ITL-2 Assignment 1
Types of Meaning

Ojas Kataria

1. Conceptual Meaning

   - Definition: Literal/dictionary meaning
   - Hindi Example: "कुत्ता" (kutta) refers literally to the animal "dog."

2. Connotative Meaning

   - Definition: Cultural/emotional associations
   - Hindi Example: Calling someone "कुत्ता" (kutta) implies derogatory traits like meanness or servility, drawing on negative cultural associations.

3. Social Meaning

   - Definition: Social context/formality markers
   - Hindi Example: Using "तुम" (tum, informal "you") vs. "आप" (aap, formal "you") reflects the speaker's relationship with the listener.

4. Affective Meaning

   - Definition: Emotional tone/attitude
   - Hindi Example: "चुप रहो!" (chup raho! – "Shut up!") expresses anger, while "कृपया शांत रहें" (kripya shaant rahen – "Please stay quiet") is polite.

5. Reflected Meaning

   - Definition: Interconnected word senses
   - Hindi Example: "शेर" (sher) means "lion" but also connotes bravery, reflecting the lion's symbolic association with courage.

6. Collocative Meaning

   - Definition: Word-pairing associations
   - Hindi Example: "चाय की प्याली" (chai ki pyali – "cup of tea") is a natural collocation, unlike "चाय का गिलास" (chai ka glass), which is less typical.

7. Thematic Meaning

- Definition: Focus through word order
- Hindi Example: ”राम ने सीता को उपहार दिया” (Ram gave Sita a gift) emphasizes the subject, while ”सीता को राम ने उपहार दिया” shifts focus to the recipient (Sita).