

dont sleep there are snakes life and language in the amazonian jungle daniel l everett

****Dont Sleep There Are Snakes: Life and Language in the Amazonian Jungle by Daniel L. Everett****

dont sleep there are snakes life and language in the amazonian jungle daniel l everett is not just a catchy title—it encapsulates the thrilling, eye-opening journey of a linguist who ventured deep into the Amazon to study the Pirahã tribe. This fascinating book offers more than just an anthropological account; it delves into the complex interplay of language, culture, and survival in one of the world's most remote and enigmatic environments. Daniel L. Everett's experiences challenge conventional linguistic theories and provide a vivid portrait of life in the Amazonian jungle, where every day is filled with danger, discovery, and profound human connection.

The Unforgettable Journey into the Amazon

When Daniel L. Everett first set foot in the Amazon, he had a clear mission: to study and document the Pirahã language. What he encountered, however, was far beyond his expectations. The phrase “dont sleep there are snakes life and language in the amazonian jungle daniel l everett” perfectly captures the constant vigilance required to exist in such an environment. The Amazon is not just a lush, green paradise; it is a place where nature's unpredictability reigns supreme.

Everett's narrative brings readers into the heart of the jungle, where encountering venomous snakes, insects, and other wildlife is a daily reality. The phrase “don't sleep there are snakes” metaphorically highlights the ever-present risks of the jungle and the alertness needed to survive. For the Pirahã, who have lived in this environment for centuries, this vigilance is woven into every aspect of their culture and language.

A Living Culture Shaped by the Jungle

The Pirahã people's way of life is deeply intertwined with the Amazonian ecosystem. Their language reflects their unique worldview, shaped by the immediacy of their surroundings. Everett's exploration reveals how the tribe's language lacks certain features common to most languages, such as numbers and recursion, which challenges long-held linguistic theories proposed by Noam Chomsky.

Living in the jungle means that survival depends on attentiveness to the here and now. The Pirahã language is remarkably concrete, focused on direct experience rather than abstract concepts. This linguistic feature mirrors their lifestyle—centered around daily hunting, gathering, and living in harmony with the jungle's rhythms.

Language as a Window into Human Cognition

One of the most compelling aspects of “Dont sleep there are snakes life and language in the amazonian jungle daniel l everett” is its contribution to understanding human language and cognition. Everett's findings have sparked significant debates within the linguistic community because they question universal grammar theories.

The Pirahã Language's Unique Features

Unlike most languages, Pirahã has no fixed words for numbers. Instead, the tribe uses relative terms like “few” or “many,” reflecting their practical approach to counting based solely on immediate necessity. This absence undermines the idea that numerical understanding is innate or universal in human cognition.

Moreover, the language's lack of recursion—the ability to nest phrases within phrases—is a radical departure from what many linguists considered a defining characteristic of human language. Everett's work suggests that culture profoundly shapes language structure, and that language is not just a biological instinct but a cultural tool adapting to specific environments.

Life Lessons from the Amazonian Jungle

“Dont sleep there are snakes life and language in the amazonian jungle daniel l everett” isn't just about linguistics; it's also a vivid account of human resilience and cultural respect. Everett's time with the Pirahã taught him valuable lessons about patience, humility, and the importance of seeing the world through another's eyes.

Adapting to a Different Worldview

Many researchers approach indigenous cultures with preconceived notions, expecting to find confirmation of existing theories. Everett, however, found that immersing himself in the jungle and engaging deeply with the Pirahã required him to abandon many of his academic assumptions.

This adaptability is crucial for anyone interested in fieldwork or cross-cultural communication. Understanding the Pirahã means accepting a worldview where the past and future hold less significance than the present moment—a stark contrast to many Western perspectives.

Respecting Indigenous Knowledge

The Amazonian jungle is a repository of vast ecological knowledge, held and transmitted through generations of indigenous peoples like the Pirahã. Everett's work highlights how language encodes this knowledge in subtle, meaningful ways. The tribe's intimate understanding of their environment allows them to thrive where outsiders might struggle.

By appreciating the deep connection between language, culture, and environment, Everett's story encourages a broader respect for indigenous wisdom and the importance of preserving these languages and ways of life.

Challenges and Triumphs of Fieldwork

The phrase "don't sleep there are snakes" life and language in the Amazonian jungle Daniel L. Everett also speaks to the physical and emotional challenges Everett faced during his research. Fieldwork in such a remote location demands more than academic rigor—it requires resilience, cultural sensitivity, and a willingness to embrace uncertainty.

Overcoming Isolation and Danger

Living in the Amazon meant contending with not only dangerous wildlife but also isolation from the modern world. Everett's narrative conveys the psychological challenges of being cut off from familiar comforts and communication. Yet, it was in this isolation that he found profound connections with the Pirahã and a unique chance to observe their culture firsthand.

Building Trust and Relationships

Gaining the trust of the Pirahã was essential for Everett's linguistic research, and this process took years. The book reveals how patience and respect are critical when working with indigenous groups. Everett's initial status as an outsider gradually shifted as he learned the language, adopted local customs, and participated in daily life.

This trust-building process is a valuable lesson for anyone interested in

ethnographic or linguistic fieldwork. It shows that genuine relationships, rather than mere data collection, form the foundation of meaningful research.

Why “Dont Sleep There Are Snakes” Matters Today

In an era where globalization threatens the survival of many indigenous languages and cultures, Daniel L. Everett’s “dont sleep there are snakes life and language in the amazonian jungle” serves as a powerful reminder of the diversity of human experience. The book is more than a linguistic case study—it’s a call to preserve and respect the world’s cultural heritage.

Implications for Linguistics and Anthropology

Everett’s findings challenge linguists to rethink assumptions about language universals and the relationship between language and thought. His work bridges linguistics, anthropology, and psychology, encouraging interdisciplinary dialogue.

Inspiration for Cultural Appreciation

By sharing his adventures and insights, Everett invites readers to appreciate the richness of Amazonian life and the importance of cultural diversity. His story underscores that understanding different ways of living and communicating can enrich our own perspectives.

“Dont sleep there are snakes life and language in the amazonian jungle daniel l everett” remains a compelling exploration of how language and culture shape each other in one of Earth’s most extraordinary environments. Everett’s journey is a testament to the power of curiosity, humility, and the human capacity to connect across worlds—even those as wild and unpredictable as the Amazon.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the main theme of 'Don't Sleep, There Are Snakes' by Daniel L. Everett?

The main theme is the exploration of the Pirahã language and culture in the Amazonian jungle, highlighting the unique aspects of their life and language and challenging established linguistic theories.

Who is Daniel L. Everett in the context of the Amazonian jungle?

Daniel L. Everett is a linguist and anthropologist known for his extensive fieldwork with the Pirahã people in the Amazon, studying their language and culture.

Why is the Pirahã language significant in linguistics?

The Pirahã language is significant because it challenges many universal linguistic theories, particularly those proposed by Noam Chomsky, due to its unique features like the absence of recursion and its culturally influenced grammar.

What cultural aspects of the Pirahã people are highlighted in the book?

The book highlights the Pirahã's unique worldview, including their emphasis on immediate experience, simplicity in social structure, lack of creation myths, and the absence of numerals and color terms in their language.

How did Daniel L. Everett's views on language change after studying the Pirahã?

Everett shifted from supporting Chomsky's universal grammar theory to advocating that language is deeply influenced by culture and environment, as evidenced by the Pirahã language's distinct characteristics.

What challenges did Everett face while living with the Pirahã in the Amazon?

Everett faced challenges such as adapting to the remote jungle environment, gaining the trust of the Pirahã people, overcoming language barriers, and navigating cultural differences.

How does 'Don't Sleep, There Are Snakes' contribute to our understanding of language and cognition?

The book contributes by showing that language structure can be shaped by cultural and environmental factors, suggesting cognition and communication are more flexible and culturally dependent than previously thought.

What lessons about human adaptability are presented

in the book?

The book demonstrates human adaptability through Everett's immersion in the Pirahã culture, learning their language, and the Pirahã people's unique ways of living in harmony with the Amazonian environment.

Additional Resources

****Dont Sleep There Are Snakes: Life and Language in the Amazonian Jungle by Daniel L. Everett – A Critical Review****

dont sleep there are snakes life and language in the amazonian jungle daniel l everett is not merely a title but an evocative entry into a profound anthropological and linguistic journey. This narrative, penned by Daniel L. Everett, chronicles his extensive experiences living among the Pirahã people in the Amazon rainforest. The book offers a rare and intimate look at the intersection of language, culture, and survival in one of the most isolated indigenous communities on earth. Beyond its compelling storytelling, the work challenges established linguistic theories and prompts readers to reconsider assumptions about human cognition and communication.

An Overview of Everett's Amazonian Experience

Daniel L. Everett, a linguist by training, initially approached the Pirahã tribe with the intention of documenting their language and culture through the lens of generative grammar, a dominant linguistic theory popularized by Noam Chomsky. However, his prolonged immersion into the Amazonian jungle led to unexpected revelations, both personal and academic. The title "dont sleep there are snakes life and language in the amazonian jungle daniel l everett" encapsulates the raw realities of living in an environment where nature's dangers are ever-present and the subtleties of language are deeply intertwined with the community's worldview.

Everett's narrative is grounded in ethnographic detail, describing daily life in the jungle, the Pirahã's subsistence strategies, social organization, and spiritual beliefs. His vivid accounts reveal a culture that prioritizes immediate experience, eschewing abstract concepts and historical narratives. This cultural trait is mirrored in the language itself, which Everett argues is unique in its structure and function.

The Linguistic Paradigm Challenged

Central to the significance of "dont sleep there are snakes life and language in the amazonian jungle daniel l everett" is its challenge to Chomskyan linguistic theory. Chomsky posited that all human languages share a universal

grammar – an innate set of structural rules hardwired into the brain. Everett's research with the Pirahã, however, suggests otherwise.

Features of the Pirahã Language

The Pirahã language is characterized by several features that contradict universal grammar principles:

- **Absence of recursion:** Unlike most languages, Pirahã lacks recursive sentence structures, meaning speakers do not embed clauses within clauses.
- **No fixed number system:** The language has no words for precise numbers, reflecting a culture centered on immediacy rather than abstraction.
- **Limited color terms:** Pirahã speakers do not use extensive color distinctions; their vocabulary for color is minimal.
- **Focus on direct experience:** The language emphasizes statements about immediate reality rather than hypothetical or historical events.

These characteristics provide compelling evidence that language is deeply shaped by cultural context. Everett asserts that the Pirahã's linguistic patterns cannot be fully explained by innate grammatical structures alone but rather must be understood through their cultural imperatives.

Implications for Linguistic Theory

The implications of Everett's findings are far-reaching. By presenting the Pirahã as a counterexample to universal grammar, "Don't Sleep There Are Snakes: Life and Language in the Amazonian Jungle" by Daniel L. Everett invites linguists to reconsider the extent to which language is biologically predetermined versus culturally influenced. This debate has spurred extensive scholarly discussion, with some linguists defending universal grammar and others advocating for a more nuanced, culturally grounded understanding of language development.

Life in the Amazonian Jungle: Survival and Social Dynamics

Beyond linguistic analysis, Everett's book offers a rich ethnographic portrait of life in the Amazonian jungle. The title's cautionary phrase,

“don't sleep there are snakes,” metaphorically underscores the ever-present challenges faced by the Pirahã and Everett himself. The jungle environment is hostile and unpredictable, shaping social behaviors and survival strategies.

Cultural Practices and Social Organization

The Pirahã are a small, hunter-gatherer society with a social structure that emphasizes egalitarianism and autonomy. Everett describes their:

- **Oral traditions:** Stories and knowledge are transmitted orally with no written language, focusing on the here and now.
- **Conflict resolution:** The community avoids confrontation, valuing harmony and individual freedom.
- **Marriage and family:** Flexible norms govern familial relationships, differing markedly from Western conventions.

Everett's firsthand accounts convey the complexity and nuance of Pirahã social life, challenging stereotypes of indigenous peoples as simplistic or primitive.

Challenges of Fieldwork and Cultural Immersion

Living among the Pirahã was a transformative experience for Everett, marked by both professional breakthroughs and personal upheavals. The title also alludes to the physical dangers of the Amazon—snakes, insects, and the risk of disease—elements that make fieldwork arduous. Moreover, cultural barriers and differing worldviews required Everett to adapt his methods and assumptions continually.

His immersion led to a profound respect for the Pirahã worldview, even as it forced him to question his own beliefs, including religious convictions. This personal dimension adds depth to the narrative, illustrating how language and culture can reshape identity.

Comparative Perspectives and Broader Significance

“don't sleep there are snakes life and language in the amazonian jungle daniel l everett” holds value not only for linguists and anthropologists but also for readers interested in cultural diversity and human cognition. By

juxtaposing the Pirahã's way of life with global norms, Everett invites reflection on the diversity of human experience.

Comparison with Other Indigenous Languages

The Pirahã language stands out even among Amazonian languages for its unique properties. While many indigenous languages have been documented with complex grammatical structures, number systems, and extensive vocabularies, Pirahã's simplicity and cultural specificity challenge the assumption that linguistic complexity is universal.

Pros and Cons of Everett's Approach

1. Pros:

- In-depth ethnographic immersion provides authentic insights.
- Challenges established linguistic theories, stimulating academic debate.
- Highlights the interplay between language, culture, and cognition.

2. Cons:

- Some scholars question the generalizability of findings from a single culture.
- Debates persist regarding the interpretation of linguistic data.
- Potential biases inherent in the observer's perspective.

These considerations underscore the importance of critical engagement with Everett's work within broader scholarly contexts.

Language as a Window into Human Cognition and Culture

At its core, "Don't Sleep, There Are Snakes" life and language in the Amazonian

jungle daniel l everett" exemplifies how language functions as a reflection of cultural priorities and cognitive patterns. The Pirahã's linguistic features reveal a community living in the present moment, where abstract concepts such as infinity, recursion, or precise quantification hold little relevance.

This perspective challenges dominant Western paradigms that often view language as a fixed, universal system and instead promotes a view of language as a dynamic, culturally embedded tool. For linguists, anthropologists, and cognitive scientists alike, Everett's work underscores the necessity of incorporating cultural context into analyses of language and thought.

The book's compelling narrative and scholarly insights make it an essential read for anyone seeking to understand the complex relationship between language, culture, and human experience. Through the lens of the Amazonian jungle and the Pirahã people, Daniel L. Everett opens a window to a world where language is inseparable from life itself, inviting us to reconsider what it truly means to communicate and to be human.

Dont Sleep There Are Snakes Life And Language In The Amazonian Jungle Daniel L Everett

dont sleep there are snakes life and language in the amazonian jungle daniel l everett:
Don't Sleep, There Are Snakes Daniel L. Everett, 2008-11-11 Part passionate memoir, part scientific exploration, a life-changing tale set among a small tribe of Amazonian Indians in Brazil that offers a riveting look into the nature of language, thought, and life itself. Immensely interesting and deeply moving.... One of the best books I have read.—Lucy Dodwell, New Scientist A riveting account of the astonishing experiences and discoveries made by linguist Daniel Everett while he lived with the Pirahã, a small tribe of Amazonian Indians in central Brazil. Daniel Everett arrived among the Pirahã with his wife and three young children hoping to convert the tribe to Christianity. Everett quickly became obsessed with their language and its cultural and linguistic implications. The Pirahã have no counting system, no fixed terms for color, no concept of war, and no personal property. Everett was so impressed with their peaceful way of life that he eventually lost faith in the God he'd hoped to introduce to them, and instead devoted his life to the science of linguistics.

dont sleep there are snakes life and language in the amazonian jungle daniel l everett:
Don't Sleep, There are Snakes Daniel Everett, Daniel Leonard Everett, 2009 Although Daniel Everett was a missionary, far from converting the Pirahas, they converted him. He shows the slow, meticulous steps by which he gradually mastered their language and his gradual realisation that its unusual nature closely reflected its speakers' startlingly original perceptions of the world. He describes how he began to realise that his discoveries about the Piraha language opened up a new way of understanding how language works in our minds and in our lives, and that this way was utterly at odds with Noam Chomsky's universally accepted linguistic theories. The perils of passionate academic opposition were then swiftly conjoined to those of the Amazon in a debate whose outcome has yet to be won. Adventure, personal enlightenment and the makings of a scientific revolution proceed together in this vivid, funny and moving book.--BOOK JACKET.

dont sleep there are snakes life and language in the amazonian jungle daniel l everett:
Don't Sleep, There are Snakes Daniel Everett, 2010-07-09 Although Daniel Everett was a missionary, far from converting the Pirahãs, they converted him. He shows the slow, meticulous steps by which

he gradually mastered their language and his gradual realisation that its unusual nature closely reflected its speakers' startlingly original perceptions of the world. Everett describes how he began to realise that his discoveries about the Pirahã language opened up a new way of understanding how language works in our minds and in our lives, and that this way was utterly at odds with Noam Chomsky's universally accepted linguistic theories. The perils of passionate academic opposition were then swiftly conjoined to those of the Amazon in a debate whose outcome has yet to be won. Everett's views are most recently discussed in Tom Wolfe's bestselling *The Kingdom of Speech*. Adventure, personal enlightenment and the makings of a scientific revolution proceed together in this vivid, funny and moving book.

dont sleep there are snakes life and language in the amazonian jungle daniel l everett:

Das Königreich der Sprache Tom Wolfe, 2017-04-17 In den vergangenen 150 Jahren wurden von der Entdeckung des Penizillins über die Entschlüsselung der menschlichen DNS bis zum Nachweis des Higgs-Bosons kolossale Fortschritte gemacht. Doch an einer der drängendsten Fragen der Menschheitsgeschichte - Wo liegt der Ursprung der menschlichen Sprache? - scheitert die Wissenschaft bis heute. Das hat, wie Tom Wolfe genüsslich darlegt, führende Forscher von Charles Darwin bis Noam Chomsky jedoch zu keiner Zeit davon abgehalten, grandiose Erfolge zu verkünden, die gar keine waren, Konkurrenten zu diffamieren, anstatt eigene Fehler einzugestehen, und generell des Kaisers neue Kleider in den schillerndsten Farben zu beschreiben. In *Das Königreich der Sprache* vertritt Wolfe die These, wonach die Sprache die erste kulturelle Leistung des Menschen und somit nicht mit der Evolutionstheorie oder wissenschaftlicher Systematik zu erklären ist.

dont sleep there are snakes life and language in the amazonian jungle daniel l everett:

You're Not As Crazy As I Think Randal Rauser, 2012-01-06 Randal Rauser helps us learn how to truly dialog with those who have very differing opinions from us—those we so often marginalize.

dont sleep there are snakes life and language in the amazonian jungle daniel l everett:

Kognitive Semantik und Kognitive Anthropologie Martin Thiering, 2018-10-22 Das Studienbuch ist ein grundlegender Beitrag zur Kognitionswissenschaft und führt in die nordamerikanisch geprägte kognitive Semantik unter Bezugnahme auf kognitiv-anthropologische Aspekte ein. Diese folgen den historischen Anfängen zur Frage nach dem Einfluss der Sprache auf die Kognition, beginnend mit Wilhelm von Humboldts Ansichten bis hin zu aktuellen Neo-Whorfian Ansätzen zur sprachlichen Relativität. Das Studienbuch vereint verkörperungs- und gestalttheoretische Ansätze, um die vielschichtige Interaktion von Sprache und Kognition anhand der Raumlinguistik und Raumkognition exemplarisch darzustellen. Als Ausgangspunkt dient die Adaption gestalttheoretischer Gesetze der visuellen Wahrnehmung im unmittelbaren Raum von Objektzuschreibungen und der Orientierung im mittelbaren Raum und damit in der aktuellen Umwelt. Mit seinem interdisziplinären Ansatz schließt das Studienbuch ein Desiderat in der deutschsprachigen Forschungslandschaft. Dabei stehen die folgenden erkenntnistheoretischen Fragen im Vordergrund, die damit die Heuristik des Studienbuch einfassen: Welche semiotischen Enkodierungssysteme interagieren bei der Raumwahrnehmung? Welche gestalttheoretischen Gesetze sind konstitutiv in der Raumlinguistik? Was sind mögliche Universalien, und wo zeigen sich kulturspezifische, sprachliche Ausprägungen in der Raumlinguistik und Raumkognition?

dont sleep there are snakes life and language in the amazonian jungle daniel l everett:

Homo destructor Werner Bätzing, 2023-10-12 Angesichts der Größe der heutigen Umweltzerstörungen stellt sich die Frage: Ist der Mensch ein homo destructor, der seine Umwelt immer und überall zerstört? Das Opus magnum des bekannten Geographen und Alpenforschers Werner Bätzing gibt darauf eine Antwort in Form einer breit angelegten, bis zu Entstehung des Homo sapiens zurückreichenden Geschichte unserer Beziehung zur Natur. Um die drohende Zerstörung der vom Menschen geprägten Welt zu verhindern, so Bätzings These, ist es nötig, dass wir einen Schritt zurückgehen und die Erfahrungen der vormodernen Gesellschaft im Umgang mit Natur und Umwelt wieder stärker berücksichtigen. Um zu überleben, hat der Mensch bereits sehr früh in die vorgefundene Natur eingegriffen und sie verändert. Aber er hat sich stets darum bemüht,

diese Veränderungen so zu gestalten, dass seine eigenen Lebensgrundlagen den nachfolgenden Generationen erhalten blieben. Erst mit den modernen Naturwissenschaften, mit Aufklärung, Industrieller Revolution und Marktwirtschaft setzt sich ein Denken und Handeln durch, das Natur und Umwelt kurzfristig vernutzt, ohne an ihre Erhaltung und an die Auswirkungen für die Zukunft zu denken. Mittlerweile wird deutlich, dass ein solches Denken und Handeln die gesamte Umwelt immer mehr zerstört und letztlich zur Selbstzerstörung des Menschen führt.

dont sleep there are snakes life and language in the amazonian jungle daniel l everett:
Life and Language Beyond Earth Raymond Hickey, 2023-09-21 Could we communicate with lifeforms on exoplanets? This thought-provoking book explores the likelihood of life and language beyond Earth.

dont sleep there are snakes life and language in the amazonian jungle daniel l everett:
Sprachwissenschaft im Fokus Ludwig Eichinger, 2015-03-10 Im Jahr 2014 feierte das Institut für Deutsche Sprache (IDS) sein 50-jähriges Bestehen. Dieses Jubiläum nahm das IDS zum Anlass, seine Jahrestagung thematisch etwas breiter anzulegen und diejenigen Themenfelder, die in der sprachwissenschaftlichen Diskussion der letzten fünf Jahrzehnte eine besondere Rolle gespielt haben und zu denen das IDS in besonderer Weise hat beitragen können, einer Revision zu unterziehen. Die Beiträge dieses Bandes bieten daher einerseits eine Zusammenschau der aktuellen Fragen der Grammatikforschung und Grammatikografie, der Lexikologie und Lexikografie, des gesprochenen Sprachgebrauchs sowie der Korpustechnologie und der Computerlinguistik. Andererseits geben sie auch Auskunft darüber, wo die Sprachwissenschaft im Moment steht und wo sich zukünftig vielleicht neue Forschungsräume öffnen.

dont sleep there are snakes life and language in the amazonian jungle daniel l everett:
Happiness: A Very Short Introduction Daniel M. Haybron, 2013-08-29 Happiness is an everyday term in our lives, and most of us strive to be happy. But defining happiness can be difficult. In this Very Short Introduction, Dan Haybron considers the true nature of happiness. By examining what it is, assessing its importance in our lives, and how we can (and should) pursue it, he considers the current thinking on happiness, from psychology to philosophy. Illustrating the diverse routes to happiness, Haybron reflects on contemporary ideas about the pursuit of a good life and considers the influence of social context on our satisfaction and well-being. ABOUT THE SERIES: The Very Short Introductions series from Oxford University Press contains hundreds of titles in almost every subject area. These pocket-sized books are the perfect way to get ahead in a new subject quickly. Our expert authors combine facts, analysis, perspective, new ideas, and enthusiasm to make interesting and challenging topics highly readable.

dont sleep there are snakes life and language in the amazonian jungle daniel l everett:
How Language Began: The Story of Humanity's Greatest Invention Daniel L. Everett, 2017-11-07 A BuzzFeed Gift Guide Selection "Few books on the biological and cultural origin of humanity can be ranked as classics. I believe [this] will be one of them." — Edward O. Wilson At the time of its publication, *How Language Began* received high acclaim for capturing the fascinating history of mankind's most incredible creation. Deemed a "bombshell" linguist and "instant folk hero" by Tom Wolfe (*Harper's*), Daniel L. Everett posits that the near- 7,000 languages that exist today are not only the product of one million years of evolution but also have allowed us to become Earth's apex predator. Tracing 60,000 generations, Everett debunks long- held theories across a spectrum of disciplines to affirm the idea that we are not born with an instinct for language. Woven with anecdotes of his nearly forty years of fieldwork amongst Amazonian hunter- gatherers, this is a "completely enthralling" (*Spectator*) exploration of our humanity and a landmark study of what makes us human. "[An] ambitious text. . . . Everett's amiable tone, and especially his captivating anecdotes . . . , will help the neophyte along."— *New York Times Book Review*

dont sleep there are snakes life and language in the amazonian jungle daniel l everett:
Der Mensch, der Bonobo und die Zehn Gebote Frans de Waal, 2015-08-11 Woher kommt die Moral? Wie hilft sie uns dabei, richtig zu handeln? De Waal beantwortet Fragen rund um Moral und Humanismus mit Blick auf Primaten und andere Tiere, die uns erstaunlich nahestehen: Im gottlosen

Universum beobachtet er, wie Menschenaffen gerecht, kooperativ und empathisch handeln. Der weltbekannte Primatenforscher Frans de Waal nimmt uns mit auf eine erfrischende, philosophische Reise, bei der die lange Tradition des Humanismus ebenso zu Wort kommt wie das Sozialverhalten im Tierreich. Er untersucht, welche Konsequenzen seine Forschungen für unser Verständnis von moderner Religion haben. Ganz gleich, welchen Einfluss die Religion auf den Moralkodex des Menschen genommen hat, sie ist nicht die Urheberin unserer Moralität. Der Autor fordert die Leser auf, sich konstruktiv mit Fragen wie diesen auseinanderzusetzen: Welche Rolle spielt die Religion heutzutage in einer gut funktionierenden Gesellschaft? Wo können Gläubige und Nichtgläubige Inspiration für eine gute Lebensführung finden?

dont sleep there are snakes life and language in the amazonian jungle daniel l everett:

Understanding Human Time Kasia M. Jaszczolt, 2023-05-02 This book explores the time that we (think we) experience and the concept of time in our beliefs, our knowledge, and our fears. We believe that time passes, we know that death is inevitable, we fear that we are going to be late. How do these human feelings and sensations of time relate to metaphysical time of tenseless reality? What do different languages tell us about the nature of human time? And what exactly is the flow of time? The chapters in this volume bring together insights from linguists and philosophers to examine questions about time on the micro-level of physical reality, as well as time in language and discourse on the macro-level of social reality. The unifying theme is that in order to understand human time we have to discover not only how we think and speak about time, but also what it is that makes us think and speak about it in a certain way.

dont sleep there are snakes life and language in the amazonian jungle daniel l everett:

The Handbook of Language Emergence Brian MacWhinney, William O'Grady, 2015-01-28 This authoritative handbook explores the latest integrated theory for understanding human language, offering the most inclusive text yet published on the rapidly evolving emergentist paradigm. Brings together an international team of contributors, including the most prominent advocates of linguistic emergentism Focuses on the ways in which the learning, processing, and structure of language emerge from a competing set of cognitive, communicative, and biological constraints Examines forces on widely divergent timescales, from instantaneous neurolinguistic processing to historical changes and language evolution Addresses key theoretical, empirical, and methodological issues, making this handbook the most rigorous examination of emergentist linguistic theory ever

dont sleep there are snakes life and language in the amazonian jungle daniel l everett:

The Babel Message Keith Kahn-Harris, 2021-11-04 'Quite simply, and quite ridiculously, one of the funniest and most illuminating books I have ever read. I thought I was obsessive, but Keith Kahn-Harris is playing a very different sport. He really has discovered the whole world in an egg.' Simon Garfield A thrilling journey deep into the heart of language, from a rather unexpected starting point. Keith Kahn-Harris is a man obsessed with something seemingly trivial - the warning message found inside Kinder Surprise eggs: WARNING, read and keep: Toy not suitable for children under 3 years. Small parts might be swallowed or inhaled. On a tiny sheet of paper, this message is translated into dozens of languages - the world boiled down to a multilingual essence. Inspired by this, the author asks: what makes 'a language'? With the help of the international community of language geeks, he shows us what the message looks like in Ancient Sumerian, Zulu, Cornish, Klingon - and many more. Along the way he considers why Hungarian writing looks angry, how to make up your own language, and the meaning of the heavy metal umlaut. Overturning the Babel myth, he argues that the messy diversity of language shouldn't be a source of conflict, but of collective wonder. This is a book about hope, a love letter to language. 'This is a wonderful book. A treasure trove of mind-expanding insights into language and humanity encased in a deliciously quirky, quixotic quest. I loved it. Warning: this will keep you reading.' - Ann Morgan, author of *Reading the World: Confessions of a Literary Explorer*

dont sleep there are snakes life and language in the amazonian jungle daniel l everett:

The Anthropology of Intentions Alessandro Duranti, 2015-01-08 How and to what extent do people take into account the intentions of others? Alessandro Duranti sets out to answer this

question, showing that the role of intentions in human interaction is variable across cultures and contexts. Through careful analysis of data collected over three decades in US and Pacific societies, Duranti demonstrates that, in some communities, social actors avoid intentional discourse, focusing on the consequences of actions rather than on their alleged original goals. In other cases, he argues, people do speculate about their own intentions or guess the intentions of others, including in some societies where it was previously assumed they avoid doing so. To account for such variation, Duranti proposes an 'intentional continuum', a concept that draws from phenomenology and the detailed analysis of face-to-face interaction. A combination of new essays and classic re-evaluations, the book draws together findings from anthropology, linguistics and philosophy to offer a penetrating account of the role of intentions in defining human action.

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