

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910825310203321
Autore	Norrick Neal R
Titolo	Semiotic principles in semantic theory // Neal R. Norrick
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam, : J. Benjamins, 1981
ISBN	1-283-31433-9 9786613314338 90-272-8094-0
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (266 p.)
Collana	Amsterdam studies in the theory and history of linguistic science. Series IV, Current issues in linguistic theory, , 0304-0763 ; ; v. 20
Disciplina	401
Soggetti	Semantics Semiotics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	SEMIOTIC PRINCIPLES IN SEMANTIC THEORY; Editorial page; Title page; Dedication; PREFACE; Table of contents; 0. INTRODUCTION; 1. REGULARRELATIONSIN SEMANTIC THEORY; 1.1 The Current State of Linguistic Semantics; 1.2 The Need for Regular Relational Principles in Semantics; 1.2.1 The Interpretation of Lexical Items in Contexts; 1.2.2 The Lexicon; 1.2.3 Motivation in Morphologically Complex Units; 1.3 An Integrated Theory of Semantic Relations; 2. THE SEMIOTIC BASIS OF SEMANTIC REGULARITY; 2.0 Introduction; 2.1 Motivation in Semiotics; 2.2 Principies of Motivation; 2.2.1 The Principles ICONIC CODEINDEXICAL CODE; 2.2.2 Testing the Principles; 2.3 The Iconic Code; 2.3.1 Model and Object; 2.3.2 Classes, Class Membership and Features; 2.3.2.1 Specific-Generic; 2.3.2.2 Specific Case-General Rule; 2.3.2.3 Object-Feature; 2.3.2.4 Class Member x-Class Member y; 2.4 The Indexical Code; 2.4.1 Cause and Effect; 2.4.1.1 Cause-Effect; 2.4.1.2 Producer-Product; 2.4.1.3 Natural Source-Natural Product; 2.4.1.4 Instrument-Product; 2.4.2 Acts and Major Participants; 2.4.2.1 Object-Act; 2.4.2.2 Instrument-Act; 2.4.2.3 Agent-Act; 2.4.2.4 Agent-Instrument; 2.4.3 Part and Whole 2.4.3.1 Part-Whole2.4.3.2 Act- Complex Act; 2.4.3.3 Central Factor-Institution; 2.4.4 Container and Content; 2.4.4.1 Container-Content; 2.4.4.2 Locality-Occupant; 2.4.4.3 Costume- Wearer; 2.4.5 Experience

and Convention; 2.4.5.1 Experience- Convention; 2.4.5.2
Manifestation- Definition; 2.4.6 Possessor and Possession; 2.4.6.1
Possessor-Possession; 2.4.6.2 Office Bolder- Office; 3. REGULAR
SEMANTIC RELATIONS; 3.0 Introduction; 3.1 Principles of Motivation
and Semantic Regularity; 3.2 Regular Semantic Relational; 3.2.1
Metaphoric Relational Principles; 3.2.1.1 Metaphoric Principle 1
3.2.1.2 Metaphoric Principle 2; 3.2.1.3 Metaphoric Principle 3; 3.2.1.4
Metaphoric Principle 4; 3.2.1.5 Metaphoric Principle 5; 3.2.2 Metonymic
Relational Principles; 3.2.2.1 Metonymic Principle 1; 3.2.2.2 Metonymic
Principle 2; 3.2.2.3 Metonymic Principle 3; 3.2.2.4 Metonymic Principle
4; 3.2.2.5 Metonymic Principle 5; 3.2.2.6 Metonymic Principle 6; 3.2.2.7
Metonymic Principle 7; 3.2.2.8 Metonymic Principle 8; 3.2.2.9
Metonymic Principle 9; 3.2.2.10 Metonymic Principle 10; 3.2.2.11
Metonymic Principle 11; 3.2.2.12 Metonymic Principle 12; 3.2.2.13
Metonymic Principle 13
3.2.2.14 Metonymic Principle 14; 3.2.2.15 Metonymic Principle 15;
3.2.2.16 Metonymic Principle 16; 3.2.2.17 Metonymic Principle 17;
3.2.2.18 Metonymic Principle 18; 3.3 Regular Relational Principles in
Semantic Theory; 3.3.1 Comments on Semantic Theory; 3.3.2 The Role
of Semantic Relational Principles; 4. THE PROBLEM OF POLYSEMY; 4.0
Introduction; 4.1 Defining 'Polysemy '; 4.1.1 Polysemy and Ambiguity;
4.1.2 Polysemy versus Vagueness, Generality and Depletion; 4.1.3
Testing for Multiplicity of Meaning; 4.1.4 Polysemy and Homophony;
4.1.4.1 Homophony, Homography, Homonymy
4.1.4.2 Polysemy versus Homophony

Sommario/riassunto

This study represents a contribution to the theory of meaning in natural language. It proposes a semantic theory containing a set of regular relational principles. These principles enable semantic theory to describe connections from the lexical reading of a word to its figurative contextual reading, from one variant reading of a polysemous lexical item to another, from the idiomatic to its literal reading or to the literal reading(s) of one or more of its component lexical items. Semiotic theory provides a foundation by supplying principles defining motivated expression-content relations for s
