The Ambiguity of 'Language'

or:

Why English Linguistics should not stick with English

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The argument

Thesis:

There are many more kinds of ambiguity than is generally recognised in linguistics and in literary and cultural studies

Method:

cross-disciplinary boundaries need to be recognised in order to be overcome

Domains:

Culture-specific contrasts

Metaphor

Structural ambiguity

Ambiguity of gesture

The context

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The ambiguity of language production, representation, interpretation of multiple meanings

The ambiguity of 'language'
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standard language lingua franca core (if it exists) knowledge vs. proficiency

FIRST:

THE AMBIGUITY OF "AMBIGUITY"

Empson: Seven types of ambiguity

The seven types:*

metaphor, metaphysical conceit two or more meanings resolved into one: two metaphors at once

two ideas connected through context in one word two or more meanings in one word indicate complexity ambiguity in writing: simile as a function of two statements

ambiguity in reading: perhaps not intended by author indecision: opposites indicating a fundamental conflict in the author's mind

^{*} My grossly abbreviated formulations - DG

Linguist: At least seven more types ...

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Literal semantics:
                              Non-literal semantics:
                                     metaphor, metonymy
  Ambiguity
                                     idiom
      homonymy
                              Translation:
         homography, homophony
      polysemy
                                 false friends
   Vagueness
                                 idiom mismatch
   Generality
                              Masking
Syntax:
                                 noise, "cocktail party"
   Scope
                                 inattention, distraction
      words
                              Effect
      sentences
                                 misunderstanding
      texts
   Garden paths
                                 pleasure
                                     art; humour
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Linguist: ... along several dimensions

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Thesis
   ambiguity is pervasive at all ranks of language and
     speech
Ranks:
   dialogues
   texts
   sentences
   words
   sounds
       it isn't easy to wreck a nice beach
       intonation:
          list vs. question
          (echo) question vs. (iterated) statement
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The evidence

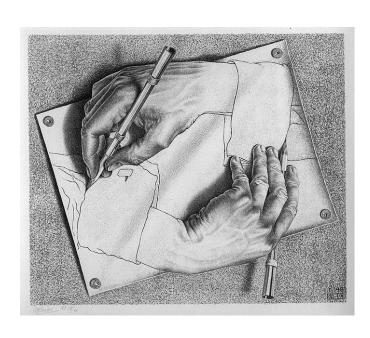
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Lexical ambiguity:
   traditional ambiguities
      homonymy (homophony, homography), polysemy
Structural ambiguity:
   garden paths (words, sentences)
Functional ambiguity:
   Semantic relations:
      ambiguity – generality – vagueness
      metaphor, metonymy, idiom
   Pragmatics:
      enjoyment: poetic – humorous
      misunderstanding
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In any case - ambiguities are infinite

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Why?
   The degree of ambiguity of a sign depends on its
     compositionality
   In the case of linear sequences of parts:
       lf
          each of its components is ambiguous
          and it has n components
          and the components are ambiguous
       then the number of ambiguities is \Pi_i amb(i)
          where amb(i) is the number of ambiguities of any given component.
```

Situational ambiguity

Sheer apprisal of a situation may be ambiguous:
failure to recognise all components
underspecification and ambiguity
interpretability of objects:
ambivalent shapes
indistinctness of objects - vagueness





Levels of ambiguity

Dialogue: turn-switch ambiguity speaker ambiguity addressee ambiguity Speech act: indirect speech act implicit speech act double bind hidden intention, e.g. fingers crossed behind back) Text: implicature anaphora

PRAGMATICS:

CONNOTATIVE AMBIGUITY

They sneaked into the limbo of time But could not muffle the gay jingling Brass bells on the frothy necks Of the sacrificial sheep that limped and nodded after them; They could not hide the moss on the bald pate Of their reverent heads; And the gnarled backs of the wawa tree; Nor the rust on the ancient state-swords; Nor the skulls studded with grinning cowries; They could not silence the drums, The fibre of their souls and ours -The drums that whisper to us behind black sinewy hands. They gazed And sweeping like white locusts through the forests Saw the same men, slightly wizened, Shuffle their sandalled feet to the same rhythms, They heard the same words of wisdom uttered Between puffs of pale blue smoke: They saw us, And said: They have not changed!

In: Wole Soyinka, ed., 1975. Poems of Black Africa. London, Nairobi, Ibadan: Heinemann.

They **sneaked into** the limbo of time But could not muffle the gay jingling Brass bells on the frothy necks Of the sacrificial sheep that limped and nodded after them; They could not hide the moss on the bald pate Of their reverent heads; And the gnarled **backs** of the wawa tree; Nor the rust on the ancient state-swords; Nor the skulls studded with **grinning** cowries; They could not silence the drums, The **fibre** of their souls and ours -The drums that **whisper** to us behind black sinewy hands. They gazed And **sweeping like white locusts** through the forests Saw the same men, slightly wizened, Shuffle their sandalled feet to the same rhythms, They heard the same words of wisdom uttered Between puffs of pale blue smoke: They saw us, And said: They have not changed!

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But could not muffle the <u>gay</u> jingling
Brass bells on the frothy necks
Of the sacrificial sheep that limped and nodded after them;
They could not hide the moss on the bald pate
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And the gnarled <u>backs</u> of the wawa tree;
Nor the rust on the ancient state-swords;
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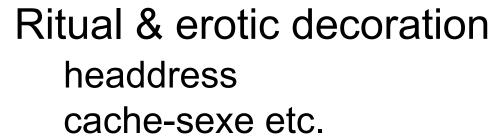


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And said: They have not changed!

"cowrie shell": connotative ambiguity

Symbol of fertility resemblance to facial lips female genital lips



Unit of currency most widely used currency ever









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"wawa tree" - connotative ambiguity



SEMANTICS:

METAPHOR – ANOTHER LINGUISTIC VIEW

Models of metaphor

Basic structure:

tenor, ground, primary term vehicle, figure, secondary term tertium comparationis

Approaches:

Arisotelian: comparison

Eco: cognitive comparison

Black: interaction theory (non-compositional)

Searle: speech act theory of non-literal meaning

sentence meaning – utterer's meaning

Lakoff: cognitive model theory

Lakoff's cognitive model theory

Pretty much everything in language is a metaphor...

Metaphors are not just based on *similarities* but also on structured *models*

"Man is a wolf" lone wolf killer member of pack aggressive cares for offspring creates enemy fear

LEAVING ENGLISH BEHIND:

MULTIMODALITY

GESTURE SEMANTICS

Deixis:

concentric sphere:

inside: here

(ego – hic – nunc)

next: there

last: yonder



Deixis: concentric sphere: inside: here (ego – hic – nunc) there next: yonder last: cone: section of sphere, i.e. solid angle in sphere: sides: emanate from centre of sphere base: intersection with

surface of sphere



Deixis:

concentric sphere:

inside: here

(ego – hic – nunc)

next: there

last: yonder

cone:

section of sphere, i.e. solid angle in sphere:

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ambiguity? generality? vagueness?



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ambiguity? generality? vagueness?



GESTURE PRAGMATICS

Gesture pragmatics: interaction

Gesture pragmatics: interaction

OUTLOOK

Functionality of ambiguity

Ambiguity is pervasive, so:

does ambiguity have an identifiable functionality?

Yes, ambiguity contributes to major non-Gricean functions of language:

as a CAUSE of

misunderstandings, misperceptions, false impressions diverse kinds of conflict

as an INGREDIENT of humour: ambivalent situations resolved by punch-line puns

as a CHARACTERISTIC of literature: see Empson...

ENVOI

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Further dimensions of ambiguity:
   multimodality
   translation
   universal language
Language the ambiguity of scientific models:
   the ambiguity of "English/Englishes" !!!
   the ambiguity of "language contact":
      Core-periphery models (many authors)
      Lingua Franca core model (Jenkins)
      Multiple Centres Network model ("Englishes")
      Family Resemblance model (Gibbon)
      Habitat model (Leitner)
   borrowing (copying!), code-switching
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Dziękuję bardzo za uwagę!