NEW ITHKUIL SUFFIXES FOR DEALING WITH SEMANTIC NETWORKS

I was mulling over how Ithkuil deals with what cognitive linguists call semantic frames, i.e., the implicit, culturally-determined semi-conscious network of ideas, concepts, object, persons, and places associated with any given entity, such that any mention of the entity within a discourse will automatically trigger sub-conscious access to and semantic and psychological associations to all the other entitites within that network. (Since Ithkuil grammar already uses the term "frame" in a different context, I will heretofore refer to the concept as a "semantic network".)

For example, when I say "kitchen" the listener automatically associates his/her thoughts with, and is prepared for references to, concepts like cooking, ovens and stoves, silverware, dishware, food, groceries, eating, perhaps memories of mom baking a pie, etc.

More powerful examples of a semantic network are seen when we reference a semantic frame via a metonymn as in sentences like the following:

1. She is proud member of *that church*.
2. *The Church* will not be happy about this new law.
3. That chef is like a dictator in *his kitchen*.
4. Johnny doesn't like *school*.

In Sentence 1, the word "church" is being used as a metonymn; the listener understands that the word's literal meaning referring to a building is not what is meant, but rather that the building is being used as a substitute for . . . what exactly? The metonymn refers to a group of local people with shared religious beliefs and practices which define a community whose greater purpose is to obstensibly be/do good and create mutual trust and goodwill among the members of that community. All of this is understood by the listener/reader of the sentence due to an understanding of the semantic network (i.e., the semantic network) associated with the word "church".

In Sentence 2, the implicit semantic network shifts due to the fact that the "church" metonymn is no longer stated in reference to an individual person as in Sentence 1, but rather is spoken of as an entity in and of itself that is capable of the emotion of "being happy." In this case, the semantic network is expanded from Sentence 1 to encompass the idea of an authoritative institution. The network now includes a tier of ordained clergy and theologians with the authority to officially interpret a new law's affect upon the tenets of an entire religion.

Sentence 3 uses "kitchen" in a context which causes the listener to shift the semantic network of the word from childhood memories of mom baking to one associated with a fast-paced place of business with a hired staff of cooks, waiters, sous-chefs, busboys, dishwashers, industrial-grade stainless steel countertops and cookware, etc.

And Sentence 4 uses "school" as a metonymn not simply for an institution, but also to signify an array of ideas which define what happens to Johnny every day when he goes to school: difficulty understanding his lessons, dislike of his teacher(s), difficulties with his personal relationships to his fellow students; additionally, the network causes the listener/reader to consider potential causes for these difficulties, e.g., cognitive deficiencies perhaps, Johnny's physical clumsiness or poor physique, his homely face, his social awkwardness, his moody nature, negative factors in his home/family life, etc.

Ithkuil is capable of indicating the more material aspects of such semantic networks (via the categories of Configuration and Affiliation) as well as some of the social and/or psychological implications of such networks (via the category of Context), but I feel that a more explicit means for signifying such networks is called for in order to deal with the nuances seen in Sentences 1 through 4 above. Thus, I have created the following two new suffixes (which would probably be often used with a Metonymic suffix):

-bv	SNM — SEMANTIC NETWORK
Degree 1	semantic network of places associated with X and their (inter-)relationships to each other
Degree 2	semantic network of places and objects associated with X and their (inter-)relationships to each other
Degree 3	semantic network of objects associated with X and their (inter-)relationships to each other
Degree 4	semantic network of entities (concepts, persons, places, objects) associated with X
Degree 5	semantic network (or frame) associated with X, i.e., the network of entities (concepts, persons, places,

	objects), and their (inter-)relationships associated with X; X and all its milieu and entailments
Degree 6	semantic network of relationships to other entities associated with X
Degree 7	semantic network of persons associated with X and their (inter-)relationships to each other
Degree 8	semantic network of persons and concepts associated with X and their (inter-)relationships to each other
Degree 9	semantic network of concepts/ideas associated with X and their (inter-)relationships to each other

-gv	ERN — ENTITY & RELATIONSHIP WITHIN A SEMANTIC NETWORK
Degree 1	individual concept/idea within X's semantic network
Degree 2	individual place/location within X's semantic network
Degree 3	individual object within X's semantic network
Degree 4	individual person within X's semantic network
Degree 5	individual node/entity (i.e., concept, person, place, object) within X's semantic network and its/his/her relationship(s) to other entities in the network
Degree 6	an individual relationship within X's semantic network
Degree 7	individual person associated with X's semantic network and his/her relationship to the network
Degree 8	individual place/location within X's semantic network and its relationship to the network
Degree 9	individual concept/idea within X's semantic network and its relationship to the network