Today

- Semantics
- Anomaly
- Compositionality of meaning
- Arbitrariness, reference vs. sense
- Synonymy / antonymy
- Hypernyms / hyponyms

Semantics

□ (the study of) meaning in language

Semantics

- isn't language all about communicating meaning?
- meaning okay, structure bad:
 - you many books .. reading... yes?
- meaning okay, no structure:
- Structure, but no meaning (anomaly)

Anomaly

I am he as you are he as you are me and we are all together.

Sitting on a cornflake, waiting for the van to come.
Corporation tee-shirt, stupid bloody tuesday.
Man, you been a naughty boy, you let your face grow long.
I am the eggman, they are the eggmen. I am the walrus, goo goo g'joob. ...

Semolina pilchard, climbing up the eiffel tower. Elementary penguin singing hari krishna. Man, you should have seen them kicking Edgar Allan Poe. ...

Anomaly

Phrases that are structurally/syntactically wellformed, but that semantically "make no sense" "Colorless green ideas sleep furiously." — Noam Chomsky

- demonstrates the 'independence' of meaning and structure
- we perceive/know structure regardless of the meaning[lessness] of the words
- Structure exists

Compositionality

- Principle of compositionality
- the meaning of a sentence/phrase is determined by the meaning of its component parts (the words) and the structures they occur in (the relationships between the words based on the syntax –such as subject, object; complement).
- Exception: idioms
 - bite off more than you can chew
 - spill the beans
 - to be on the same page

Arbitrariness

- the relation between the sound and referent is arbitrary
- referent set of real-world objects referred to

Reference vs. sense

Concept of "reference" isn't sufficient
 e.g. "queen of America"
 sense, but no reference

Gradable meaning



blue?

- more blue / less blue / bluish
- happy vs. sad

Synonymy / antonymy

- synonyms
 - words or phrases with the same meaning
- antonyms
 - words or phrases with opposite meaning
- gradable antonymy (new/old, light/dark)
- complementary antonyms (alive/dead, whole/partial)
- relational opposites (doctor/patient, teacher/student)

Homophony vs. Polysemy

Homophony

- **different morphemes** sound the same (spelling may or may not be the same), but have different, unrelated meaning
- bank (storing money) / bank (of a river)

Polysemy

- one morpheme with different but related meanings/uses
- *cool* (chilled) / *cool* (mellow) / *cool* (awesome)

Hypernyms & Hyponyms

hypernym cat clothing dance blue walk hyponym tabby jeans, dress, shirt tango, waltz indigo, cerulean shuffle, trod, stride