From the linguistic turn to the referential turn: the metamorphosis of theory in Thomas G. Pavel's and Lubomír Doležel's criticism

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Summary/Abstract: This paper delineates the conditions of theoretical transformations in the works of Lubomír Doležel and Thomas G. Pavel, starting from the
assumption that their cultural evolution has been similar. Not only did they share the same ideological background, common to the East and Central European countries under the Soviet regime, but their theoretical options were coloured by the same dilemmas. Originally promoters of the structuralist linguistic methods, they both embraced linguistic approaches to literature in their first books only to depart from them later in favour of the possible worlds theory. That's why a comparative focus on the stages of their evolution from the linguistic turn to the referential turn is needed. The study emphasizes both the specificities of this evolution – indebted to the autochthonous tradition of the two authors – and its paradigmatic aspect: the mobility of their theoretical reflection enacts the metamorphosis of the literary studies throughout the last half century.
According to the theory of generative grammar there are two kinds of structures — a deep structure and a surface structure. The latter are the actual sentences produced by the former, which is not presented in language units and therefore unobservable. This theory enables the interpreter to look at a sentence from the point of view of what is 'behind' the sentence. Another development in linguistics is 'text-linguistics'. This development, which as yet has not been formed as a separate theory, aims at investigating the objective criteria concerning ways and means of constructing referential functives. Referential functives defined delimitative and juxtapositive serialization. The classes of referential functives 7.3.1 The class of quantifiers. 7.3.2 The class of determiners. 7.3.3 The class of e-classifiers. 7.3.4 The class of pronouns. 7.4 Ill-formed, well-formed, and deviant strings. He does not query the priority of the descriptive function, but he does argue that independent status can be given to the other two, conceding, however, that no sharp lines of demarcation can be drawn between the three functions. For reasons that will become abundantly clear I am in general sympathy with the view that priority should be accorded the descriptive function. The Linguistic Turn in the field of Sociology is mainly based on reasons: the changes of social basic contradictions bring about human languages being one of the focus of social sciences, in the area of liberal arts, linguistics turn drive social sciences in motion, and the development of the trends of social sciences cause. References. Bourdieu P. (1994) Beginnings. Choses Dites. Transl. from French. Moscow: Socio-Logos. (In Russ.) Conte A. (2012) General View of Positivism. Transl. from French. Moscow: "LIBROKOM". (In Russ.) Fishman J.A. (ed.) (1971) Advances in the Sociology of Language. Vol. 1. The Hague: Mouton. Foucault M. (1980) Power: Knowledge Selected interviews and Other Writings. New York: Painting books. The referential approach distinguishes between the three components connected with meaning: (1) the sound-form of the linguistic sign, (2) the concept underlying this sound-form and (3) the actual referent, that is the object of reality to which this linguistic sign refers. These relations may be schematically represented by the so-called "basic triangle" (see Scheme 1). The functional approach maintains that the meaning of a linguistic unit may be studied through the relation of this unit to other linguistic units within a context. For example, the meanings of the words move, movable and movement are different because their functions and distribution in the sentence are different. The same is true of the different meanings of one and the same word in different contexts. Nineteenth Century Linguistic Theory Philosophical Problem Philosophical Language Linguistic Turn. These keywords were added by machine and not by the authors. This process is experimental and the keywords may be updated as the learning algorithm improves. This relationship between the linguistic theories of Frege and Saussure is developed in the work of Talbot Taylor cited above. Google Scholar. 30. Cited in Aarsleff, p. 154. Google Scholar.