paa to forskellige udviklingstrin" 11
 "ethvort sprog det enhver tid udgør en tilstand" 11
 necessary reasons for both 11

Is one more essential than the other? 12
 Artificial experiment with unlearned Latin 12 - artificial, but still significant 12
 But just as easy to regard what is essential 12

Systematic view (13) and ungrammatical (13)
 Old is systematic - relation between thought and language (independently of speaking, among Greeks and Romans) 13 a grammar and a logic 13

But the old grammarians knew that language changed - that's why grammars were 13
 But the Indians were never interested in making a change: science - not the Greeks and Romans 14
 It has been argued that they knew - comparative method because they lacked material for comparison 14

But undoubtedly one factor is that the systematic view is always the immediately evident 14
 Even in XVIII, the systematic view is not abandoned 15 - right up to beginning of XIX

6 historisk betragning
 Our histories of languages are often presented from a historical point of view 15 must be complemented by present 15
 Greek etymology was concerned with relationship between language and thought 15
 Greek, Hebrew, or Persian were thought to be ideal, pure states of language 15

No form subjected to change - rather meant for regularisation of correspondence 15
 Latinian permutations 16 system theory, general grammar 16

8 Rask c RASK: a language cannot change: New Icelandic is precisely the same language as Old Icelandic 16
 but a language can be replaced, through a rupture, by a new language: Old Norse replaced by Danish 16
 "Og sprogenes etatiske betydelser for Rask ikke falles sprindelse, men systematisk overensstemmelse." - e.g. Turkish and Finnish - proof is correspondence, not sign of change 16
 references to monograph he appears in notes 3 16

9 Grimm d GRAMM transferred systematic-comparative linguistics into historical comparative: correspondences regarded as nothing or change 16

Paul the history PAUL - found confirmation in Principien der Sprachgeschichte (1858) 16
 State theory comes to stand as a bisecting. Will von Humboldt, H. Steinthal, Goss, v.l. Gabelentz 16