

# Semantics

18 Nov 2020

Dylan Glynn

[dsg.up8@gmail.com](mailto:dsg.up8@gmail.com)

[www.dsglynn.univ-paris8.fr](http://www.dsglynn.univ-paris8.fr)

## **Seminar Recap**

### **Week 1 – Discussion**

**Semiotics: the philosophy of meaning and Semantics: science of meaning**

Sign theory – De Saussure (arbitrary nature) and Peirce (context dependence)

Semantic theory – semasiology vs. onomasiology, polysemy vs. synonymy

### **Week 2 – Discussion**

**Linguistics: two Models of *Langage***

Grammaticality – Usage-based vs. Rule-based model

Grammar – Modular vs. Holistic

### **Week 3 – Discussion**

Categorisation – Langacker Patterns vs. rules

Categories – Lakoff and Classical Set Theory vs. Prototype Set Theory

## **Proposals for weeks to come**

### **Week 4 – Examples**

#### **Semantic patterns in language analysis**

Collocations – Formal analysis and traditional corpus linguistics

Features – Functional analysis and cognitive corpus linguistics

### **Week 5 – Discussion**

Construal – Frames and Metaphors

Ontology – Functions and Relations

### **Week 6 – Project 1 – Semantics**

Choice of problem- semasiology vs. onomasiology

Choice of method – collocations vs. features

Choice of data - ???

Study design – Samples, Populations and Significance

Study design – Dependent variables, Independent variables and random variables

### **Week 7 – Project 1 – Semantics**

Data extraction

Data Cleaning

Data Analysis

### **Week 8 – Project 1 – Semantics**

Quantitative analysis

Interpretation

Report

### **Week 9 – Project 2 – Discourse**

Choice of problem-

Choice of method –

Choice of data -

Etc etc.

## Discussion Points

### **Entrenchment -Patterns vs. rules**

Langacker – Usage-Based Model (1987)

Hopper – Emergent Grammar (1987)

Operationalising Grammar

Frequency derived patterns and |”Rozkład prawdopodobieństwa”

Problem – Salience and Frequency

### **Categories -Discrete Sets vs. Non-discrete Sets**

Rosch (1978) – Prototype Set Theory

Zadeh (1967) – Fuzzy Set Theory

Problem – disproving theories and falsifying descriptions