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**PRANJKOVIĆ, IVO. 2016. *GRAMMAR IN WORDS AND WORDS IN GRAMMAR*.  
MATRIX CROATICA: ZAGREB**

I. Pranjković systematically in his book discusses the grammar and words through 24 texts which deal with different aspects of a relation between two categories, from categorization in a narrow meaning to the relation between grammar and stylistics. The texts that make subchapters of the book are divided into six units that present Pranjković's texts gathered and previously edited in different publications from 2006 to 2015. Hereby it should be emphasized that Lada Badurina appears as a coauthor in four texts when discussing the text and (or) a discourse.

The first thematic part, *Categorial meanings*, represents reflections about the grammar and pragmatic meanings. So in *Spatial oppositions* it is showed that (also) in Croatian the category of space is conceptualized according to the principle of binary oppositions, and the author compares the conceptualization of spatial relations with a closed system which is similar to the phonological one; it is noticed the relation between such a determined system of spatial relations and the system of other meanings which transfer from the spatial ones.

In the context of the *Expression of time-related relationships in case and case-prepositional forms* Pranjković emphasizes that time meanings are expressed nominally, that have more layers and are diverse and interwoven with other (non)dimensional meanings. In The way of expressing imperatives as the next category he emphasizes that is about the category which is connected to a speech act and verbal forms: the imperative and (other) imperativized constructions and a practical verb use. In the last two texts of the first unit a quantification is discussed as one of the important features of a nominal group, as well as the grammatical description in the context of its communication aspect: the author emphasizes the relevant communicational features of syntactic units which should be included in the linguistic description, each of them, not only the pragmatic one.

The discussion about the *Grammar in Words and Words in Grammar* begins with a preliminary notes about the hybrid forms and parts of speech at the categorial level, which manifests in word forms and parts of speech, and at the functional level, which is syntactically conditioned. The infinitive is seen as a form that is the most unusual and abstract form in the language, to which another text is committed, mostly in the review of Jasna Melvinger's doctoral thesis.

In *Relational words* the importance of the term *relation* is discussed from a linguistic point of view. This concept is reasoned as *differentia specifica* (of the language) units: things that

are not related to (different) units actually do not exist (in the system). In The grammar of state verbs the author justifies the semantic division on action verbs, state verbs and event verbs and proves its grammar repercussion.

In four texts the emphasis is on some questions of the grammar of grammar words. In the first part conclusions about pronouns, adjectives and adverbs with a prefix *-i* and the nature of their hypothesis are provided. It results in syntactically relevant restrictions in their usage and the scope of meaning. Pranjković in the next text discusses the grammar aspects of the word *alone*: it is seen as multifunctional and multimeaningful, hereby it is extremely important in the context of syntactic and pragmatic descriptions. The last two texts thoroughly describe different usages / types of word functions of two grammar words. In the first text the word *bilo* is described as disjunctive conjunction and to have a feature of habitualization, whereas the second text deals with the interrogative, empathetic, intentional and conditional *li*. There are two texts about logotax as the fourth thematic part. The first part concludes that the main word order in Croatian is conditioned grammatically and semantically and that it does not differ much from other (similar) languages. On the other hand, it is recognised that there are many great possibilities of actualization in Croatian. In contrast to that is the automatic word order when it comes to enclitics. The other part emphasizes the dispersion of grammar words, and very important factor in it is their status as members (or non-members) of language structure.

The discussion about *The words in (con)text* begins with the author's *A draft for the typology of the statement* in Croatian which is a groundstone for future research of parts of speech and statement structure. The discussion about statements in a certain way is continued in a *dialogue* discourse in some aspects of this broad topic. It is observed that there is disinterest in linguistics for the *language in action*, so there is a short overview of the selection from theoretical discussions about the dialogue which ends with a special review of the terms *dialogicity* and the very *dialogue*.

The fifth thematic unit continues with author's observations about Tin Ujević's *The leftovers about the language psychology*. Pranjković observes poet's interest for the language theme, his linguistic education and knowledge of contemporary (psycho)linguistic references emphasizing the language importance for both poets and linguists.

The last text in this part concerns the description of examples in selected Croatian grammars. Pranjković and Badurina conclude that examples in grammars are related to the represented standard language concept and that examples of the same type at different times may have different receptions. The question of the methodology of grammatical descriptions and the question of linguistic patterns suitable for this purpose are addressed in the end.

The last five texts are thematically gathered under a theme Grammar and stylistics. This unit begins with more general discussion about Stylistic devices and grammar, whereas it is confirmed that the majority of stylistic devices are based on the variance, and the variance is recognized as an appearance based on grammar synonymy – in this way a direct link between stylistics and (or) retorics and grammar is established. In the second text, by analyzing the peculiarity of the biblical style of the Croatian language, the fact that Judeo-Christian texts strongly marked the lexical and morphosyntactic structure of the Croatian language was emphasized. *The grammar and lexic of Kranjčević's poetry* represent additional confirmation and a proof of the peculiarity and individualisation of language choices and stylistic features of poet's work, while formally-language analysis of the syntax of Antun Branko Šimić represents a successful attempt to approach the best poetic achievements. The grammatical and stylistic parts end with a suitable text *Stylistics in spite of the grammar*, in which I. Pranjković notices the

kinship and the interdependence of two linguistic disciplines whose delineation can in many respects represent a serious methodological problem. *Grammar in words and words in grammar* ends with a comprehensive and informative list of references, bibliography, and terms and names (with author's note) that will be of a great value to readers.

Although it is about the texts published at different times, Pranjković's contributions (some created in collaboration with L. Badurina) are a cross section of the author's linguistic interest. Looking at them as a whole, every interested reader can in the thematic texts and units notice the systematic of access to linguistic facts, maximum information on certain language issues, reliance on language use, and the incredible ease of writing and concluding about the language. Particular emphasis should be put on the evaluation of Pranjković's shift towards use and establishment of language descriptions regarding the specific context in which the linguistic unit is located, defining based on this context, the distinction of language categories in relations *prototypical – less prototypical – not prototypical*, that is the observing the basic functions (e. g. a particle *li*) and the marginal usage of the concrete language unit, the recognition of the importance of the language act and the pragmatic elements of the linguistic description affirm I. Pranjković and L. Badurina as authors who are the most scientifically innovative and inventive, current and unavoidable in reflections on different linguistic topics, ranging from categorical meanings to grammar and stylistic relationships. *Grammar in words and words in grammar* is a book that will serve as a starting point and the backbone in linguistic reflections and analyzes, and will take on one of key points in many bibliographies.