

# An Ontology of Language

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## 0.0 Introduction

There are at least two ways we might think about an ontology of language: (1) a description of the building blocks and components going into a language or any language (which is naturally the purview of linguistics and formal logic) and (2) to derive an understanding of ontologies or metaphysical theories (ontologies that are asserted to be in some sense ultimately descriptive trumping all other descriptions due to their mind-independent accuracy or truth) with priority given to language.

## 1.0 Languages Formally Defined

### Formal:

1. Alphabet or Lexicon
2. Grammar
3. Semantics
4. Proof Theory

### Natural:

1. Alphabet
2. Morphemes and Phonemes
3. Lexicon of Words and their Types
4. Grammar

## 2.0 A Broader Perspective

A combinatorial system of “building blocks” (so to speak) such that concatenations, complexes, or permutations within the system are wholly specified and predictable according to rules of formation and combination.

With this wider view:

1. DNA
2. RNA
3. Physical Systems
4. ...

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