

SEMANTICS VS PRAGMATICS

- **Semantics** is the study of the relationships between linguistic forms and entities in the world; that is how words literally connect to things. Semantics analysis also attempts to establish the relationship between verbal descriptions and states of affairs in the world as accurate (true) or not, regardless who produces that description.
- **Semantics** is also concerned with the truth-conditions of proposition expressed in sentences. These propositions generally correspond to the basic literal meaning of a simple clause.



PRAGMATICS

- There are **four** areas that **pragmatics** is concerned with.
 1. Pragmatics is the study of speaker meaning.
 2. Pragmatics is the study of contextual meaning
 3. Pragmatics is the study of how more gets communicated than is said.
 4. Pragmatics is the study of the expression of relative distance.



PRAGMATICS IS THE STUDY OF SPEAKER MEANING

- **Pragmatics** is concerned with the study of meaning as communicated by a speaker (or writer) and interpreted by a listener (or reader). It has, consequently, more to do with the analysis of what people mean by their utterance than what the words or phrases in those utterances might mean by themselves.



PRAGMATICS IS THE STUDY OF CONTEXTUAL MEANING

- This type of study necessarily involves the interpretation of what people mean in a particular context and how the context influences what is said. It requires consideration of how speakers organize what they want to say in accordance with who they are talking to, where, when, and what circumstances.



PRAGMATICS IS THE STUDY OF HOW MORE GETS COMMUNICATED THAN IS SAID

- This approach also necessarily explores how listeners can make inferences about what is said in order to arrive at an interpretation of the speaker's intended meaning. This type of study explores how a great deal of what is unsaid is recognized as part of what is communicated. We might say that it is the investigation of invisible meaning.



PRAGMATICS IS THE STUDY OF THE EXPRESION OF RELATIVE DISTANCE

- This perspective than raises the question of what determines the choice between the said and unsaid. The basic answer is tied to the notion of distance. Closeness, whether it is physical, social, or conceptual, implies shared experience. On the assumption of how close or distant the listener is, speakers determine how much needs to be said.



PRAGMATICS (.....)

- **Pragmatics** is the study of the relationships between linguistic form and the users of those forms.
- **The advantage** of studying language via pragmatics is that one can talk about people's intended meanings, their assumption, their purposes or goals, and the kind of action (for example, request) that they are performing when they speak.
- **The big disadvantage** is that all these very human concepts are extremely difficult to analyze in a consistent and objective way.

