UNIVERSIDAD DE CHILE DEPARTAMENTO DE LINGÜÍSTICA LICENCIATURA EN LENGUA Y LITERATURA INGLESAS ENGLISH GRAMMAR COURSE – 3rd YEAR Prof. Carlos Zenteno

THE ENTIFICATIONAL PROCESS

REALITY/ UNREALITY

EVENT

Anything that happens is considered an 'event'. Events can occur in reality or in the mind by the exercise of our imagination or intellect. They can then be real, unreal, or abstract

BRAIN

PERCEPTION

We perceive real events with our sensory organs. Unreal or intellectual events are also somehow 'perceived', though not by our physical sensory organs.

MIND

The perceptual units that we experience are stored in our minds; first in short-term memory, and then, especially if they are memorable, in long-term memory.

COGNITION

PROPOSITION

are stored in our minds as 'basic propositions', i.e. as cognitive

A basic proposition (BP) is a cognitive-semantic unit. It involves a predicate and given arguments which stand for the participants in a given event.

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After events are perceived, they

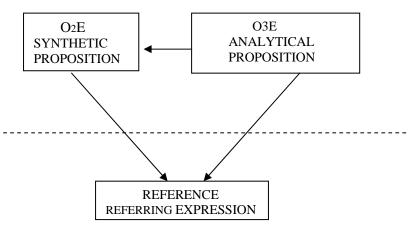
LANGUAGE

SEMANTIC LEVEL

When we want to communicate the information stored in our minds in the form of BPs, we convey it via language. A BP can be first arranged into an 'analytical' proposition (O3E), and subsequently into a 'synthetic' proposition (O2E), depending on one's individual cognitive-semantic competence.

PRAGMATIC LEVEL

As part of our linguistic performance, we utter referring expressions, which act as social/physical context-based 'identifiers'.



SYNTACTIC LEVEL

O3E's are conveyed by means of Ss or Cl's, while O2E's are formalized as complex NP's or 'pseudo' NP's.

NOUN PHRASE

SENTENCE / CLAUSE

 $O2E \Rightarrow NP$

 $O3E \Rightarrow S / C1$