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**ASSIGN
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Question: Write a short note on the three approaches explaining how representation of meaning through language works. Answer: The three approaches that can be used for explaining how representation of the meaning through language works are the reflective, the intentional and the constructionist approaches. In reflective approach, meaning is supposed to be present in the real world and language acts like a mirror which shows the exact real and clear picture of the present world. As the poet Gertrude Stien once said, " A rose is a rose is a rose "(Source: Stuart Hall, The Work of Representation. Page-10). In the previous times their image of the present situation was explained by the languages, paintings, drawings which were similar to the image of nature outside.

So basically nature was depicted through copying it in the form of language painting etc. So the concept of mimetics is that language works as a mirror by simply reflecting truth that is fixed in the world. So now talking about the above phrase, what we can see can be co-related to the actual object. But there are some words, sounds etc which we do understand but they are not apart of existing world but they are the fantasies and imaginary world which we create ourselves. The word rose can be used to explain the actual existing plant only because it is known to us in our own my language, but it is not necessary that the word is present in their dictionary too, for them it will be a foreign word which they won't understand.

And if according to someone there exists no such word in their language then the presence of that object cannot justify its significance and meaning. Due to differentiation in linguistic skills of the individuals the above stated opinions are right at their point and to understand the words the other

language should be known to one of them. In the second approach the concept is reversed, it says that the author or the speaker himself decides the meaning of the words and makes the world understand the words from his point of view. And again argument to this statement can be cited as sometimes individuals tend to express their views through the means of language, so there cannot be any unique source of meanings in language although in this existing world we tend to express ourselves in our own private languages.

The third approach is all about what the actual meaning of language is. It says that neither the individual nor the things decide the meaning in language. Things themselves don't have a meaning we ourselves create it. And this approach explains that the language is not explained with the help of material world. So the social actors create linguistics through different mediums which help in making the communication easy for the world.