

The Semantics Pragmatics And Translation Of Speech Acts

This book takes a linguistic approach to translation issues, looking first at the structural view of language that explains the difficulty of translation and at theories of cultural non-equivalence. A subsequent chapter on text types, readership and the translator's role completes the theoretical framework. The linguistic levels of analysis are then discussed in ascending order, from morpheme up to sentence, while a summarising chapter considers various translation types and strategies, again considered in relation to text type, author and reader.

An introduction to the linguistic study of meaning, this book outlines the meaning potential (semantics) of English and how language knowledge is put to use (pragmatics). As well as gaining a systematic overview of meaning in English, readers can learn how to argue for analyses. Among the significant concepts introduced are denotation, sense relations, event types, explicature, implicature, presupposition, metaphor, reference, speech acts and (at an elementary level) Generalised Quantifier Theory. Sense relations--such as antonymy and hyponymy--are presented as summarising patterns of entailment. The sense of a word is seen as the contributions it makes to the entailments carried by sentences.

The present volume examines Relevance Theory, one of the most influential pragmatic approaches to communication rooted in human cognition, by testing both its internal coherence and its applicability to such forms of communication as translation and literature. Part I addresses a wide range of issues which, over recent years, have been of central interest to pragmatists, including relevance theorists, but may well appeal to readers less familiar with pragmatic theory. The papers discuss selected pragmatic phenomena as diverse as conversational humour, politeness, echoicity, garden-path utterances, the explicit-implicit distinction and the role of inferential processes in communication, with a view to applying, evaluating and revisiting the basic tenets of Relevance Theory. Part II is devoted to various aspects of translation. The papers test the applicability of Relevance Theory, depending on the subject, the genre and the aim of the given translation. Most of the articles analyse specific areas of translation practice, for example the translation of popular science, legal texts, film and fiction. A collection of papers on varied linguistic and cultural phenomena, this book will be a valuable resource for scholars and students of pragmatics (including cognitive and experimental pragmatics), semantics, sociolinguistics and Translation Studies.

This book investigates several aspects of translation, including literary, political, legal, and machine translation, and it covers a diversity of languages, including Arabic, English, French and Greek. With the whole world becoming a global village, translation has acquired a remarkable dynamicity that encapsulates time and space, bridging gaps between cultures, despite all geographical boundaries.

Contributions to this collection cross various spaces, including Jordan, Greece, Egypt, Malaysia, Romania, and the United Arab Emirates. This volume provides researchers interested in translation studies with detailed insight into translation as a product and a process. The pedagogical implications of some of the chapters are expected to trigger future work on translators' training in all types of translation.

Meaning in Language

A French-English Handbook

Literary Translation

An introduction to semantics and pragmatics

Relevant Worlds

Formal Semantics and Pragmatics for Natural Language Querying

This book seeks to bring together the pragmatic theory of 'meaning as use' with the traditional semantic approach that considers meaning in terms of truth conditions. Daniel Gutzmann adopts core ideas by the philosopher David Kaplan in assuming that the meaning of expressions such as oops or damn can be captured by giving the conditions under which they can be felicitously used. He develops a multidimensional approach to meaning, called hybrid semantics, that incorporates use conditions alongside truth conditions in a unified framework. This new system overcomes the empirical gaps and conceptual problems associated with previous multidimensional systems; it also lessens the burden on the compositional system by shifting restrictions on the combination of use-conditional expressions to the lexicon-semantics interface instead of building them directly into the combinatoric rules. The approach outlined in this book can capture the entire meaning of complex expressions, and also has natural applications in the analysis of sentence mood and modal particles in German, as Gutzmann's two detailed case studies demonstrate. The book will be a valuable resource for linguists working in the fields of semantics, pragmatics, and philosophy of language, as well as to philosophers and cognitive scientists with an interest in meaning in language.

Pragmatics, often defined as the study of language use and language users, sets out to explain what people wish to achieve and how they go about achieving it in using language. Such a study is clearly of direct relevance to an understanding of translation and translators. The thirteen chapters in this volume show how translation - skill, art, process and product - is affected by pragmatic factors such as the acts performed by people when they use language, how writers try to be polite, relevant and cooperative, the distinctions they make between what their readers may already know and what is likely to be new to them, what is presupposed and what is openly affirmed, time and space, how they refer to things and make their discourse coherent, how issues may be hedged or attempts made to produce in readers of the translation effects equivalent to those stimulated in readers of the original. Particular attention is paid to legal, political, humorous, poetic and other literary texts.

The study of meaning in language embraces a diverse range of problems and methods. Philosophers think through the relationship between language and the world; linguists document speakers' knowledge of meaning; psychologists investigate the mechanisms of understanding and production. Up through the early 2000s, these investigations were generally compartmentalized: indeed, researchers often regarded both the subject-matter and the methods of other disciplines with skepticism. Since then, however, there has been a sea change in the field, enabling researchers increasingly to synthesize the perspectives of philosophy, linguistics and psychology and to energize all the fields with rich new intellectual perspectives that facilitate meaningful interchange. The time is right for a broader exploration and reflection on the status and problems of semantics as an interdisciplinary enterprise, in light of a decade of challenging

and successful research in this area. Taking as its starting-point Lepore and Stone's 2014 book *Imagination and Convention*, this volume aims to reconcile different methodological perspectives while refocusing semanticists on new problems where integrative work will find the broadest and most receptive audience.

This book merges theory and practical activities to show how research on speech acts can be implemented in EFL teaching.

A Festschrift for Ferenc Kiefer

A Meaning-Text Approach

Translation across Time and Space

An introduction to semantics and pragmatics. Second corrected and slightly revised edition

Process and Product

An Introduction to Applied Contrastive Linguistics

Exercise 2 -- Exercise 3 -- Exercise 4 -- Exercise 5 -- Exercise 6 -- Exercise 7 -- Exercise 8 -- Exercise 9 -- Exercise 10 -- Exercise 11 -- Exercise 12 -- Exercise 13 -- Bibliography -- Index

Pragmatics is the study of human communication: the choices speakers make to express their intended meaning and the kinds of inferences that hearers draw from an utterance in the context of its use. This Handbook surveys pragmatics from different perspectives, presenting the main theories in pragmatic research, incorporating seminal research as well as cutting-edge solutions. It addresses questions of rational and empirical research methods, what counts as an adequate and successful pragmatic theory, and how to go about answering problems raised in pragmatic theory. In the fast-developing field of pragmatics, this Handbook fills the gap in the market for a one-stop resource to the wide scope of today's research and the intricacy of the many theoretical debates. It is an authoritative guide for graduate students and researchers with its focus on the areas and theories that will mark progress in pragmatic research in the future.

An original view of the problems of reference and singular terms, including a novel account of singular thought, a systematic application of recent work in the theory of speech acts, and a partial revival of Russell's analysis of singular terms.

This book introduces formal semantics techniques for a natural language processing audience. Methods discussed involve: (i) the denotational techniques used in model-theoretic semantics, which make it possible to determine whether a linguistic expression is true or false with respect to some model of the way things happen to be; and (ii) stages of interpretation, i.e., ways to arrive at meanings by evaluating and converting source linguistic expressions, possibly with respect to contexts, into output (logical) forms that could be used with (i). The book demonstrates that the methods allow wide coverage without compromising the quality of semantic analysis. Access to unrestricted, robust and accurate semantic analysis is widely regarded as an essential component for improving natural language processing tasks, such as: recognizing textual entailment, information extraction, summarization, automatic reply, and machine translation.

Translation, Linguistics, Culture

Semantics and Pragmatics of False Friends

Analyzing meaning

Use-Conditional Meaning

Linguistic Aspects in Machine Translation

Illusion of Precision

*This is a manual of literary translation and as such will be invaluable to students of linguistics, translation, literary theory and cultural studies. Translation plays an important role in increasing understanding among diverse cultures and nations. Literary translations in particular help different cultures reach a compromise. Beginning with the relationship between pragmatics and translation, the book introduces the major areas of linguistic pragmatics – speech acts, presupposition, implicature, deixis and politeness and how they can be applied in the field of translation. It balances theory and application through the examples of Arabic/English translation using a wide range of texts from *The Cairo Trilogy* by the Noble Literature laureate Naguib Mahfouz.*

Mahfouz's trilogy has certainly lost much of its meaning in Hutchin et al.'s translation into English. Their translation fails to assess the effectiveness of the source text and to preserve its implied meaning. All these problematic renderings have contributed to the distortion or loss of meaning. The major concern of the study is to examine the pragmatic meanings involved in a literary translation. The attention given to pragmatic facts and principles in the course of translation can enhance the understanding of the text and improve the quality of translation.

{This book provides an introduction to the study of meaning in human language, from a linguistic perspective. It covers a fairly broad range of topics, including lexical semantics, compositional semantics, and pragmatics. The chapters are organized into six units: (1) Foundational concepts; (2) Word meanings; (3) Implicature (including indirect speech acts); (4) Compositional semantics; (5) Modals, conditionals, and causation; (6) Tense & aspect. Most of the chapters include exercises which can be used for class discussion and/or homework assignments, and each chapter contains references for additional reading on the topics covered. As the title indicates, this book is truly an INTRODUCTION: it provides a solid foundation which will prepare students to take more advanced and specialized courses in semantics and/or pragmatics. It is also intended as a reference for fieldworkers doing primary research on under-documented languages, to help them write grammatical descriptions that deal carefully and clearly with semantic issues. The approach adopted here is largely descriptive and non-formal (or, in some places, semi-formal), although some basic logical notation is introduced. The book is written at level which should be appropriate for advanced undergraduate or beginning graduate students. It presupposes some previous coursework in linguistics, but does not presuppose any background in formal logic or set theory.

The Pragmatics of TranslationMultilingual Matters

The Routledge Handbook of Translation and Pragmatics provides an overview of key concepts and theory in pragmatics, charts developments in the disciplinary relationship between translation studies and pragmatics, and showcases applications of pragmatics-inspired research in a wide range of translation, spoken and signed language interpreting activities. Bringing together 22 authoritative chapters by leading scholars, this reference work is divided into three sections: Influences and Intersections, Methodological Issues, and Applications. Contributions focus on features of linguistic pragmatics and their analysis in authentic and experimental data relating to a wide range of translation and interpreting activities, including: news, scientific, literary and audiovisual translation, translation in online social media, healthcare interpreting and audio description for the theatre. It also encompasses contributions on issues beyond the level of the text that include the study of interpersonal relationships in practitioner networks and the development of pragmatic competence in interpreter training. Each chapter includes many practical illustrative examples and a list of recommended reading. Fundamental reading for students and academics in translation and interpreting studies, this is also an essential resource for those working in the related fields of

linguistics, communication and intercultural studies.

Linguistic Fundamentals for Natural Language Processing II

Language Processing in Discourse

A Practical Approach

Understanding Semantics. A Textbook for Students of Linguistics and Translation

Formal Semantics and Pragmatics for Natural Languages

The Meaning of the Sentence in Its Semantic and Pragmatic Aspects

The Routledge Handbook of Translation and Philosophy presents the first comprehensive, state of the art overview of the complex relationship between the field of translation studies and the study of philosophy. The book is divided into four sections covering discussions of canonical philosophers, central themes in translation studies from a philosophical perspective, case studies of how philosophy has been translated and illustrations of new developments. With twenty-nine chapters written by international specialists in translation studies and philosophy, it represents a major survey of two fields that have only recently begun to enter into dialogue. The Routledge Handbook of Translation and Philosophy is a pioneering resource for students and scholars in translation studies and philosophy alike.

In four parts, this title deals with: grammaticalization; metaphor in contrast; cross-cultural pragmatics and speech acts; and the semantics/pragmatics boundary - theory and applications.

Meaning in Translation: Illusion of Precision represents a collection of papers on fundamental and applied research on a wide range of linguistic topics, including terminology standardisation and harmonisation, the pragmatic, semantic and grammatical aspects of meaning in translation, and the translation of sacred, legal, poetic, promotional and scientific and technical texts. This volume offers a platform where scholars from various linguistic and cultural backgrounds, studying a variety of subjects, share their opinions on matters of utmost importance in the field of translation theory and practice. This book will appeal to researchers working within the various fields of linguistics, language planners, terminologists, practicing translators, and students at all levels, as well as anybody interested in the dynamic development of a language.

This book provides a comprehensive introduction to the ways in which meaning is conveyed in language. It covers topics normally considered to fall under pragmatics, as well as semantic matters. The author seeks, above all, to display and to explain the richness and subtlety of meaning, and to that end provides abundant exemplification throughout the text. Numerous exercises (and suggested answers) are provided at every stage. The book is not bound to any particular theory, but provides explanations of theoretical approaches and perspectives as the context requires. The author stresses the need for conceptual clarity in all analyses of meaning. Meaning in Language is readable and vigorous, written with style and wit. It will be widely welcomed by students in linguistics, philosophy, and literature.

The Semantics and Pragmatics of Quotation

100 Essentials from Semantics and Pragmatics

Thought and Reference

Linguistic Expressions and Semantic Processing

An Advanced Introduction to Semantics

Arabic-English-Arabic

This is a collection of papers by leading scholars in the philosophy of language and theoretical linguistics on how semantics and pragmatics embed into a larger theory of interpretation and also on the disputed territories between these disciplines.

This book approaches the topic of false friends from a theoretical perspective, arguing that false friends carry out a positive role as a cognitive device, mainly in literature and jokes, and suggesting some pragmatic strategies in order to restore the original sense of a text/utterance when a given translator (or a foreign speaker) falls victim to false friends. This theoretical account is successively verified by appealing to texts from the fields of literature, science, philosophy, journalism, and everyday speech.

This book is aimed primarily at undergraduate and postgraduate students of translation and contrastive linguistics across the world, as well as their instructors. It does not confine itself to showing the differences between Arabic and English in terms of traditional grammar alone, but gently extends to the discussion of such issues as functional grammar, syntax, cohesion, semantics, pragmatics, cognitive linguistics, stylistics, text-typology, translation procedures, and, to a certain degree, translation theories. It will serve to develop a professional translation competence in all essential areas in students and trainees by providing a suitably wide range of bidirectional practice materials for them and their teachers. Such competence will be developed from the basis of a contrastive study of Arabic and English, and will embrace not just contrasting grammar, but also such matters as awareness of collocations, stylistics and cohesive devices and the identification of text types.

This book provides an introduction to the study of meaning in human language, from a linguistic perspective. It covers a fairly broad range of topics, including lexical semantics, compositional semantics, and pragmatics. The chapters are organized into six units: (1) Foundational concepts; (2) Word meanings; (3) Implicature (including indirect speech acts); (4) Compositional semantics; (5) Modals, conditionals, and causation; (6) Tense & aspect. Most of the chapters include exercises which can be used for class discussion and/or homework assignments, and each chapter contains references for additional reading on the topics covered. As the title indicates, this book is truly an

INTRODUCTION: it provides a solid foundation which will prepare students to take more advanced and specialized courses in semantics and/or pragmatics. It is also intended as a reference for fieldworkers doing primary research on under-documented languages, to help them write grammatical descriptions that deal carefully and clearly with semantic issues. The approach adopted here is largely descriptive and non-formal (or, in some places, semi-formal), although some basic logical notation is introduced. The book is written at level which should be appropriate for advanced undergraduate or beginning graduate students. It presupposes some previous coursework in linguistics, but does not presuppose any background in formal logic or set theory.

Meaning Through Language Contrast

Introduction to English Semantics and Pragmatics

A Key to Felicitous Translation

The Functional Polysemy of Discourse Particles

Translating by Factors

Semantics is a fascinating subject, because it is "cognition turning in upon itself".

This subject has also often seemed baffling with many different approaches to it.

Semantics is also an appealing subject because it is about how people make sense of each other linguistically, but it can be a frustrating area of study because it requires us to make sense of people and what they have in mind. Semantics is also a wide subject within the general study of language. An understanding of semantics is essential to the study of

language acquisition and of language change. In this sense we can quote Holliday (1994: xvii) who states: "A language...is a system for making meanings: a semantic system, with other systems for encoding the meanings it produces. The term 'semantics' does not simply refer to the meaning of words; it is the entire system of meanings of a language, expressed by grammar as well as vocabulary". The study of semantics includes the study of how meaning is constructed, interpreted, clarified, obscured, illustrated, simplified, negotiated, contradicted and paraphrased. The idea of this book on semantics initially grew out for the above considerations. Moreover, it will shed new light on a subject whose problems and obscurities have seemed inexhaustible. Therefore, it became necessary, or, in other words, crucially imperative, to produce, publish and provide students and scholars with this treatise which may give an academic insight and practical approach. The essays in this collection are the outgrowth of a workshop, held in June 1976, on formal approaches to the semantics and pragmatics of natural languages. They document in an astoundingly uniform way the developments in the formal analysis of natural languages since the late sixties. The avowed aim of the workshop was in fact to assess the progress made in the application of formal methods to semantics, to confront different approaches to essentially the same problems on the one hand, and, on the other, to show the way in relating semantic and pragmatic explanations of linguistic phenomena. Several of these papers can in fact be regarded as attempts to close the 'semiotic circle' by bringing together the syntactic, semantic and pragmatic properties of certain constructions in an explanatory framework thereby making it more than obvious that these three components of an integrated linguistic theory cannot be as neatly separated as one would have liked to believe. In other words, not only can we not elaborate a syntactic description of (a fragment of) a language and then proceed to the semantics (as Montague pointed out already forcefully in 1968), we cannot hope to achieve an adequate integrated syntax and semantics without paying heed to the pragmatic aspects of the constructions involved. The behavior of polarity items, 'quantifiers' like any, conditionals or even logical particles like and and or in non-indicative sentences is clear-cut evidence for the need to let each component of the grammar inform the other.

This book argues that language systems determine language use to a greater extent than is generally assumed. The author demonstrates how the typological characteristics of a language determine even the most general aspects of our stylistic preferences. Through extensive analysis of examples in German and English, the author demonstrates how analogous options of sentence structure must be surrendered in order to achieve felicitous translations. Two major aspects that determine the appropriateness of language use are examined: language processing and discourse-dependency. Essential reading for translation scholars and linguists involved in the comparative study of English and German, this book will also be of interest to scholars of psycholinguistics and cognitive science, as well as translators and linguists more generally.

To join the recent debate on data problem in linguistics, this collection of papers provides complex dual purpose analyses at the interface of semantics and pragmatics (including historical, lexical, formal and experimental pragmatics). Based on several current theories and various types of data taken from a number of languages, it discusses object theoretical issues of referentiality, scalar implicatures, implicit arguments, grammaticalization, co-construction and syntactic alternation in their mutual connections to metatheoretical questions concerning the relationship between data and theory.

The Pragmatics of Translation

An Introduction to Semantics and Pragmatics

Register and Social Meaning

The Routledge Handbook of Translation and Pragmatics

The Routledge Handbook of Translation and Philosophy

Studies in Multidimensional Semantics

Copenhagen Studies in Language carries studies in both language for general purposes and language for special purposes (LSP). Its scope covers grammar, semantics, pragmatics, text linguistics, and translation, from a theoretical as well as an applied perspective. It is the editors' policy to bring out thematic volumes. The present volume on empirical translation studies is the latest in a series of volumes following this policy. While based at the Copenhagen Business School, the series is open to contributions from linguists in other institutions, in Denmark and abroad.

Professor Ferenc Kiefer of the Linguistics Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences was instrumental in bringing early transformational grammar to Europe. His extensive work contributes substantially to making a connection between the grammatical theory and other areas of linguistics. The 17 essays in this book celebrate his career by continuing to explore inter-area research in linguistics: pragmatics in grammar (de Groot, van Riemsdijk, Dressler & Barbaresi, Comrie), semantic compositionality and pragmatics (Wunderlich, Partee, Borschev, Szabo, Bach), logical structures and universals in semantics and pragmatics (van der Auwera, Bultinck,

Burton-Roberts, Harnish, Wierzbicka) dialogue and thematic structure (Jonasson, Doherty, Hajicova, Panevova, Sgall, Allwood, Fraser).

This book explores the semantics and pragmatics of honorifics, expressions that indicate the degree of formality that a speaker feels is required in interacting with another person. Although these expressions are found in many languages worldwide, this volume is the first to approach the area from the perspective of formal semantics and pragmatics. Elin McCready treats honorifics - and expressions with honorific import - as carriers of expressive content that contributes either directly or indirectly to a register corresponding to the current formality of the speech situation. The analysis is applied to a variety of empirical examples, including utterance and argument honorifics in Japanese, Thai, and several other languages. It is proposed that the distinct strategies that different languages use for honorification have implications for the grammaticality of certain combination of honorifics. The volume also explores the connections between honorification and a range of theoretical issues in social meaning and the expression of gender. It will hence appeal not only to researchers in formal semantics and pragmatics, but also to sociolinguists, anthropological linguists, and philosophers.

Connects the semantics of databases to that of natural language, and links them through a common view of the semantics of time.

Meaning in Translation

The Cambridge Handbook of Pragmatics

Empirical Translation Studies

The Semantics and Pragmatics of Honorification

Current Perspectives on Language, Translation and Relevance Theory

Aspects of Pragmatic Meaning

This volume represents state-of-the-art research on the semantics of nouns. It offers detailed and systematic analyses of scores of individual nouns across many different conceptual domains--'people', 'beings', 'creatures', 'places', 'things', 'living things', and 'parts of the body and parts of the person'. A range of languages, both familiar and unfamiliar, is examined. These include Australian Aboriginal languages (Pitjantjatjara/Yankunytjatjara), (Mandarin) Chinese, Danish, English, French, German, Koromu (a Papuan language), Russian, Polish, and Solega (a Dravidian language). Each rigorous and descriptively rich analysis is fully grounded in a unified methodological framework consistently employed throughout the volume, and each chapter not only relates to central theoretical issues specific to the semantic analysis of the domain in question, but also empirically investigates the different types of meaning relations holding between nouns, such as meronymy, hyponymy, taxonomy, and antonymy...

Presents, in simple and clear terms, the way in which humans express their ideas by talking.

Project Report from the year 2006 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Other, grade: 1,3, University of Frankfurt (Main)

(Institut für England und Amerikastudien), course: Translation and Intercultural Communication, 26 entries in the bibliography, language:

English, abstract: This paper will give a general overview of the venture that is machine translation with particular focus on linguistic aspects. It will display history of MT and will deal with some of the major issues in the realisation of MT like the difficulty of translating prepositions or integrating semantics, as well as the importance of real world knowledge. To illustrate these difficulties with examples on a basic level, a practice test with a moderately complex translation engine provided by Google has been carried out and will be explained. Finally, I am going to introduce three of the largest and most powerful translation machines currently in use. I will also give a brief over-view of methods of MT. The aim of this paper is to show that the realisation of the primal idea of machine translation in its original sense, which was to perform translation without human intervention (except during the construction phase of the system), is still markedly far away at present and machines are still unlikely to take over the jobs of human translators."

Meaning is a fundamental concept in Natural Language Processing (NLP), in the tasks of both Natural Language Understanding (NLU) and Natural Language Generation (NLG). This is because the aims of these fields are to build systems that understand what people mean when they speak or write, and that can produce linguistic strings that successfully express to people the intended content. In order for NLP to scale beyond partial, task-specific solutions, researchers in these fields must be informed by what is known about how humans use language to express and understand communicative intents. The purpose of this book is to present a selection of useful information about semantics and pragmatics, as understood in linguistics, in a way that's accessible to and useful for NLP practitioners with minimal (or even no) prior training in linguistics.

Speech Acts in English

From Research to Instruction and Textbook Development

Perspectives on Semantics, Pragmatics, and Discourse

The Semantics of Nouns

Semantics Versus Pragmatics

Semantics for Translation Students

The chapters in this volume address a variety of issues surrounding quotation, such as whether it is a pragmatic or semantic phenomenon, what varieties of quotation exist, and what speech acts are involved in quoting. Quotation poses problems for many prevailing theories of language. One fundamental principle is that for a language to be learnable, speakers must be able to derive the truth-conditions of sentences from the meanings of their parts. Another popular view is that indexical expressions like "I" display a certain fixity -- that they always refer to the speaker using them. Both of these tenets appear to be violated by quotation. This volume is suitable for scholars in philosophy of language, semantics, and pragmatics, and for graduate students in philosophy and linguistics. The book will also be useful for researchers in other fields that study quotation, including psychology and computer science.

By emphasizing, using English-German examples, the notion of factor set, this book fosters the awareness that successful and adequate translation requires properly accounting for the pertinent translation factors in each individual case. The factor approach gives translation criticism an objective yardstick for assessing the quality of translations. The authors explore the linguistic factors, including treatment of illocution and its indeterminacy, and perlocution, as well as non-linguistic factors such as factuality, situation, and culture. The book also includes aspects more genuinely linked to the notion of translation itself, such as translation units and word class and the nature and status of factors in translation theory.

Beyond Semantics and Pragmatics

From Cognitive Semantics to Lexical Pragmatics
The Role of Data at the Semantics-Pragmatics Interface
The Nuts and Bolts of Arabic-English Translation