

Module I. Lecture 3.

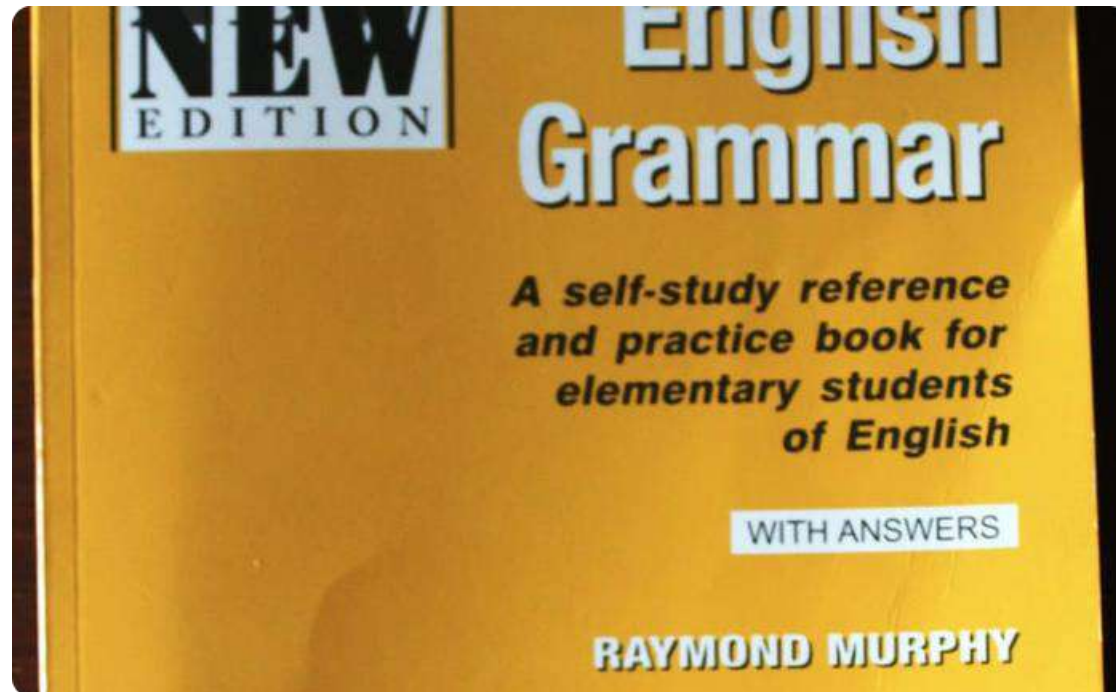
Types of meaning



Plan

1. Grammatical meaning
2. Lexical meaning
3. Part of speech meaning
4. Denotational and Connotational meaning

Grammatical Meaning



What is it?

This type of meaning is concerned with the structure of language and how it creates meaning through things like word order, tense, and agreement.



How Does it Work?

Just like puzzle pieces, the different parts of a sentence fit together to form meaning. Understanding grammatical meaning helps us understand how language communicates ideas.

Lexical Meaning

Literal

This type of meaning focuses on the dictionary definition of words.

Figurative

Figurative language uses words in creative ways to create images, evoke emotion, and communicate ideas.

Etymological

Etymology explores the history and origin of words and how their meaning has changed over time.

Part of Speech Meaning

1

Noun

The part of speech that denotes a person, place, thing, or idea.

2

Adjective

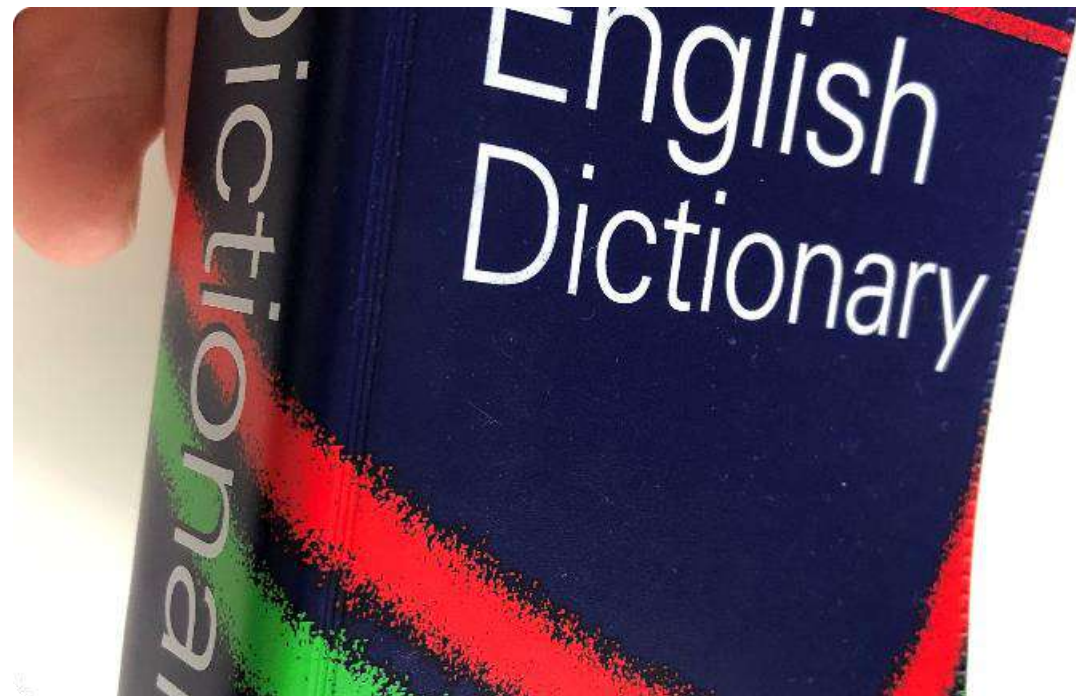
The part of speech that modifies a noun or pronoun by providing a description, quality, or characteristic.

3

Verb

The part of speech that expresses an action, occurrence, or state of being.

Denotational and Connotational Meaning



Denotational

This is the literal or basic meaning of a word, without any emotional or cultural connotations.



Connotational

Connotational meaning is the emotional or cultural associations that a word carries. It can vary widely across cultures and individuals.

The word combines in its semantic structure two meanings – lexical and grammatical. **Lexical** meaning is the individual meaning of the word (e.g. *table*). **Grammatical** meaning is the meaning of the whole class or a subclass. For example, the class of nouns has the grammatical meaning of thingness. If we take a noun (*table*) we may say that it possesses its individual lexical meaning (it corresponds to a definite piece of furniture) and the grammatical meaning of thingness (this is the meaning of the whole class). Besides, the noun '*table*' has the grammatical meaning of a subclass – countableness. Any verb combines its individual lexical meaning with the grammatical meaning of verbiality – the ability to denote actions or states. An adjective combines its individual lexical meaning with the grammatical meaning of the whole class of adjectives – qualitiveness – the ability to denote qualities. Adverbs possess the grammatical meaning of adverbiality – the ability to denote quality of qualities.

There are some classes of words that are devoid of any lexical meaning and possess the grammatical meaning only. This can be explained by the fact that they have no referents in the objective reality. All function words belong to this group – articles, particles, prepositions, etc.



The Power of Language

1 Influence

Language has the power to influence the way we see the world, how we feel, and what we do.

2 Identity

Language plays a crucial role in shaping our sense of identity and self-expression.

3 Culture

Language is intimately connected to culture, including traditions, beliefs, and values.

Playing with Words

Wordplay

Exploring the many playful, creative, and humorous ways that people use language.

Poetry

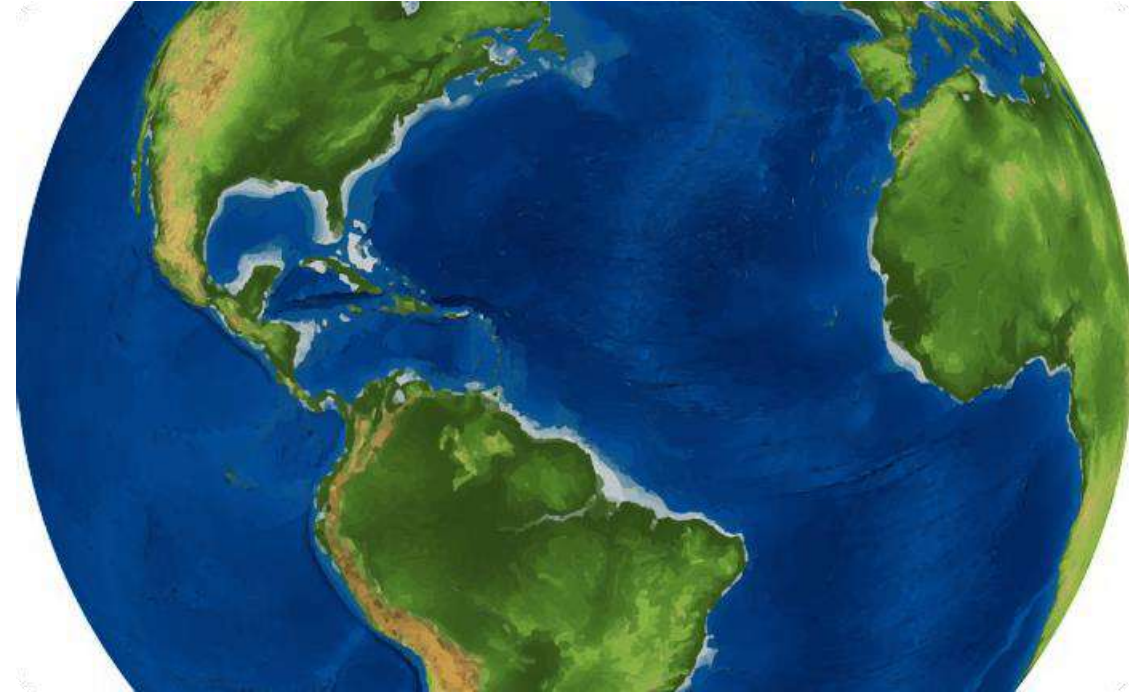
Examining the beauty and power of language in poetic form.

Conclusion



Language Unites Us

Even with so many different languages spoken around the world, language remains a powerful tool for bringing people together.



Language Shapes Our World

Language plays a critical role in shaping our perceptions and understanding of the world around us.

A top-down view of a desk with a white wooden surface. On the left, there is a small bouquet of green leaves with yellow flowers. Below it, a pair of black-rimmed glasses is placed. To the right of the glasses is a green ballpoint pen. In the center, a spiral-bound notebook is open, showing a page with the handwritten text "Thank You For Your Attention" in black ink. The notebook has a silver spiral binding on the right side.

Thank You
For Your
Attention