### 



#### ASL Linguistics:

#### Semantics

### What is the sign

### 

### What is the sign

# 

#### Sch **anguage** ncua ce Sech la ana

### Meaning Is

#### 



### 

#### Can you think of any signs that have more than one English interpretation?



types of meaning...

### Referential

# 

## Referential meaning

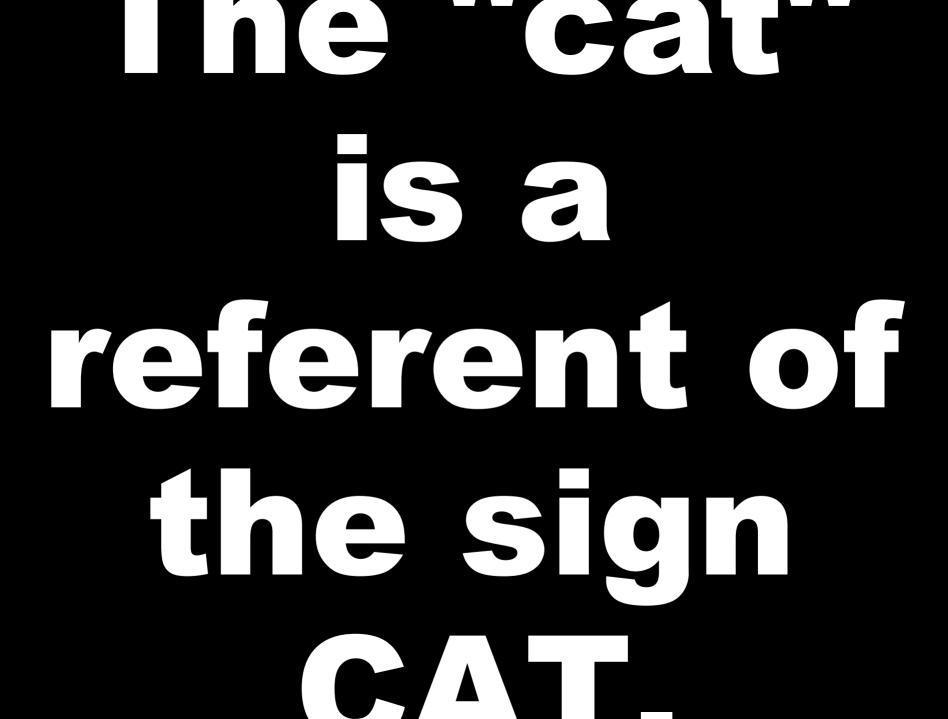






## whiskers,











### African American

#### 

### **Caucasian**

### example: AWFUL





# feelings,

## **fascinating** research

### 

### Referenta



# 

# Referential

# Affective connotation



#### connotation

# Referential meaning



# Affective



#### Denotation

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# Referential meaning

#### Connotation



# Affective

#### USEKS OF a

# Vocabu ary

# 

### ne stucy of semant cs **ICUCES** considering

#### **Relationships Of** meaning between "exical items" words or SIGNS

# 





### 

## 



# 



# 



#### $\mathbf{510E}, \mathbf{KED},$ relationship

### relationship is called:



## BUUE, RED, etc. are N DO NYMS



#### ny pernym





#### 

# have a horizonte a











#### 

#### re atons no between a nanc anc an arm Is af

#### Part/Whole Relationship

#### PHONOLOGY

## type of color...

## a bart of

#### Phono by ncu stes

#### Phono ocy IS a part of **Incuistics**

#### So far we've talked about what two types of relationships between signs?

## 1. Hyponymy 2. Part/Whole

#### New relationship....





#### the same





## Consider however

#### **ADENOtative** Synonymy means

### GREGET LO

## 

Two signs can denote (or refer to) the same thing but have a different connotation (social or affective meaning).

#### San have **chierent** connotative

#### <u>Connotatvev</u> synonymous

#### **Connolative** Esocal and affective

#### **Connotative**

**DEAF** ("index" hand) & DEAF (A-5 hand) are denotatively similar (synonymy) but connotatively dissimilar.