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La punteggiatura in spagnolo e in italiano: storia, norma e tradizione

Manuel Carrera Díaz

Studi italiani di linguistica teorica e applicata XL, 3 (2011), pp. 381-402

SUMMARY

In this paper we present a brief review of the history of punctuation in Spanish and Italian languages from a contrastive point of view. Our point of departure is the punctuation marks that were used in manuscripts and printed texts from the Middle Ages until the end of the 19th century, when the principles of nowadays graphic systems were settled. We analyze the evolution of the forms and uses of punctuation during each historical period with short references to the theoretical reflections carried out by grammarians, scholars and typographers at the time. As far as possible, historical differences and similarities between both Spanish and Italian consecutive punctuation systems are highlighted.

Italiano standard e italiano dell'uso medio nei dizionari italiani monolingui dell'uso attuali

Cesáreo Calvo Rigual

Studi italiani di linguistica teorica e applicata XL, 3 (2011), pp. 403-422

SUMMARY

The Italian language became the written and spoken language used by most of the people of Italy many decades ago. Since then it has experienced a significant transformation. In this study we show how six up-to-date monolingual Italian dictionaries document a series of characteristics (phonetic, morphological and lexical) of this changing language, which has been called by some linguists (such as Sabatini or Berruto) 'italiano dell'uso medio' ('average-use Italian') or 'italiano neo-standard' ('new-standard Italian'). Our analysis shows that, although up until a few decades ago these dictionaries basically followed the traditional standard for the Italian language (that is, the Tuscan-based written one), nowadays they reflect – and sometimes with considerable differences among them – the changes that are occurring in that standard.

L'immagine dell'italiano in Spagna fra passato e presente

Paolo Silvestri

Studi italiani di linguistica teorica e applicata XL, 3 (2011), pp. 423-440

SUMMARY

A language that is musical, sweet, elegant, educated, “feminine”, “soft”. Suitable

for lyrical effusion. Made for seduction. Syntactically “irrational”. These are some of the stereotypes that for centuries have accompanied the image of Italian abroad. The article aims to explore the routes through which these stereotypes have been defined, especially in the Spanish culture, and to assess their level of persistence today.

Focalizzatori a confronto: anche vs. También

Margarita Borreguero Zuloaga

Studi italiani di linguistica teorica e applicata XL, 3 (2011), pp. 441-470

SUMMARY

This paper has a twofold objective: 1) To describe the focal particles Italian *anche* and Spanish *también* from a contrastive perspective. They present similar properties in their focal function, although *anche* has a scalar value that *también* has not, but the main differences between them regard their distributional properties in sentences. The restriction of *anche* to occupy the preverbal position is, in our view, the reason why it has not developed a fully connective function. 2) To show how a text structure theory can explain how the different functions of discourse particles depend largely on the position they occupy in the utterance.

*El tratamiento de los marcadores del discurso del español peninsular en Italia.
Estudio de un caso concreto*

José Francisco Medina Montero

Studi italiani di linguistica teorica e applicata XL, 3 (2011), pp. 471-498

SUMMARY

In this work we will try to describe a brief view of the studies on the discourse markers that have been brought out in Italy or written by Hispanists who work in this country. This work will consist of three parts, in the first one a very general situation of the discourse markers in the peninsular Spain will be presented; in the second one we will study the treatment of the markers and, finally, in the third one we will analyze some aspects with reference to Spanish *hombre*, very frequent in the oral language.

La didáctica del español en Italia en las últimas décadas: enfoques y propuestas

M^a Cándida Muñoz Medrano

Studi italiani di linguistica teorica e applicata XL, 3 (2011), pp. 499-520

SUMMARY

The aim of this work is to deal with the evolution of the teaching methodology for the Spanish language in Italy over the last fifty years. We cannot rely on many studies to dispose of a complete picture about the past and present situation in Italy, the information we have derives from indirect references in works which cannot be considered exhaustive about the theme. We do not have detailed information, nor do we possess a complete bibliography from which to gather the necessary information. Rather, the approach to this discipline provokes the impression of facing a confused world in which there is a lot to do yet. We will make reference to various representative works which play an important role in this field at the moment. We are going to outline the situation we are faced with, taking into account the existing bibliography and trying to assess it; at the same time, we will clarify those aspects which need to be discussed in future investigations in order to consolidate the discipline properly.

First of all, we will make some observations upon the didactics of Spanish as a second language for Italian people, focusing on the methodology and the linguistic affinity between the two languages; we will examine the student's interlanguage and, for this, we will concentrate on important studies dedicated to the topic of fossilized errors. Special attention will be paid to the aspects related to phonetics and phonology, morphosyntax and lexicon, revealing a series of studies which tackle some interesting issues and adopt a contrastive perspective. All this will put into evidence the wide range of aspects that this discipline offers at present. In the end, what we want to demonstrate is that the didactics of Spanish for Italian students should be based on the mixture of different methods so that the learners could get the best results.

Una cuestión que no cesa: la lingüística contrastiva español italiano

Félix San Vicente

Studi italiani di linguistica teorica e applicata XL, 3 (2011), pp. 521-540

SUMMARY

The author enucleates the suppositions in which contrastive grammar studies have been based since its origins by observing and analyzing the functional evolution of this discipline in both Spanish and Italian languages. The proliferation of contrastive analysis in the field of Hispanic studies has made it possible to select some good practices and has allowed the author to analyze the methodology and procedure used as a basis for contrastive analysis. This discipline reaches intralinguistic and interlingual issues with the difficult challenge of providing useful tools for teaching and learning for Italian speaking teachers and students of Spanish. It summarizes the acquisition of certain operating principles and raises open questions such as what stage of languages to compare and the value to attribute to the norm in contrastive studies with didactic purposes.

Aspectos cognitivos y contrastivos de las locuciones entre español e italiano

Luis Luque Toro

Studi italiani di linguistica teorica e applicata XL, 3 (2011), pp. 541-552

SUMMARY

In this work the main goal is to present the different aspects and possibilities that a cognitive analysis offers in the comparison between languages, concretely the phrases in Spanish and Italian. We must consider that language starts to look much more natural and learnable in terms of other facets of human cognitive ability. Therefore, we present a new perspective of the comparative relation analysing the use of languages from the semantic and pragmatic point of view.