

Titel: Semantics. Scope, Definitions, Methods, [Nice1951] 046-0620

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Anvendt udgave: Louis Hjelmslev og hans kreds

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in *Lingua* 1, 427-500 (1948), esp. 468-472, and 484-487. By "all words" is to be understood also compounds and inflected words, not only the so-called vocabulary as it figures in dictionaries.

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A comprehensive inventory of significant in language seems to be:

1. words;
2. elements of words, which may be called morphemes, e.g. stem, aspect, tense, mood and person, also number of person, in Latin amavissem;
3. combinations of words, e.g. a black swan, or a white crow;
4. sentence intonations: Yes, Yes?, Yes!;
5. parts of sentence intonations, e.g. Yes, but will he come? (Statement plus question.).

On the problem of ranks of destructive features of marks, e.g. of phonemes, see my paper *Neutralization d'oppositions*, in *Neophilologus* (about 1935). This paper, of course, by now is out-dated in many respects. The problem is discussed also by Y. Michel, La Phonologie.