**SEMANTICS & PRAGMATICS**

**MATERIAL TO BE EXAMINED**

The following are themes to be examined at the end-of second-term test which will be held on the **27th of November, day Monday, at 08.30 in classroom A2**. The questions will not necessarily have an identical wording, but they will all fall in the range of the themes presented below.

The test will consist of three sections: one theoretical where you will have to define some notions, giving always appropriate examples; one where you will be presented with an empirical example, to analyse it in its theoretical and empirical consequences; and a third one where you will be called to give your elaborated reflections on a matter central to semantics and pragmatics.

If you have any query, more or less specific, please do not hesitate to contact me at [ioannougeorgios2013@gmail.com](mailto:ioannougeorgios2013@gmail.com).

* Logic
* Meaning, truth and sentences
* Circularity of statements about truth
* Truth conditional semantics as a theory of meaning
* Truth conditional semantics and referential truth
* Montague´s truth conditional semantics
* Truth conditions and semantic competence
* Semantic decomposition and compositionality
* Logical relations
* Synonymy, entailment, presupposition, tautology, contradiction
* Propositional logic
* TRUTHS: Necessary, Contingent, a priori, a posteriori, analytic, synthetic.
* Truth tables
* Negation
* Conjunction
* Disjunction (exclusive)
* Disjunction (inclusive)
* Material implication
* Biconditional
* Material implication and natural language
* Connectives and logical inferences
* Modus ponens
* Modus Tollens
* Hypothetical syllogism
* Disjunctive syllogism
* Presupposition
* Presupposition and truth in the philosophical tradition
* Presupposition and its difference to entailment
* Presupposition and communication-based theories
* Presupposition as background
* Presupposition and the relevance of lexicon, phrasal context, discourse and pragmatics
* Entailment, modus ponens, inference and implicature as a continuum.
* Contextual premises as inference
* Inference as context-based referential extension
* Types of context: physical, discursive, knowledge, encyclopaedic, common knowledge, socio-cultural.
* Contextually bound elements and deixis
* Personal deixis, temporal deixis, spatial deixis, discursive deixis
* Personal deixis and conversational context
* Social deixis based on personal deixis
* Contextually bound elements and the relative character of their pragmatic scope
* Context and inferential identification
* Background-dependent inference
* Metonymy as inference
* Socio-cultural context as common ground
* ICM/Scripts as common ground
* Common ground as a linguistic-doing field
* Common ground as a field of linguistic co-operation
* Linguistic function as social action. J. Austin and “how to do things with words”
* Asking, suggesting, greeting, thanking as linguistic functions
* Common ground as a conversational consensus
* Linguistic function as an inference-forming behaviour
* Grice and the Cooperative Principle
* Cooperation as a linguistic action
* Grice´s Maxims as a human pragmatic capacity
* The maxims of Quantity, Quality, Relevance, Manner
* Implicature
* Imlpicature and Inference. Parallels and Differences.
* Implicature and Context
* Implicature and deafisibility
* Generalised Conversational Implicature
* Particularised Conversational Implicature
* Truth Violation and Flouting
* Quality and Truth
* Types of Flouting
* Literal and Non-Literal Interpretation
* Irony, Metonymy, Metaphor and Hyperbole as Flouting
* Q-Principle
* R-Principle
* Relevance Theory
* Relevance and communicative profit
* Communicative Profit as a balance between cognitive effect and cost of processing

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