# Semantics WS 10/11

Kerstin Schwabe schwabe@zas.gwz-berlin.de Zentrum für Allgemeine Sprachwissenschaft Schützenstraße 18 10117 Berlin R. 432 Tel: 20192410 Moodlezugangscode: HU\_AA\_Schwabe\_10/11

 Löbner, S. (2002). Understanding Semantics. Arnold: London, co-published in the United States of America by Oxford University Press Inc., New York.

• Löbner, S. (2003). Semantik. Eine Einführung. Walter de Gruyter: Berlin, New York.

- What is semantics?
  - I don't need your bicycle
  - Open the window, please!
  - What a bitch she is!
  - buy sell, married unmarried
  - \*Bill reads a cat
  - Maria is coming and she is not coming
  - Maria is coming or she is not coming
- Semantics deals with: the meaning of sentences, words, phrases, with the relationship of word- or sentence meaning, with the relationship between word- and sentence meaning and context

#### **1** Meaning and Semantics

1.1 Levels of meaning

expression, utterance, communicative meaning

1.2 Sentence meaning and compositionality

grammatical meaning, syntactic structure and combination rules, principle of compositionality

# 2 Descpriptive, social and expressive meaning

2.1 Meanings are concepts

word meaning, sentence meaning

2.2 Descriptive meaning

descriptive meaning and reference, denotations and truth conditions, proposition and sentency types

2.3 Meaning and social interaction

Expressions with social meaning

- 2.4 Meaning and subjectivity: expressive meaning
- 2.5. Connotations

#### **3** Meaning and readings

- 3.1 Lexemes
- 3.2 Homonymy, polysemy and vagueness
- 3.3 Synonymy
- 3.4 Sentence readings and meaning shifts
  - Syntactic ambiguity, interpretation in context, disambiguation and elimanation, meaning shift, differentiation
- 3.5 The principle of Consistent Interpretation
- 3.6 Meaning shift and polysemy

#### 4 Meaning and logic

4.1 Logical basics

4.2 Logical properties of sentences

- 4.3 Logical relations between sentences
- 4.4 Sentential logic

4.5 Logical relations between words

4.6 Logic and meaning

## **5** Meaning relations

- 5.1 Hyponymy
- 5.2 Oppositions
- 5.3 Lexical fields

# **6** Predication

- 6.1 Predication contained in a sentence
- 6.2 Predicates and arguments
- 6.3 Verbs
  - Major types of verbs, referential verb arguments
- 6.4 Nouns and adjectives
  - Major types of nouns, adjectives, arguments of nouns and adjectives in predicative use
- 6.5 Predicate logic notation
- 6.6 Thematic roles
- 6.7 Selectional restrictions

Theoretical approaches

- 7 Meaning components
- 8 Meaning and cognition
- **9** Sentence meaning and formal semantics