# Sven Kappeler - Glossary

# **Abstract**

This document contains some of the most important semiotic terms. Each one of the 65 terms is defined in a semiotics sense.

# **Glossary**

1. Biosphere

The environment that animals evolved specifically for

2. Code

Rules that govern the relationship between signs and their relationship to each other

Paradigmatic v Syntagmatic

- 3. conative function (of communication)
- 4. conceptual metaphor

Ability humans have to use seemingly unrelated concepts to easily convey ideas, characteristics or behaviors

- 5. conceptual metonym
- 6. Connotation

The ideas, feelings, or vibes that are related with a certain word or sign.

[Sunlight: Warmth, Happiness]

7. Context

The stuff surrounding a sign, like the setting or time, that gives it deeper meaning.

8. conventional sign

Words and symbols, any sign made by people, good to help us get a better understanding of the human mind.

### 9. Denotation

The dictionary definition of a word or sign.

[Sunlight: Light from the sun]

#### 10. Deconstruction

The idea that texts do no have just a single meaning, meaning extracted depends on the reader

#### 11. Diachronic

The study of who language or a specific part of language has evolved throughout time

- 12. discursive symbols
- 13. emotive function (of communication)

#### 14. Firstness

The immediate sense of feeling (*emotion*) associated with a sign; once another thought enters the mind firstness is gone. (**Peirce**)

# 15. Haptics

A form of communication via touch that commonly varies vastly among cultures.

[Handshake]

### 16. Gesture

Using one's body to attempt to represent or demonstrate something; a more instinctive form of communication compared to language.

[Using your hands to portray steering a car]

#### 17. Gesticulant

A type of gesture that is used in tandem with language to aid in conveying a message

#### 18. Grammar

The structure behind language

# 19. Hyperreality

A situation when reality and fiction have seamlessly merged together and are indistinguishable

### 20. Icon

Resembles what is being signified (parallels a referent), commonly a simplified version. (**Peirce**)

[Bike Symbol, Photograph, 🌲]

### 21. image schema

Common metaphors used in language that represent items that can visually.

[This conversation is going in a *circle*]

# 22. Interpretant

The person listening to someone speak and attempting to understand the idea they are hearing

# 23. Index

Evidence of a sign due to a relationship it has with another sign. (Peirce)

[Footprint (Animal) or Smoke (Fire)]

#### 24. infinite semiosis

The idea that signs are used to define words which are used to define words

### 25. Kinesics

The study of human's body language

# 26. Langue

The language systems used by people and shared by a community.

# 27. metalingual function

#### 28. Modernism

A movement that started in the early 20th century, with common characteristics being optimism, perfection and rationalism.

# 29. Myth

A fictional story passed down

### 30. Narrative

A story made to portray a certain aspect of reality

### 31. natural sign

Signs with no constructed by people but with meaning given to it by nature.

[Rungs on a tree (age)]

### 32. Oculesics

The study of eye movement, a segment of kinesics

# 33. Object

The specific thing that a sign refers to

# 34. Paradigm

A set of different objects, words or symbols of the same type share, associated signifiers, which are all distinct but part of the same category

### 35. Paradigmatic

The relationship between signs and the replacement of it with other signs.

[Synonyms, Replacing a Dinner Meal (Burger for Tacos)]

# 36. Parole

A certain individual's use of language.

- 37. phatic function (of communication)
- 38. poetic function (of communication)
- 39. Postmodernism

A movement that came after modernism, associated with pessimism, irrationality and exhaustion.

#### 40. Poststructuralism

A movement that challenges common knowledge, it rejects concepts that we take for granted as truths

# 41. presentational symbols

#### 42. Proxemics

The study of personal space in terms of social codes

# 43. referential function (of communication)

# 44. Representamin

A sign which stands for something else

# 45. Representation

The use of signs to take the place of something else

### 46. Secondness

The physical being and relationship of a sign

### 47. Semiotics

The study of signs and all things related to them including: meaning, origin, relationship, and culture.

# 48. Semiosphere

The idea that culture plays such an important part in thinking and language that culture be renamed semiosphere.

### 49. Semiosis

Peoples' innate ability to produce and understand signs

# 50. signifying order

### 51. sign (think something relatively abstract)

Anything that represents something

# 52. sign (think Peirce)

A representamen, something that represents an object.

# 53. sign (think Saussure)

Something described by signifiers. Signifieds are the concepts people have in their mind about the sign.

# 54. Signal

A type of sign with no man made meaning behind it produced by the body, however the meaning behind these can be discovered

# 55. Signified

The mental concept of a sign, commonly thought of due to a signifier.

[Apple, Fruit, Healthy]

### 56. Signifier

A sign that represents an object or physical being.

[Red, Leaf, Round]

#### 57. Structuralism

A movement that revolved around the idea that the use of language results in meaning.

### 58. Symbol

A signifier that has no physical relationship to its signified sign, this is something that must be learned through culture.

[Traffic Light, Flag]

# 59. Symptom

A signifier that the body gives us to represent that the body has an illness or disease, one of the first signs of semiotics.

### 60. Synchronic

The study of something, part of language, at a certain time

# 61. Syntagm

A type of relationship that involves the way signs are sequenced together.

# 62. Syntagmatic

# 63. Text

A bunch of signs grouped together to represent something bigger, texts can be interpreted by people in completely different ways

# 64. Thirdness

The coming together of firstness and secondness, the meaning extracted from something. **(Peirce)** 

# 65. unlimited semiosis

The idea that signs are used to define words which are used to define words