Record in the Commens Bibliography. Retrieved from

http://www.commens.org/bibliography/journal article/gorl%C3%A9e-dinda-2015-words-and-sentences-interjectionsanatomy, 15.11.2025.

Type: Article in Journal Gorlée, Dinda Author:

Title: From words and sentences to interjections: The anatomy of exclamations in

Peirce and Wittgenstein

2015 Year:

Journal: Semiotica

Volume: 2015 Issue: 205 37-86 Pages:

Keywords: Interjection, Language, Ludwig Wittgenstein, Degeneracy

Abstract: Interjections are exclamatory signs fostering a realistic conception of the perils

> and uncertainties of human experience. Natural interjections are reactionary signs in degenerate pre-signs (preverbs or prenouns), unconnected to other syntactic forms of grammar. The simplicity of natural interjections are distinguished from the more complex occasional interjections, expressed in full pseudo-sentences with grammatical constructions. The prehistory of the natural interjections are first the simple cries of babies, and second the artificial construction of pidgin (creolization) of mixed languages. In interjections, literal language becomes transformed into figurative and metaphorical 'language,' that is intermedial speech with vocalization and gestures. Peirce's 'syntax' (Charles Sanders Peirce 1839-1914) argues for the pragmatic interjections in the exclamations of spontaneous cries and shouts. In the framework of Peirce's logical categories, interjections represent first of secondness. The degenerate form analyzes the vague or indeterminate meaning through pictures of diagrams. Wittgenstein's social 'grammar' (Ludwig Wittgenstein 1889-1951) of language-games is subject to cultural forms of life. Wittgenstein disagrees on accepting the 'nonsensical' or meaningless interjections, but in his later writings

he will agree to giving the interjections fuzzy meanings.

ISSN: 00371998

DOI: 10.1515/sem-2015-0011

Language: **English**