

Titel: Glossematic algebra, [Uldall] 008-0020

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Onlineudgave fra Louis Hjelmslev og hans kreds: https://tekster.kb.dk/catalog/lh-texts-kapsel_008-shoot-wacc-2009_0049_008_Uldall_0020_p21_bP20_TB00008/facsimile.pdf
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Anvendt udgave: Louis Hjelmslev og hans kreds

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is connected with h which is connected with a : $a.h.a$, then h is a terminal in two connexion fields, $(a.h)$ and $(h.a)$, and we now say that we will regard the two fields as being connected by virtue of h belonging to both. This is a simple consequence of our determination to treat both functives and functions as binders. If h is common to $(a.h)$ and $(h.a)$, and a to $(h.a)$ and $(a.d)$, then all three fields are connected, and so on *ad infinitum*, as long as the connecting functives really act as connexions: if h is a terminal of $(a.h)$ only when it is not a terminal of $(h.a)$, it is obviously not legitimate to regard the two fields as being connected; in that case the functive h acts as an either-or, not a both-and binder. In *skriis*, "*screeen*", k is a terminal in both $(s.k)$ and $(k.r)$, which are thereby connected; k is also common to $(k.r)$ in *krai*, "*ary*" and $(k.l)$ in *klei*, "*alay*", but the two are mutually exclusive, and ~~fiix~~ $(k.r)$ and $(k.l)$ are therefore not connected fields.

10. By a chain is understood a connexion field or an indifferent number of connected connexion fields. Symbol: F^N
11. By a unit is understood a single functive, or a chain, functioning as a terminal of a connexion. Symbol: F^*
12. By a sequence is understood the totality of connexion fields registered in one deduction.

An analysed ~~linguistic~~ utterance, whether spoken or written, is thus a sequence_s-irrespective of its length, as long as it has been treated in one deduction_s-and so is any other material which lends itself to this type of description, *e.g.*, and notably, the succession of events known as "the context of situation".