

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910808963403321
Autore	Parret Herman
Titolo	Semiotics and pragmatics [[electronic resource]] : an evaluative comparison of conceptual frameworks // Herman Parret
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam ; ; Philadelphia, : J. Benjamins Pub., 1983
ISBN	1-283-35946-4 9786613359469 90-272-8032-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (148 p.)
Collana	Pragmatics & beyond, , 0166-6258 ; ; IV:7
Disciplina	401.41
Soggetti	Semiotics Pragmatics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"This monograph originated in a series of seminars delivered at the Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales (Paris) in 1981-1982."-- Pref.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	SEMIOTICS AND PRAGMATICS An Evaluative Comparison of Conceptual Frameworks; Editorial page; Title page; Copyright page; PREFACE; Table of contents; 0. INTRODUCTION: SEMIOTICS AND PRAGMATICS - THEIR UNITY AND DIVERSITY; (I) Normative semiotics, analytical semiotics, structural semiotics; (II) Pragmatism, pragmatics, pragmaticism; 1. SEMIOTICS AS A PARADIGM; 1.1. First Philosophies; (I) The teleology of First Philosophies; (II) The logical order of paradigmatical categories; 1.2. The semiotic subdisciplines and their intermediation; (I) Tridimensional semiotics (II) The three subdisciplines and their perverse counterparts(III) Morris'shift; (IV) Grice and Carnap; (V) Quine and Gadamer; (VI) Poverty of semiotics and richness of semiosis; 1.3. Normative Semiotics; (I) Hegel, Marx, Heidegger; (II) Object, sign, subject; (III) Four types of semiotic circuits; (IV) Presentation, articulation, presentification; 2. THE TWO SEMIOTICS: PEIRCE AND HJELMSLEV; 2.1. The nature of semiotics; 2.1.1. Contexts of origin; (I) Between psychology and sociology; (II) Deflecting from the origin; 2.1.2. Triadism and dyadism of the sign relation (I) Trichotomic classifications(II) Linearity, temporality, and

dichotomies; (III) The boundaries between the semiotic and the non-semiotic; (IV) The foundation of semiotics; (V) Sign as a relation versus sign as an action; 2.1.3. Semiosis, significance and communicability; (I) From 'meaning versus communication' to 'significance and communicability'; (II) Communion, community, communality; (III) Contextual context and communicational context; (IV) The Homeric struggle; (V) Frege and Wittgenstein; (VI) The fate of third terms (VII) A 'degree of combination' of significance and communicability 2.2. The object of semiotics; 2.2.1. Relations, rules, and strategies; (I) The network of relations and the semiotic production of signification; (II) Sense as transposition of sense; (III) Networks of prescriptions; (IV) Doctrines and their supplements; 2.2.2. The Principle of Descriptibility and the Principle of Prescriptibility; (I) Linguistic form, semiotic form, scientific form; (II) Paraphrastic, descriptive, and metalinguistic articulation; (III) The salvage function of axiomatic principles 2.2.3. Determinacy and indeterminacy of sense (I) Frege and Wittgenstein again; (II) Wittgenstein II: Vagueness and indeterminacy; (III) Prescriptibility and non-determined meaning; (IV) Phenomenological indeterminacy and transpositive indeterminacy; (V) Back to presentification and normative semiotics; 2.3. The method of semiotics; 2.3.1. Hypothetico-deduction, induction, and abduction; (I) The inadequacy of inductivism and deductivism; (II) Observation and conceptualization; (III) Against scientism; (IV) Against empiricism; (V) Against objectivism; (VI) Yet abduction 2.3.2. Metalanguage, description, paraphrase

Sommario/riassunto

Looking at the 'semiotic landscape' - the panorama of constituted semiotics - two traditions seem to have developed separately and without interpenetration. Anglo-Saxon semioticians consider the Peircean framework to provide the adequate conceptual apparatus, whereas so-called 'Continental' semioticians refer to the sign theory in Saussure and in its interpretation by Hjelmslev (for instance, the Ecole semiotique de Paris). Evaluating each other's projects, methods, and results could lead to a balanced view. The purpose of this monograph is to get the best out of the adequate insights f
