The Rhetoric of the Image

Roland Barthes, 1964



lmages as copies

Digital vs Analog

Discrete, vs continuous

Double articulation

- Small units combined to make larger ones
- In language, sounds are combined in words
- Sounds have no inherent meaning, only words do
- This is a feature of complex systems of communication, as opposed to animal sounds or iconic road signs, for example

Semiotics of image vs. semiotics of language

- the image is "weak" or "poor" (compared to language)
- Either images are "rudimentary" means of communication, or...
- ... images are "beyond" signification

Why advertising?

"Because in advertising the signification of the image is undoubtedly **intentional**; the signifieds of the advertising message are formed *a priori* by certain attributes of the product and these signifieds have to be transmitted as clearly as possible."

Message analysis

- Which codes are present?
- To begin with "language" and "French"
- These are the most superficial codes

Codes

- Codes are rules
- They may govern denotation such as "2" standing for the quantity "two"
- Or they may be cultural codes like behaviour, dress, manners, etc, which are primarily connotational

Denotation vs Connotation

- Denotation: to mean explicitly
- Connotation: to mean implicitly

Semiotics of the image

- discontinuous signs the image is made of signs
- but these signs unlike words do not have obvious boundaries

The structure

- The ad
 - The scene
 - freshness
 - domestic preparation

What codes are being accessed?

- A culture of shopping
- Italianicity

Italianicity?





Three messages

- a linguistic message
- a coded iconic message
- and a non-coded iconic message.

Coded messages

Perceptual message vs cultural message

Anchorage and relay

Anchorage

- A floating chain of signifieds
- The linguistic message guides interpretation
- Anchorage is control

2

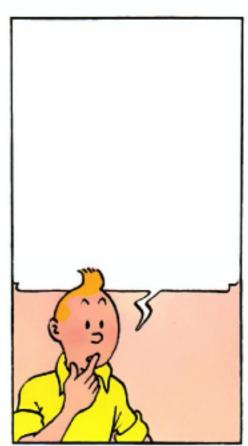
BOTTOMIEXT

Relay

words set out what is not in the image, as in film











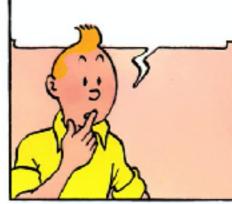


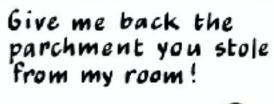






One! Great
snakes! we
haven't even got
that! The Bird
brothers took
it! But we can
get it back!



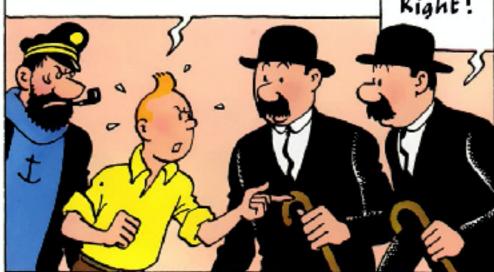


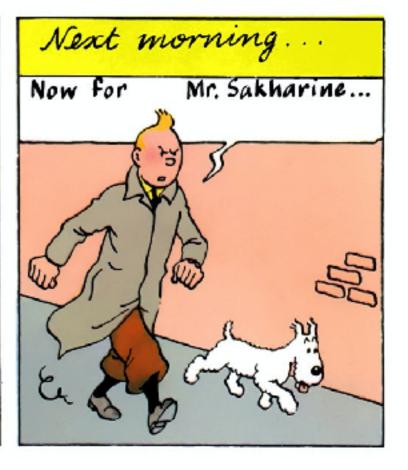




Ring up the police-station at once; give them a description of Max Bird, and his car number-LX 188. Then we'll go straight back to town...

Right!









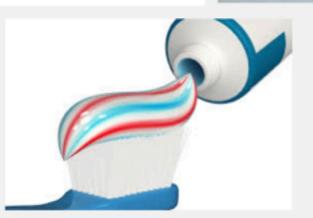








































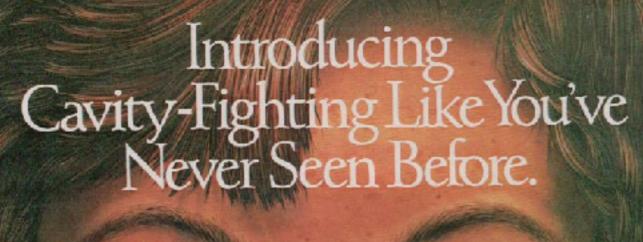














If your kids complain that brushing isn't fun, give them a toothpaste that is. New Sparkle Crest For Kit

It's the only gel that not only tastes great, but it actually sparkles. And once your kids try it, they'll see brushing in a different light.

Which means you'll probably see them brushing longer and more often with Sparkle Crest For Kids. It contains the same cavity-fighting formula as regular Crest, which over the years has prevented mo cavities than all other toothpastes combined.

And you'll also see something else.

Terrific checkups.

The dentists' choice for fighting cavities.





The denoted image

• "we never encounter...a literal image in a pure state"

Photographs: Messages without codes?

Photographs vs drawings

- rule governed transformations
- division between the significant and the insignificant
- the drawing demands an apprenticeship

Photography

- not "transformation" but "recording"
- its reality that of "having been there"



The connoted message

 A normal system whose signs are drawn from a cultural code

Lexicon

- a portion of the symbolic plane that corresponds to a body of practices and techniques.
- vocabulary

- Signifiers of connotation will be called connotators, and the set of connotators a rhetoric
- A rhetoric is the signifying aspect of ideology

Rhetoric

 Here, Barthes means a systematic method for creating connotative messages

Rhetorical terms

- metonym: a word or concept that acts as a substitute for a related word or concept
- asyndeton: removing conjunctions "I came, I saw, I conquered"
- metabolas: substitution of one thing for another
- parataxes: moving of elements around

Key points

- Here, Barthes sets out how to use a linguistic tool to approach visual communication
- Rhetoric of the Image is a fundamental text on how visual images can be analyzed and created
- It fills a gap in semiotics: how do deal with non-verbal signs