

ENGLISH SEMANTICS

1. What is Semantics? Different approaches to the discipline

- Structural Semantics
- Formal Semantics
- Cognitive semantics

The study of meaning:

https://moodle.udc.es/pluginfile.php/1103641/mod_resource/content/4/R1_English_Semantics_Kreidler.pdf

The study of meaning: doc file

TITLE of section		
Main ideas	Key terms	Definitions

Semantics and meaning: <https://youtu.be/GcBvGTolxgA>

Summarising the study of meaning: doc file

TITLE of section		
The systematic study of meaning		
Main ideas	Key terms	Definitions
Finding the right meaning	Meaning of word Complex meaning Antecedent-presupposition Semantics	Psychology: how humans learn Philosophers of lg: understanding the meaning Linguistics: how lg

	Lgc semantics	works Systematic study of meaning How languages recognise and express meanings
TITLE of section	The nature of language	
Animal communication is different human communication		Human lg: stimulus-free/creative
	Human lg	New utterances produced to understand each other
Language is restricted to phenomenon world		What can be observed through the senses
Predictivity of language		From existing structures new ones can be generated
Human language: accumulated knowledge, imagination and memory		
Human language is natural but language skills are not		Because they are acquired and socialised (meaning in society/context)

TITLE of section	Language and the individual	
Main ideas	Key terms	Definitions
There are categories in language		
Language is learned by imitation and in the corresponding social environment		
TITLE of section	Demonstrating Semantic knowledge	
How speakers demonstrate semantic knowledge		
	paraphrasing	Same idea, different ways
	synonymy	
	antonyms	
	Semantic feature	
	ambiguity	
	Adjacency pair	Utterances together
	Entailment	Previous sentence is true—next also true
	presupposition	Message conveyed presupposes other pieces of knowledge

Types of meaning

- Denotational/referential

- Connotational
- Idiomatic

2. Basic concepts in Semantics

- Words and lexemes
- Denotation, connotation
- Ambiguity
- Semantic fields
- Lexical relations
- Paradigmatic (semantic fields, grammatical meaning)
- Syntagmatic (sentence semantics)
- Hyponym
- Hyperonym
- Synonymy
- Antonymy
- Homonymy
- Polysemy

What does semantics study? <http://all-about-linguistics.group.shef.ac.uk/branches-of-linguistics/semantics/what-does-semantics-study/>

Lexical semantics <https://benjamins.com/sites/z.156/list/exercises>

Exercises (I): Sense, types of meaning

<http://www.ello.uos.de/field.php/Semantics/Exercises>

Exercises (II): Lexical semantics <https://benjamins.com/sites/z.156/exercise/c6q4>

Afternoon

activity https://moodle.udc.es/pluginfile.php/1103649/mod_resource/content/1/Intro_sem_honework.pdf

Task 1. Homework

You still



Words can be analyzed as construed from basic semantic primitives (features or markers)

Componential analysis: <https://www.slideshare.net/ratnazun/componential-analysis-and-semantic-decomposition>

Componential analysis.

✦ Componential analysis is the approach that analyzes word meaning by decomposing it into its atomic features. It shows the semantic features of a word. Examples:

Man: +HUMAN +MALE +ADULT

Boy: +HUMAN +MALE –ADULT

Father: + HUMAN +MALE +ADULT
→PARENT

Daughter: +HUMAN –MALE
+ADULT←PARENT

Let's play KAHOOT and check your knowledge!

<https://create.kahoot.it/login?next=%2Fcreate%23%2Fnew%2Fquiz%2Fdone>

3. Lexical relations and word sense disambiguation

Lecture on lexical relations: Wordnet

<https://moodle.udc.es/mod/resource/view.php?id=601801>

The Oxford Handbook of the Word

<http://www.oxfordhandbooks.com/view/10.1093/oxfordhb/9780199641604.001.0001/oxfordhb-9780199641604-e-028#oxfordhb-9780199641604-e->

An explanation on lexical relations with examples

<https://www.slideshare.net/ANIISTIANA/group-2-round-1>

Lexical Semantics: Word senses, relations, and semantic roles

https://moodle.udc.es/pluginfile.php/1103734/mod_resource/content/1/lexical%20semantics.pdf

Some exercises on lexical relations

<http://www.ello.uos.de/field.php/Semantics/Semanticsidentifyhomonymsandpolysemes>

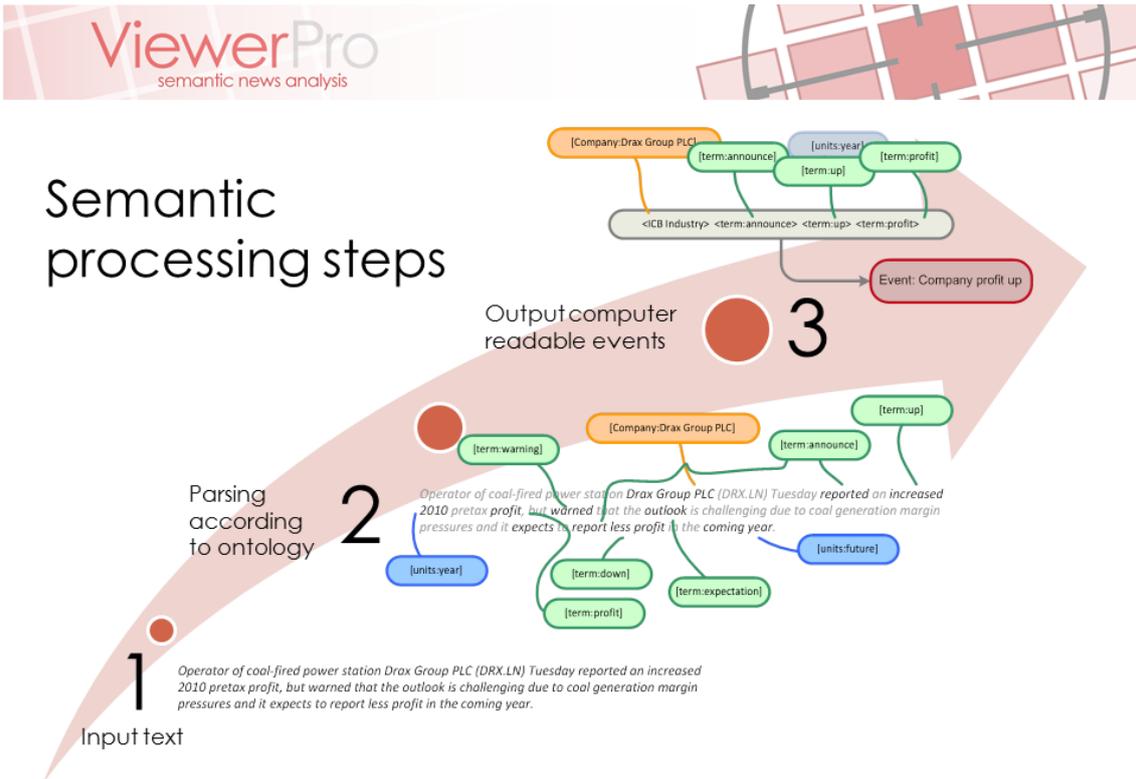
Relations and other 'nyms

https://moodle.udc.es/pluginfile.php/1103736/mod_resource/content/1/nyms.pdf

More on lexical relations <https://moodle.udc.es/mod/resource/view.php?id=601802>

More exercises <https://moodle.udc.es/mod/page/view.php?id=601803>

4. Semantic analysis



Steps in the analysis <https://moodle.udc.es/mod/resource/view.php?id=601805>

5. Computers and Semantics

Semantic Link Network

<https://web.archive.org/web/20091218102540/http://www.knowledgegrid.net/~h.zhuge/SLN.htm>

The Semantic Software Lab

<http://www.semanticsoftware.info/home>

What is semantic technology?

<https://ontotext.com/knowledgehub/fundamentals/semantic-web-technology/>

Semantic Web and Semantic Technology Trends in 2018

<http://www.dataversity.net/semantic-technology-semantic-web-trends-2018/>

OXFORD SEMANTIC TECHNOLOGIES

<https://www.oxfordsemantic.tech/>

Mindmapping

<https://www.lucidchart.com/users/login>

Class activity: Create your own mindmap of lexical relations for the 'computational linguistics'.

FOR SELF-STUDY

Basic Semantics

https://moodle.udc.es/pluginfile.php/1103727/mod_resource/content/1/33.pdf