

# Saussure

# Ferdinand de Saussure

- 1857–1913
- Swiss linguist and semiotician
- taught linguistics of ancient languages at the University of Geneva
- “Course of General Linguistics” is the beginning of semiotics



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# Signifier

The idealized form that sign takes

# Signifier

a sound image

# Signified

The concept that the sign represents

# Signified

a concept, not a thing



# Saussure's "Course in General Linguistics"

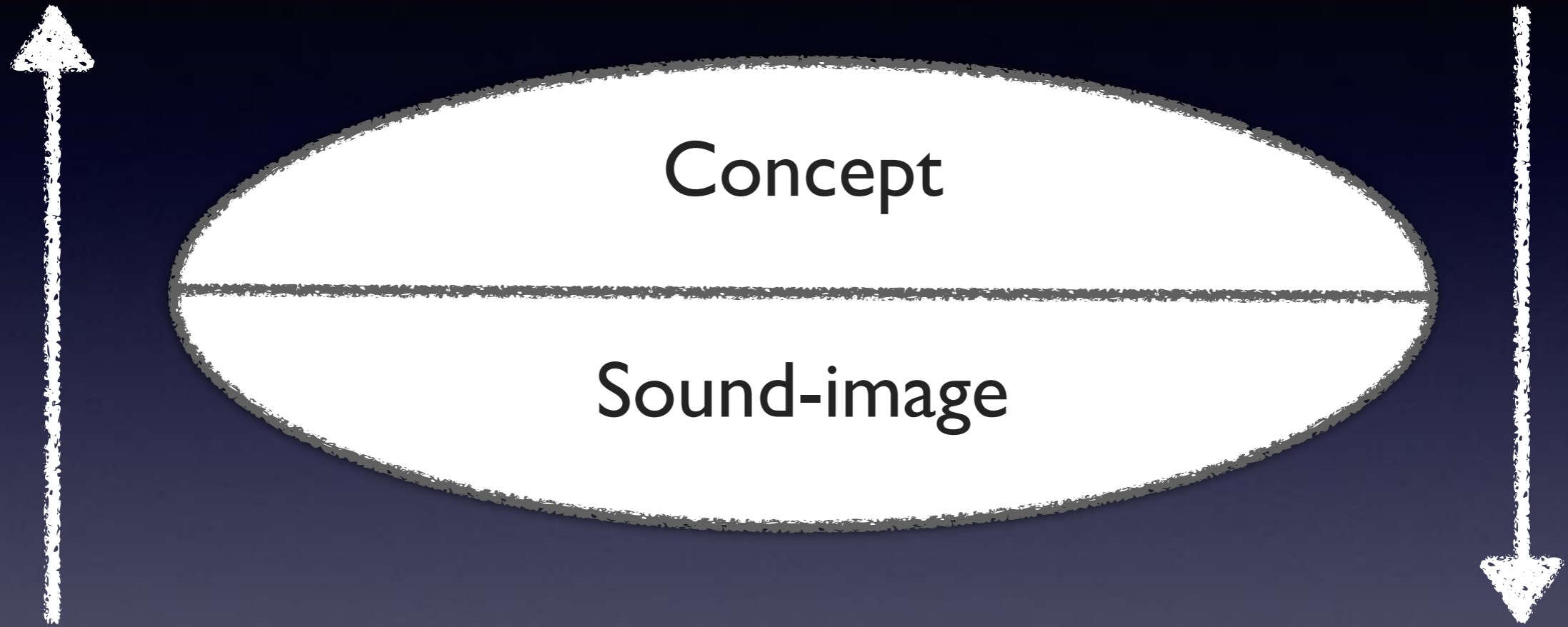
- One of the foundations of semiotics
- Linguistic perspective
- Human language as the ultimate system of signs

# Signifier + Signified

To Saussure, the sign is the combination of signifier and  
signified

The connection  
between the *signifier*  
and the *signified* is an  
*arbitrary* one

# The Sign



Concept

Sound-image

Language is a *system* of  
arbitrary connections

# A problem

Saussure focusses almost entirely on language - both spoken and written.



Onomatopoeia

# Interjections



§ % ! *f* & # @ !



# Another problem

Are signifier and signified real things? Or are they mental constructs?

# *langue vs. parole*

The rules vs. the implementation

# *diachronic vs. synchronic*

diachronic - evolution over time

synchronic - a description of a particular state

# *relations*

concepts are defined by their relation to other  
concepts

# [bracketing]

Excluding the “referential object”  
There are no “things” in Saussure - only signs.

meaning is *differential*

We understand things by what they are not, rather than  
what they are.

# Semiosis

The process of using signs