

Semiotics and linguistics

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The routledge companion to semiotics and linguistics



Peirce's sign has three components

1. Representamen: a something that presents itself to an individual's consciousness
2. Object: to what the sign-reflexion is directed
3. Interpretant: to that which the sign-reflexion would carry to the sign-meaning

There are three classes of signs

1. Rhematic signs: Rhematic signs are signs that are interpreted by individuals
2. Indexical signs: Indexical signs are signs that are interpreted by individuals
3. Symbolic signs: Symbolic signs are signs that are interpreted by individuals

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CHARLES SANDERS PEIRCE (1839-1914)

Comparisons between Peirce and Saussure



Peirce develops three categories of signs: the rhematic, indexical, and symbolic

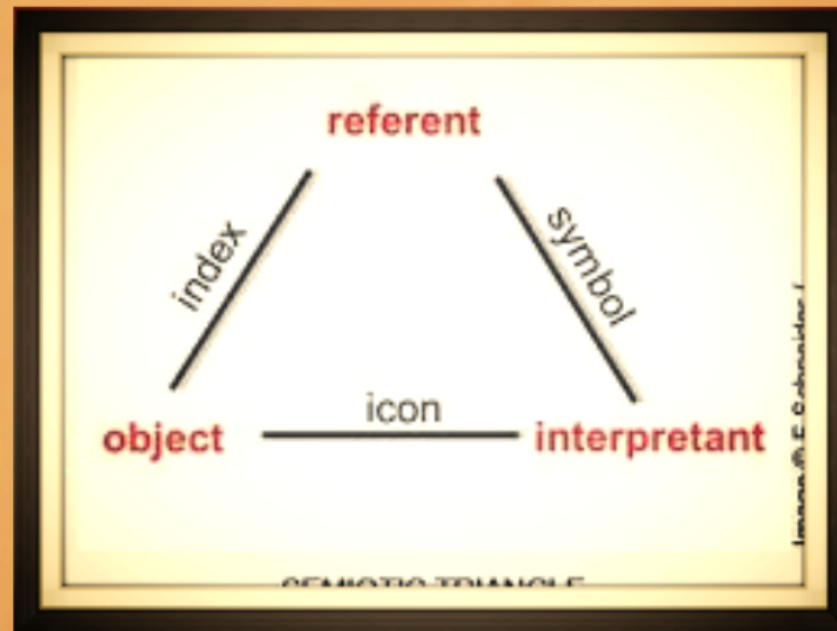
Peirce develops three categories of signs: the rhematic, indexical, and symbolic. The rhematic sign is a sign that is interpreted by individuals. The indexical sign is a sign that is interpreted by individuals. The symbolic sign is a sign that is interpreted by individuals.

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Peirce's sign has three components

1. Representamen: Is something that enters into relation with its object.
2. Object: Is what the sign relates to. (Semiotic object)
3. Interpretant: Is close to what we would take as the sign's meaning.

There are three classes of signs

1. Icons (signified): Refers to an object by resembling it.
2. Index: Sign linked to the object.
3. Symbol: Is a sign interpreted depending on the social "convention" context it is in.

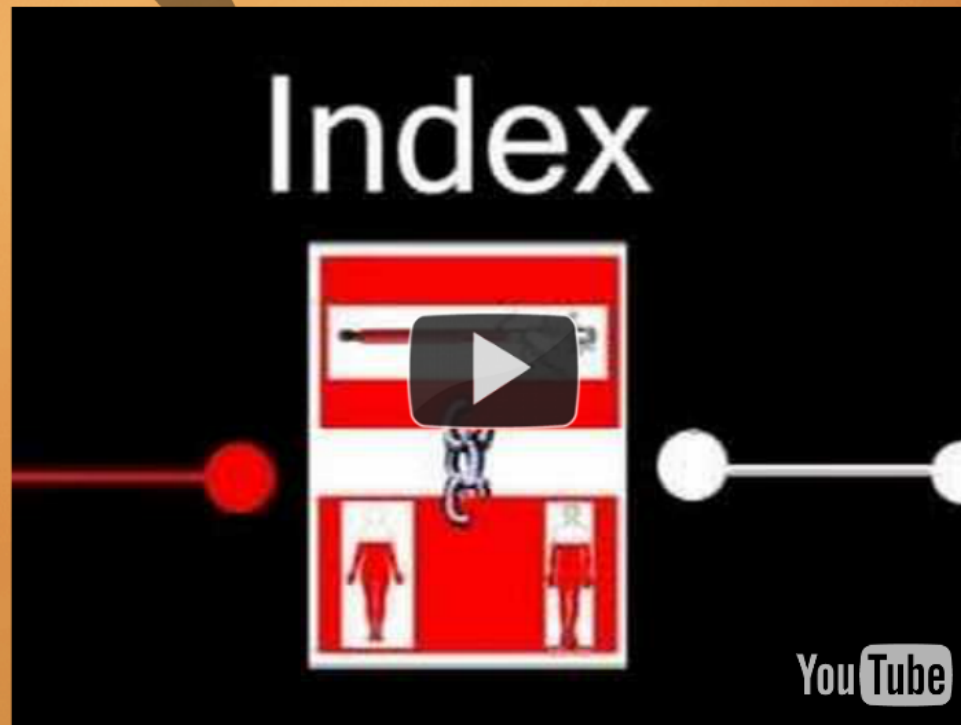
Peirce developed three categories in order to account for feeling, sensation, experience and conceptualization of signs

Firstness: What there is such as it is, without reference or relation to anything else.

Secondness: What there is such as it is, in relation to something else, but without relation to any third entity.

Thirdness: What there is such as it is, insofar as it is capable of bringing a second entity into relation with a first one and into relation with each of them.

Comparisons between Peirce and Saussure





"BUT BY "SEMIOSIS" I MEAN,
ON THE CONTRARY,
AN ACTION, OR INFLUENCE,
WHICH IS,
OR INVOLVES,
A COOPERATION OF
THREE SUBJECTS,
SUCH AS A SIGN,
ITS OBJECT,
AND ITS INTERPRETANT,
THIS TRI-RELATIVE INFLUENCE
NOT BEING IN ANY WAY
RESOLVABLE INTO ACTIONS
BETWEEN PAIRS."

CHARLES SANDERS PEIRCE (1839-1914)

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The routledge companion to semiotics and linguistics



Peirce's sign has three components

1. Representamen: a something that presents itself to an individual's consciousness
2. Object: to what the sign refers in the world of things
3. Interpretant: the thought or feeling that results from the sign meaning

There are three classes of signs

1. Iconic signs: their representamen is themselves
2. Indexical signs: linked to the object
3. Symbolic signs: involve mediated knowledge of the world ("representamen" learned from it)

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Peirce, Charles S. (1839-1914). *Collected Papers of Charles Sanders Peirce*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1955.



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Peirce develops three categories of signs to address experience and communication of signs

Peirce develops three categories of signs to address experience and communication of signs: iconic, indexical, and symbolic. The iconic sign is a sign that represents its object by resembling it. The indexical sign is a sign that represents its object by being directly or indirectly affected by it. The symbolic sign is a sign that represents its object by a law, habit, or association of ideas.

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