

First:	Second:		
1) Semantic	3) Psyc	Human	436
6) Lang. acq.	4) Lang.	Society	

Summary: 2. lang. change 320
5. Social multilingualism

الدراسة الأولى

Semantic: The study of the linguistics meaning of Morpheme, words, phrases & sentences

① Agreed upon meaning.

⇒ Pragmatics → Class dismissed

⇒ Branches of Semantics:

- 1) Lexical: Meaning of words.
- 2) Phrasal/sentential.
- 3) Pragmatics (indirect): depends on context

⇒ We are not free to change the meaning

⇒ We find the words & their meanings in dictionaries.

⇒ Lexicon: Mental dictionary.

* Function words (close)

1. Pronoun

3. Article (the, this)

We (do not) add any thing.

Content [Verb, Adv, Adj]. (Open)

1. Every word == function or content.

2. Semantic properties.

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→

الدراسة الأولى

Water
+ Concrete
(uncountable) mass

Pencil
+ Countable

Nyms: noun

! nym كتاب مكتوب

B.B. دهن

1. Homonyms

- a) Same pronunciation
- b) Sometimes spelled same (bear / bare)
= Not the same (weak / week)
- c) More than two words.
bear / bare / bare / bare
bear / bare / bare

2. Homograph

- a) Spelling must be the same
- b) Pronunciation is the same / different
lead / lead
lead / lead
- c) Meaning is different

3. Heteronyms

- a. different pronunciation

[short] dove / dove [long] - dove

- b. Spelling is the same

العرف (193)
p. 193

Anaphora: Phrase is exchanged to a pronoun.
Phrase of expression (عبره)
ex: I put the book which I read on the table.
I put it on the table.
Anaphora
عبره (193) من قوله

Missing parts: Hamada washed. what? (193)
gapping + what cup for

Missing is 2 kinds: gaps (194)
1. Sluicing: wh → a short answer / my cat said that I wish. ??
2. Gapping: John washed the dishes and my did.
Hamada killed. ?
gap: wh (194)
missing parts → Anaphora (عبره) (193)

The articles:-

as, an the and a

1) definite: the

2) indefinite: a, an

→ disjunctive from one sentence

Context:-

① situational

②

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Anomia:

All people can suffer from it

Left hemisphere → اللغة العامية

Split Brains: Causes:

1. By Birth
2. Surgical

⇒ epilepsy: عجز

⇒ Corpus Callosum: الجذع الواسط بين نصفي الدماغ
Joining the 2 hemispheres

Right sphere: وظائف

1. Pattern matching
2. Recognizing faces
3. Spatial (rel) orientation

(21) Three pieces of Evidence for Lateralization of the Brain:

1. Dichotic listening: The subject listens simultaneously to two auditory signals. (word)
2. a) MRI: Magnetic Resonance Imaging
b) PET: Positron Emission Tomography
- 3) Taping electrodes on the skull and record brain activity from a very small area (specific part)

3 theories in development of language

MRI: Sophisticated + colored

PET: specific + electromagnetic waves

Anglophone : English sound eg India

Frankophone : Morocco / Algeria / Syria / Lebanon

Phonological differences In America (American dialects):

1. r-less : New England + Black

2. /kɔt/ or /ɑt/ " " " " " "

3. i : /krik/ or /kɪk/

4. Mary / marry / Merry

Anglophone country in Africa = Kenya

a. Some places : they are pronounced the same

b. Other places : differently

Lexical difference

Saucet / spigot

North South
or maps

North : pail

South : bucket

or slow dialect maps

Dialect Atlases : like Atlases but have

linguistic map

The line that separate 2 areas = isogloss

We can write isogloss between Yadda & Alaga

bundle of isoglosses

Syntactic differences

1. We understand each other 2. minor differences

3. must say = share

4. must say = prescription = they don't believe in

change

- Change is corruption - higher classes

- They prefer standard

- Ancient Greeks - prescriptive

American sign language

Revision

- Sign language is evidence for the biology of language
- Human capacity to acquire language is pre-wired is the innateness hypothesis
- ~~ASL~~ formal units, corresponding to the phonological elements of spoken language called Cheremes (2 are now more referred to as primes) $\Rightarrow$ components
- Language is unique? how? neurolinguistics
 - $\hookrightarrow$ The younger you are, the easier it seems to be to learn a language + words --
- ~~The~~ The surface of the brain under the white matter which consists of connecting fibres is Cortex apert
- Cortex is decision maker? It receives messages from all the sensory organs and initiates (gives) all voluntary (voluntary) actions.
- 2 parts of brain (Cerebral hemispheres) - left + right
 - $\hookrightarrow$ phrenology - determining personality traits $\rightarrow$ the bumps on the brain
 - $\hookrightarrow$ Sprachein noticed that Broca's area is not a uniform mass + localizing cognitive functions hemisphere localization
 - Broca's area is the front part of the left hemisphere
 - Broca's area referred to agrammatic because there are syntactic problems
 - substitution of semantically related words acquired dyslexia

لغة slang ؟

534 656

الاستخدام في اللغة العربية

5 - The use of slang differs from one area to another

6 - Slang words are invented to keep with new ideas & customs

7 - A # of slang words entered from "underworld"

(under world (word) - Crack = Cocaine

Jargon & Argot - synonym

لغة

White collar = profession - teacher

blue collar = trade - Blacksmith

Expression used in particular trade, profession or science

Computer Jargon - Ram / Rom 1. Modern or
ladders - / flash

CD : Compact disk

Cops acronym for: Object oriented program system

Campus Jargon: prick - rude person
out of fun -

Jargon

byte - same as bit - bit - binary digit

fossil

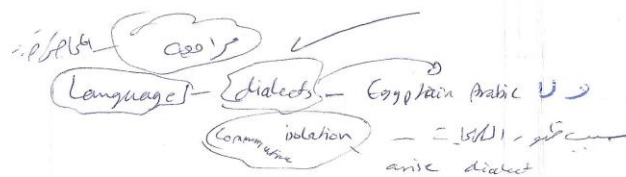
Religion

2. heck

3. darn

الحجج
الحد

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mass media: make dialect leveling (X)

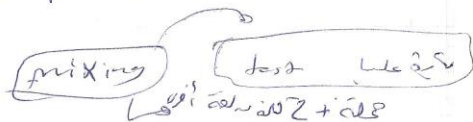
Accent

français — le parking

linguistic chauvinism ^{أعزس} ^{أعزس} official
No one born speaking Latin

1) better knowledge 2) Communication

Hispanic English ^{أعزس} Chicano



Switching (switching):

I love you

Wahili

Create

pidgin

Arabic