II. DUTCH STUDIES

LANGUAGE

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I. General

Jaarboek van de KANTL 1989–90, 108 pp.; VMKA, 1989, no. 3, 198 pp.; VMKA, 1990, nos. 1, 150 pp., and 2, 126 pp., and VMKA, 1991, no. 1, 147 pp., survey KANTL’s activities with in addition many contributions by its members. Liber Amicorum Kåre Langvik-Johannessen, ed. K. Portemann and K. E. Schöndorf, Leuven, Peeters, 1989, 314 pp., celebrates the 70th birthday and retirement of the first Professor of Dutch at Oslo University, with contributions on Dutch linguistics (five articles) and literature (13), and Austrian Literature (5), another of L.-J.’s specialties. T. Janssen and B. Triesscheijn, Gebruik, inhoud en effectiviteit van taal- en literatuurmethoden in Nederland en Vlaanderen, The Hague, Stichting Bibliographia Neerlandica, 1990, 119 pp., reports on a study of the available courses in Dutch language and literature at primary and secondary schools in the Netherlands and Belgium. Little is known about how teachers use courses and how effective they are. Course content is evaluated critically, concluding that many courses are traditional, lacking in clear structure and irrelevant to students’ needs. P. Van Hauwermeiren and F. Simonis, Waar Nederlands de voertaal is. Nederland- en Vlaanderenkunde, Lier, Van In, 1990, 195 pp., is a Low Countries Landeskunde coursebook. In 19 chapters it introduces its readers to aspects of the Low Countries like geography, politics, media, and a 28-page potted history. Most chapters divide their attention equally between the two countries.

2. Linguistics

R. Salverda, Linguistics and the Dutch, London, University College, 1990, 26 pp., is S.’s inaugural lecture as Professor of Dutch Language and Literature at UCL. It surveys the contribution made to linguistics by Dutch scholars past and present, concluding that their strengths have been and remain ‘the accumulation of diverse linguistic materials, the concentration of high quality scholarship and the availability of a well established publishing trade working for the linguistic world market’. The Berkeley Conference on Dutch Linguistics. Issues and Controversies, Old and New, ed. T. F. Shannon and J. P. Snapper, Lanham, UPA, 205 pp., contains a variety of papers on the
history of the language (substrate words in Dutch by E. C. Polomé, submorphemic attraction in Early Dutch by G. W. Davis, the ‘linguistic lineage of the dialects of the Northeastern Netherlands’ by J. Goossens, the ‘Veldske problem’: did he write in Dutch or German? by H. Penzl, the diphthongization of Middle Dutch long i by R. B. Howell), language contact (the influence of Dutch on American English and Indonesian by J. de Vries, language shift in Belgium, Switzerland and Canada by R. Willemyns), syntax (R. S. Kirsner on the indirect object with or without aan), and phonology (tone segments in the description of Dutch intonation by C. Gussenhoven, word stress assignment by M. Trommelen, morphology and syllable structure by T. S. Shannon).


A. Neijt, Universele fonologie. Een inleiding in de klankleer, Dordrecht, Foris, x + 188 pp., is an introduction to phonology with Dutch as starting point, but with a universal perspective. Of its 11 chapters, the first three are introductory, followed by chapters on articulatory phonetics, phonological rules, syllable structure, intonation, and accent. The last three chapters are about (Dutch) spelling. J. de Caluwe, Nederlandse nominale composita in functionalistisch perspectief, The Hague, SDU, xii + 240 pp., diss., studies nominal compounds in a ‘functionalistic’ framework. The compounds in question are noun-noun and verb-noun, and C. is particularly interested in the relationship between determinans (the first part of the compound) and determinatum (the head word) which is very rich and relatively unrestricted, lending itself easily to a functional approach. The last chapter on idiomaticity and compounds concludes that a compound is only idiomatic when the relationship between it and its individual members is opaque. W. Haseryn, Syntactische normen in het Nederlands. Een empirisch onderzoek naar volgordevariantie in de werkwoordelijke eindgroep,