

A sign, or *representamen*, is [1]  
**something** which stands [2] **for**  
**something** [3] *to somebody in some*  
*respect or capacity.*

*Peirce, p.99*

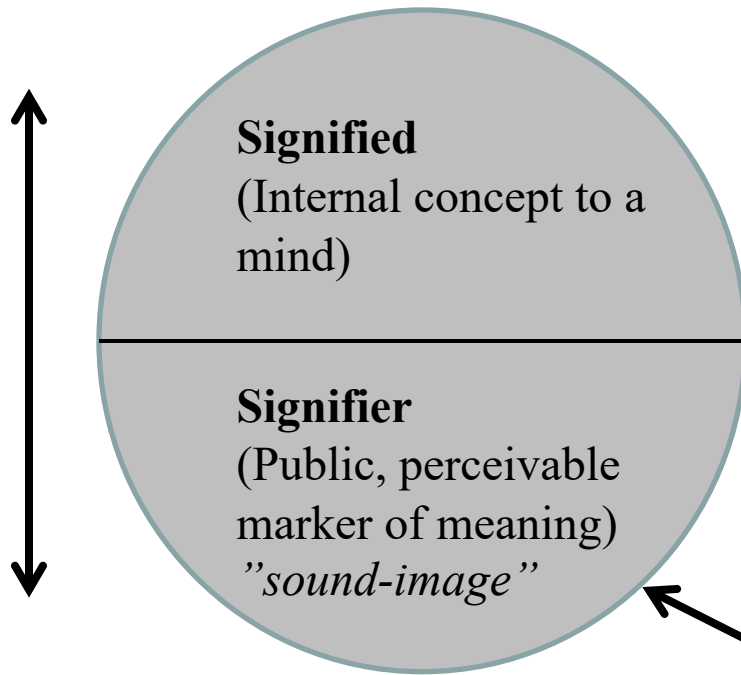
## **Peirce's Triadic Sign**

**How is this different from Saussure's sign?**

**Examples?**

# vs. Peirce's sign relations

## Other examples?



Saussure's binary sign

what links the signifier and signifier for people?

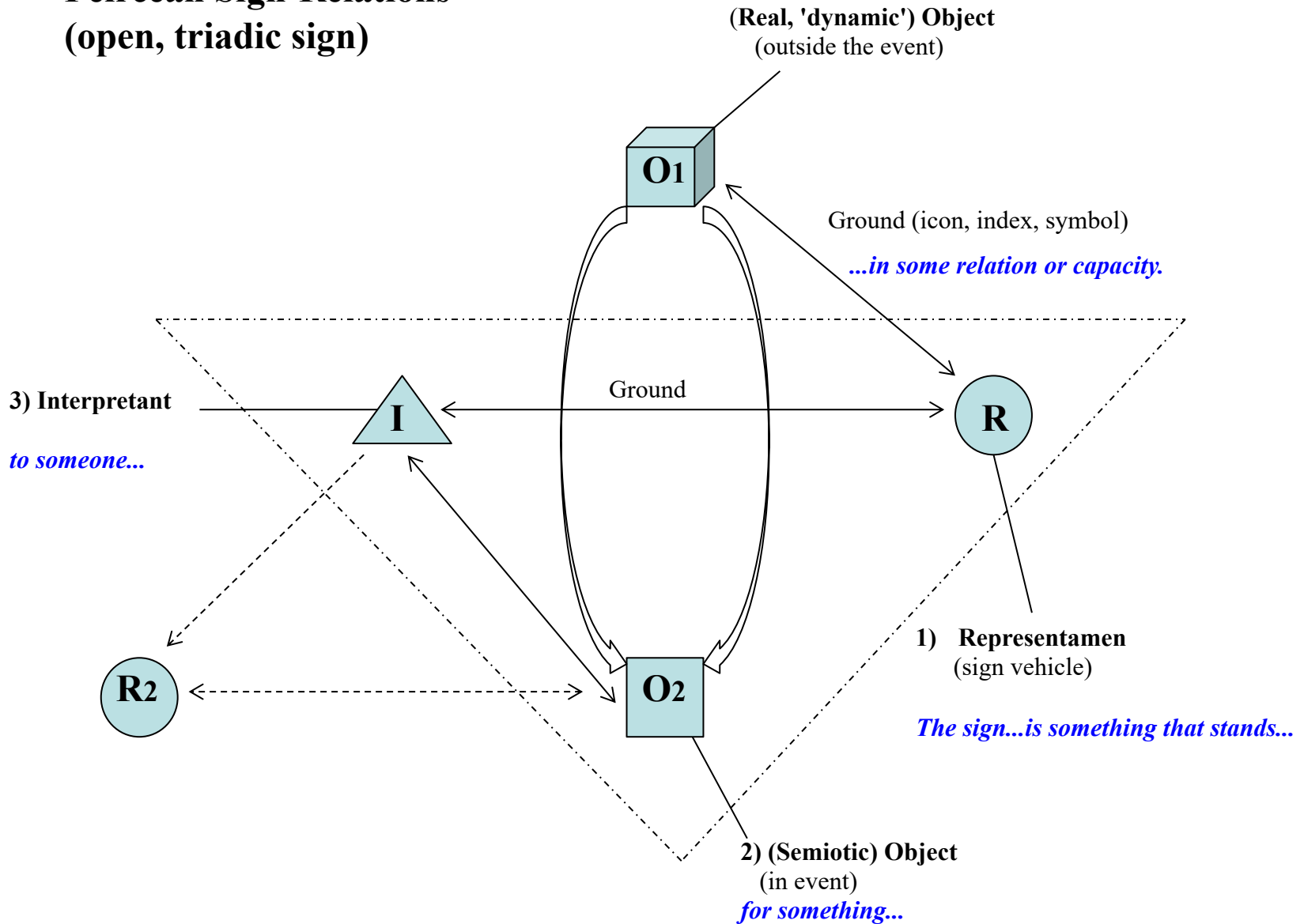
You need a third element!  
The interpretant

Arbitrary convention: a **symbol** (the form of the signifier suggests nothing about the signified)  
**"sister"**

Perceived cause or indication: an **index** (the form and context of the signifier suggest something about the signified)  
**smoke**

Perceived resemblance: an **icon** (the form and context of the signifier suggests something about the signified)  
**A painting**

# Peircean Sign-Relations (open, triadic sign)

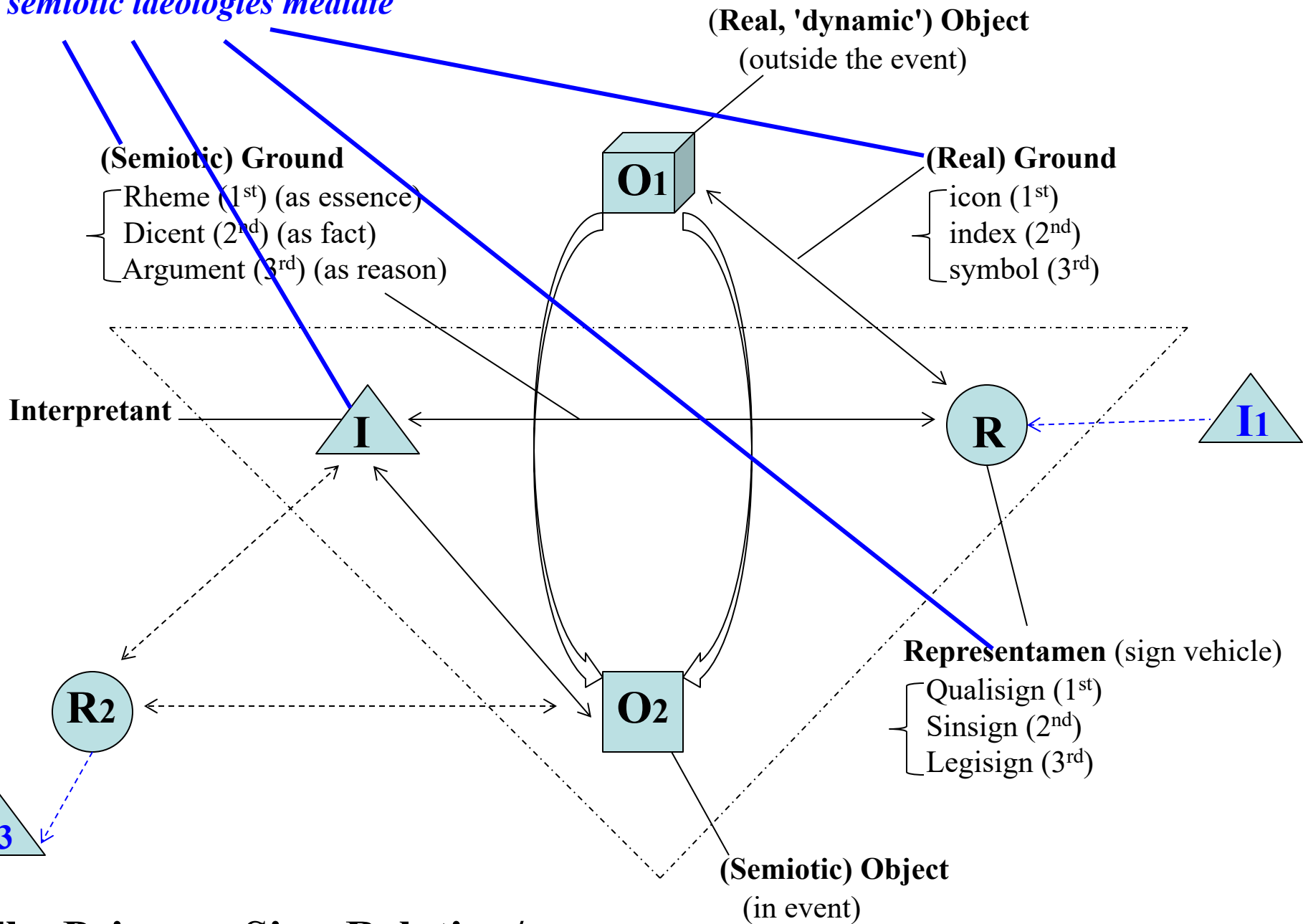


# Peirce's Three Trichotomies of Signs (p. 101, 115)

(or different "grounds" of interpretation)

	<i>Nature of Sign</i>	<i>Interpreted as</i>	<i>(Posited) Relat. btw. Sign and Object</i>
<b>Firstness: as Feeling</b> <i>essence, quality, being</i> <b>(affordances)</b>	<b>qualisign</b> <i>quality</i>	<b>rheme</b> <i>possibility</i> <i>/essence</i>	<b>icon</b> <i>resemblance of</i> <i>form</i>
<b>Secondness: as Token:</b> <i>indv, single, replica,</i> <i>instance, fact, existence</i>	<b>sinsign</b> <i>existence</i>	<b>dicent</b> <i>fact</i>	<b>index</b> <i>existential</i> <i>relation</i> <i>w/object</i>
<b>Thirdness: as Type:</b> <i>character, kind, law</i>	<b>legisign</b> <i>general law</i>	<b>argument</b> <i>reason/law</i>	<b>symbol</b> <i>convention/</i> <i>relat to</i> <i>interpretant</i>

*semiotic ideologies mediate*



**The Peircean Sign-Relation/process**

# Peirce's Table of the 10 Classes of Signs, p. 118

(I) Rhematic Iconic <b>Qualisign</b>	(V) Rhematic <b>Iconic</b> <b>Legisign</b>	(VIII) <b>Rhematic</b> <b>Symbol</b> Legisign	(X) <b>Argument</b> Symbolic Legisign
(II) Rhematic <b>Iconic</b> <b>Sinsign</b>		(VI) <b>Rhematic</b> <b>Indexical</b> <b>Legisign</b>	(IX) <b>Dicent</b> <b>Symbol</b> Legisign
(III) <b>Rhematic</b> <b>Indexical</b> <b>Sinsign</b>		(VII) <b>Dicent</b> <b>Indexical</b> <b>Legisign</b>	
(IV) <b>Dicent</b> Indexical <b>Sinsign</b>			

Heavy boundaries=classes alike in only one aspect

Other adjacent squares=alike in two aspects

non-adjacent squares: alike in one respect

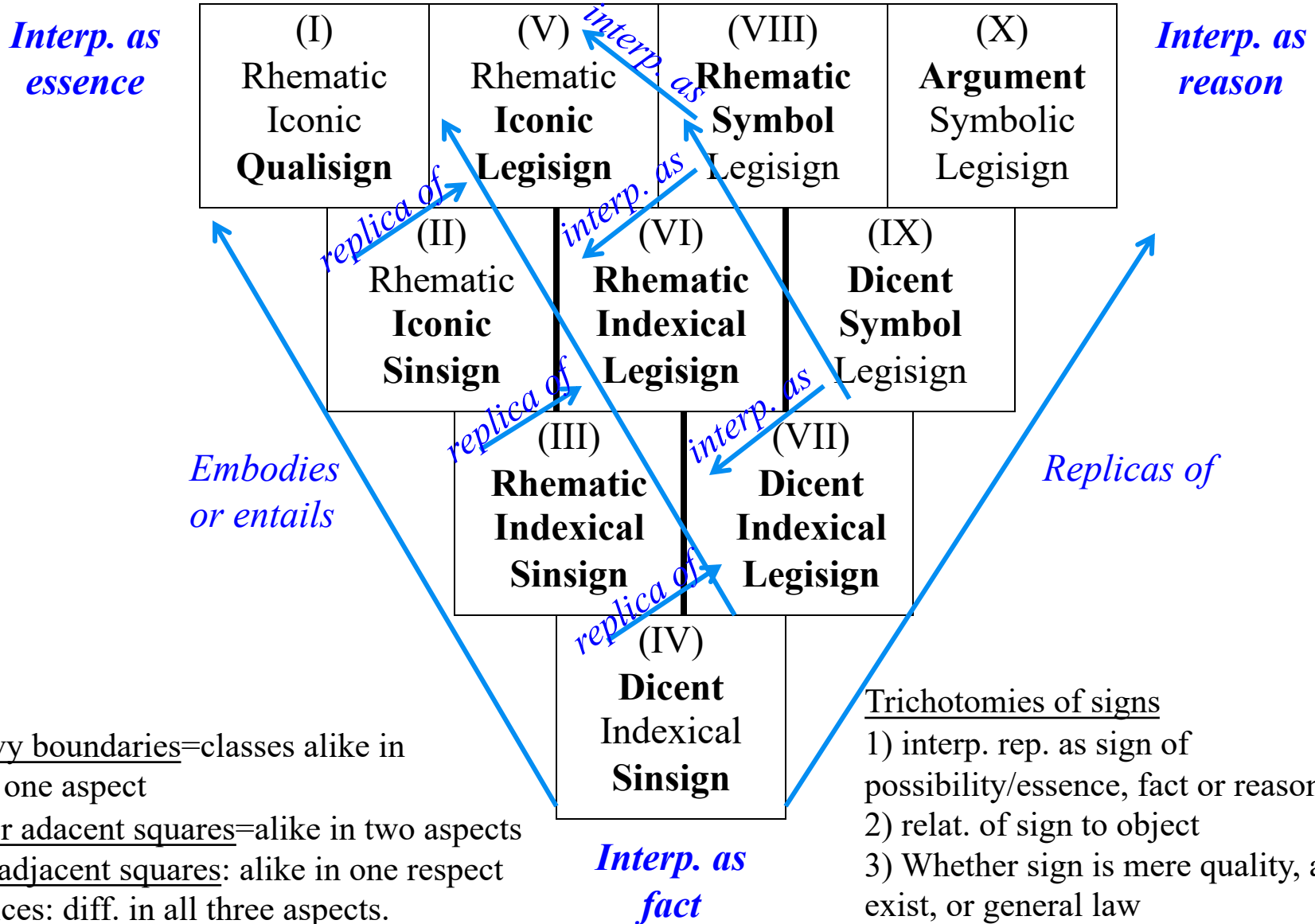
Vertices: diff. in all three aspects.

## Trichotomies of signs

- 1) interp. rep. as sign of possibility/essence, fact or reason
- 2) relat. of sign to object
- 3) Whether sign is mere quality, actual exist, or general law

# Peirce's Table of the 10 Classes of Signs, p. 118

## Examples??



Heavy boundaries=classes alike in only one aspect

Other adjacent squares=alike in two aspects

non-adjacent squares: alike in one respect

Vertices: diff. in all three aspects.