The Structure of Lexicon

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Presentation outline

- What is a lexeme?
- What is a semantic structure ?
- How is lexicon structured?
- What is a semantic field?
- Neatness vs. fuzziness?
- Is the stylistic factor important?
- In vino veritas, or truth comes out from wine!

Presentation outline

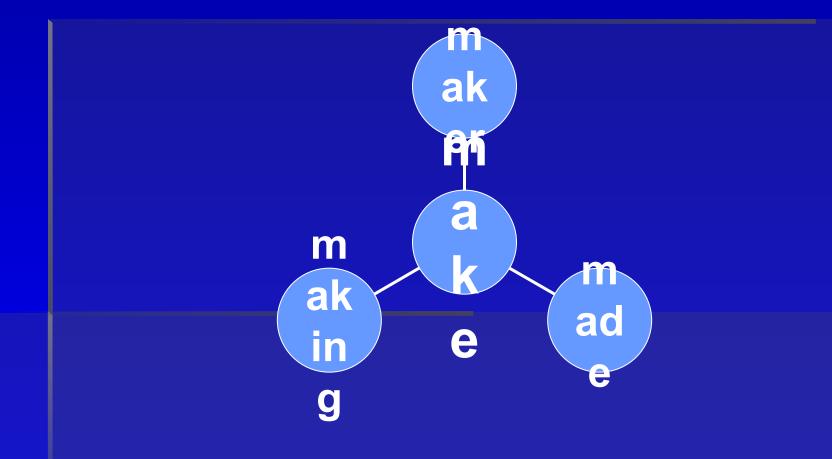
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What is a lexeme?

"A lexeme is a fundamental unit of the vocabulary of a language"

[Mid-20th century. Coined from lexicon + -eme .]

Different forms of a lexeme



What is a semantic structure?

It is a network of meaning relationships which bind lexemes together

Lexicon structure



Close Relation in meaning Looser semantic connection Literary /Figurative /Idiosyncratic use

3 types of lexemes (uncle)

- Aunt, cousin, nephew, niece
- Relatives, family, <u>reunion</u> (when the family gathers together)
- Uncle Tom's Cabin, <u>Uncle Sam</u> (USA)
- Idiosyncratic use: my looney uncle = my crazy uncle)

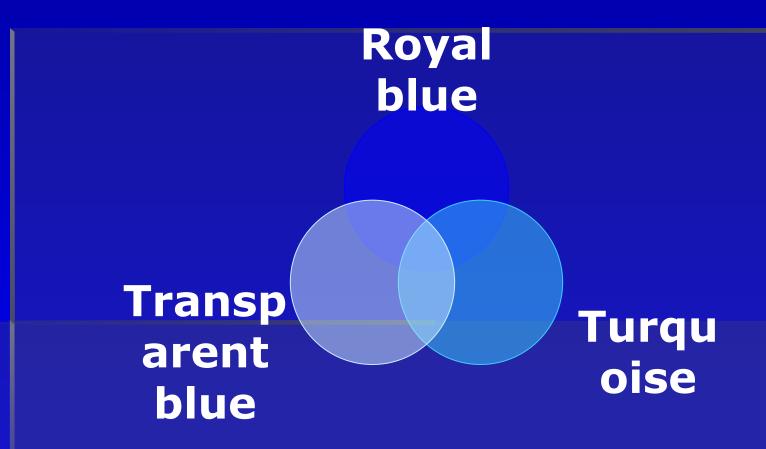
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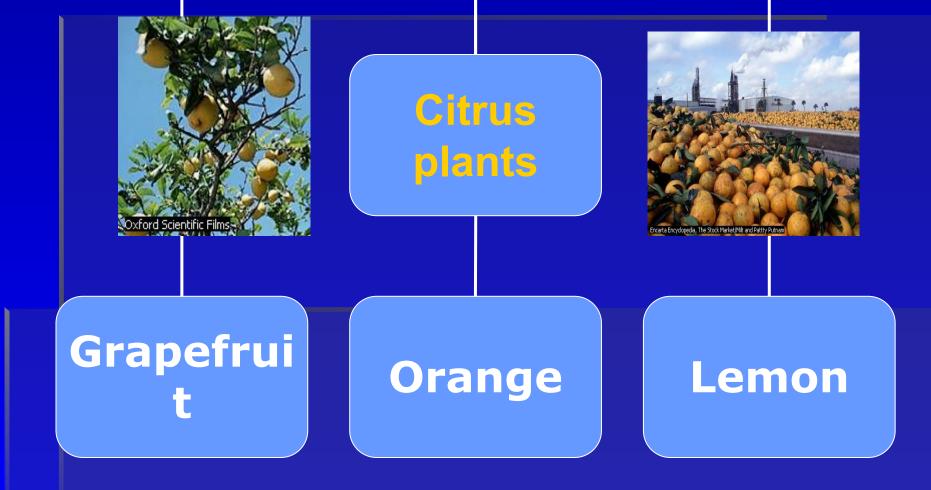
What is a semantic field?

It is a named area of meaning in which lexemes interrelate and define each other in specific ways

Colour: blue



Tropical Fruit



Neatness vs fuzziness

NOISE:

- murmur, din, blare, clamour
- clatter, hubbub, racket
- sound , uproar
- talk and rumours
- atmospheric noise
- big noise

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What is wrong with a stylistic factor, or what is so special in the vocabulary of wine?

Figurative lexeme application
Numerous associations
Subjectivity of topic

Wine can taste . . .

- Bland (implies lack of character, too mild)
- Dry (not sweet, sugar fully fermented out)
- Finesse (elegant and refined)



Wine can taste ...

Heavy

(over-endowed with alcohol, lacking finesse)

- Meaty (thick, almost chewable flavour)
- Tart (tongue curling)



IN VINO VERITAS, OR TRUTH COMES OUT FROM WINE!



Conclusions

- A lexeme: a fundamental vocabulary unit
- A semantic structure as a lexeme network
- A semantic field as an area of lexemes' interrelation
- The vocabulary of wine: figurative, ambiguous, subjective, and . . .



LOVELY!

Thank you!