

Writing  
describing  
itself

How the duality of writing as a metalinguistic instrument and research object challenges a *Descriptive Grapholinguistics*

Dimitrios Meletis  
*University of Zurich*

DN29 VISIOLINGUISTICS: PANORAMAS  
OF LANGUAGING AND VISUALITY  
*The Open University*



*graphologist*

Meletis, Dimitrios. 2021. On being a graphologist. In Yannis Haralambous (ed.), *Grapholinguistics in the 21st Century 2020*, 47–62. (Grapholinguistics and Its Applications 4). Brest: Fluxus Editions.  
<https://doi.org/10.36824/2020-graf-mele>

We invite individual pre-recorded paper contributions that can provide novel insights into understanding visiolinguistics. Topics may include, but are not limited to:

Language and racialisation ▪ Language and gender identities ▪ Gerontolinguistics ▪ Crossing ▪ Multimodality and transmodality ▪ Visual discourse analysis ▪ Visual anthropology ▪ Visual sociology of knowledge ▪ Language and materiality ▪ Visualising languages through national flags ▪ Body language, facial expressions and gestures ▪ Sign language ▪ Captions and text-image interfaces ▪ Written literacy ▪ Graffiti ▪ Calligraphy ▪ Linguistic and semiotic landscapes ▪ Geosemiotics ▪ Audiovisual surveillance ▪ Visual narratives ▪ Computer-mediated communication ▪ Visual methods for analysing languaging (e.g. concordance lines, spectrographs, quantitative graphs, diagrams, tables and transcripts) ▪ The language of maps and mapping languages and dialects ▪ Media aesthetics ▪ Translanguaging ▪ Books and print media ▪ Television ▪ Language in art ▪ Logos and symbols ▪ Iconicity ▪ Scripts and writing systems ▪ Statistics, numbers, mathematics and economic figures

[https://discourseanalysis.net/en/dn29-visiolinguistics-panoramas-languaging-and-visuality](https://discourseanalysis.net/en/dn29-visiolinguistics-panoramas-languaging-and-<u>visuality</u>)

We invite individual pre-recorded paper contributions that can provide novel insights into understanding visiolinguistics. Topics may include, but are not limited to:

Language and racialisation ▪ Language and gender identities ▪ Gerontolinguistics ▪ Crossing ▪ Multimodality and transmodality ▪ Visual discourse analysis ▪ Visual anthropology ▪ Visual sociology of knowledge ▪ Language and materiality ▪ Visualising languages through national flags ▪ Body language, facial expressions and gestures ▪ Sign language ▪ Captions and text-image interfaces ▪ Written literacy ▪ Graffiti ▪ Calligraphy ▪ Linguistic and semiotic landscapes ▪ Geosemiotics ▪ Audiovisual surveillance ▪ Visual narratives ▪ Computer-mediated communication ▪ Visual methods for analysing languaging (e.g. concordance lines, spectrographs, quantitative graphs, diagrams, tables and transcripts) ▪ The language of maps and mapping languages and dialects ▪ Media aesthetics ▪ Translanguaging ▪ Books and print media ▪ Television ▪ Language in art ▪ Logos and symbols ▪ Iconicity ▪ Scripts and writing systems ▪ Statistics, numbers, mathematics and economic figures

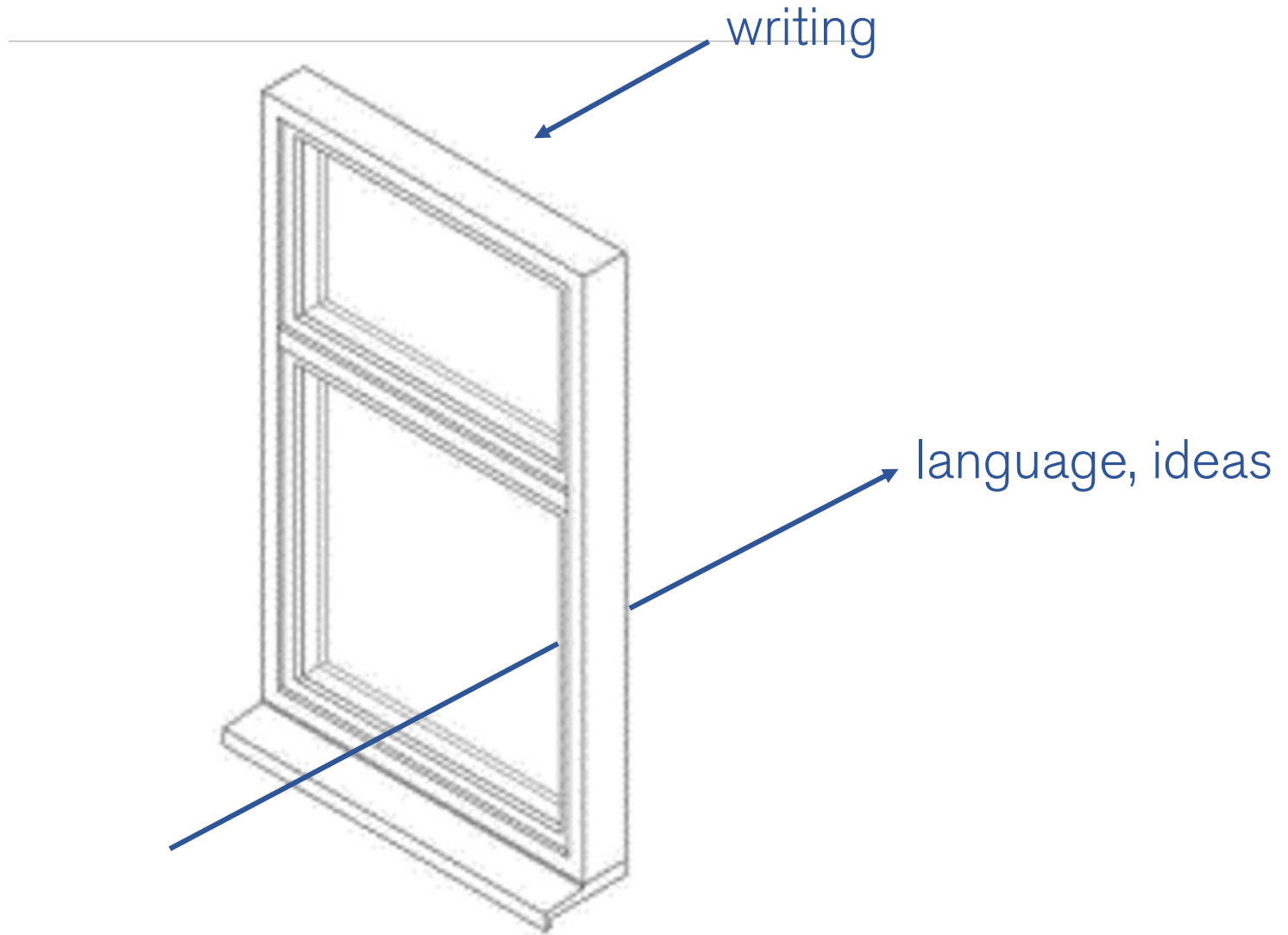
<https://discourseanalysis.net/en/dn29-visiolinguistics-panoramas-languaging-and-visibility>

We invite individual pre-recorded paper contributions that can provide novel insights into understanding visiolinguistics. Topics may include, but are not limited to:

Language and racialisation ▪ Language and gender identities ▪ Gerontolinguistics ▪ Crossing ▪ Multimodality and transmodality ▪ Visual discourse analysis ▪ Visual anthropology ▪ Visual sociology of knowledge ▪ Language and materiality ▪ Visualising languages through national flags ▪ Body language, facial expressions and gestures ▪ Sign language ▪ Captions and text-image interfaces ▪ Written literacy ▪ Graffiti ▪ Calligraphy ▪ Linguistic and semiotic landscapes ▪ Geosemiotics ▪ Audiovisual surveillance ▪ Visual narratives ▪ Computer-mediated communication ▪ Visual methods for analysing languaging (e.g. concordance lines, spectrographs, quantitative graphs, diagrams, tables and transcripts) ▪ The language of maps and mapping languages and dialects ▪ Media aesthetics ▪ Translanguaging ▪ Books and print media ▪ Television ▪ Language in art ▪ Logos and symbols ▪ Iconicity ▪ Scripts and writing systems ▪ Statistics, numbers, mathematics and economic figures

<https://discourseanalysis.net/en/dn29-visiolinguistics-panoramas-languaging-and-visibility>

We take writing  
for granted.



# written language bias

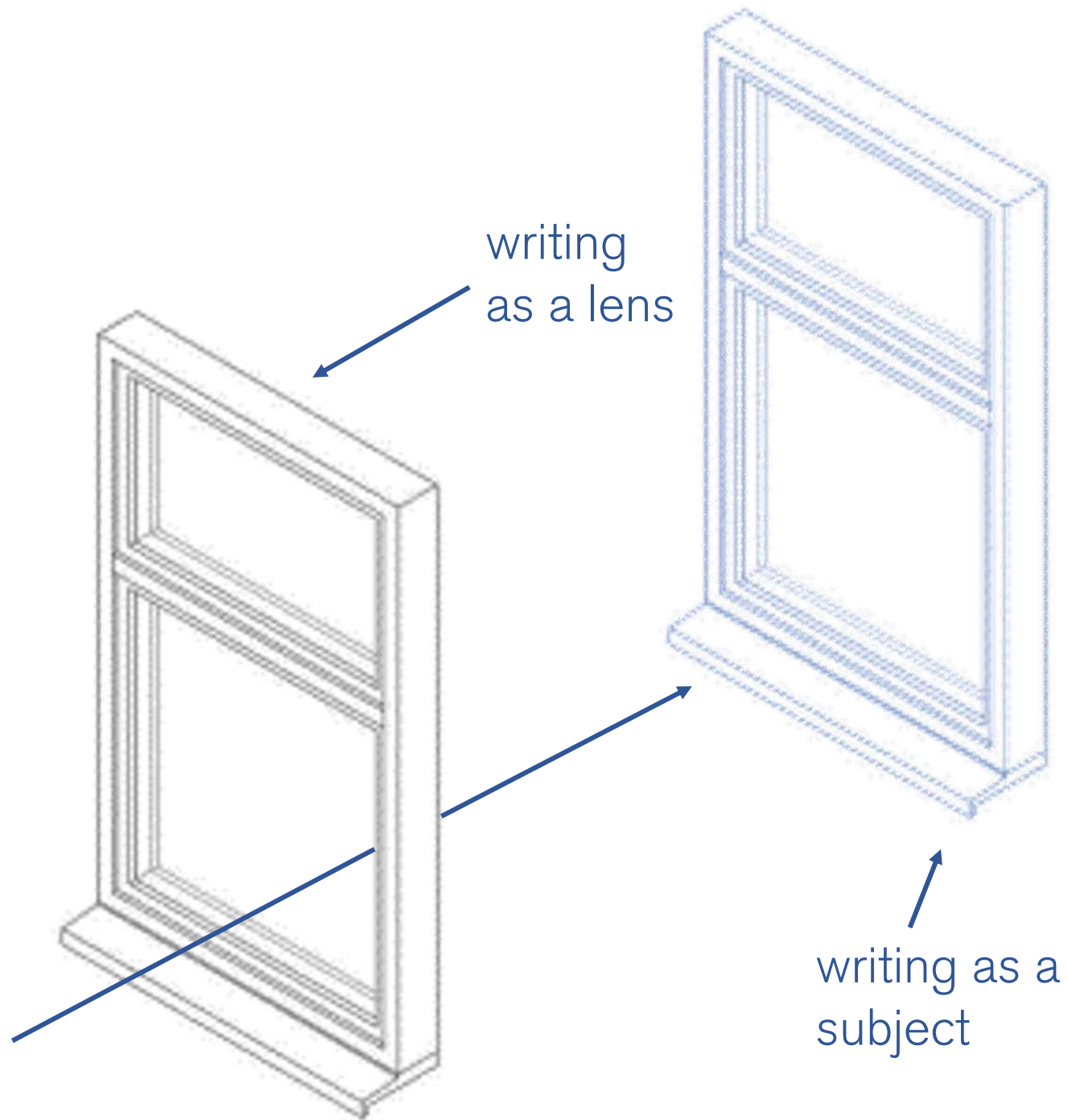
writing



language, ideas

Linell, Per. 2005. The written language bias in linguistics. Its nature, origins and transformations. (Routledge Advances in Communication and Linguistic Theory). London: Routledge.  
<https://doi.org/10.4324/9780203342763>





writing  
as a lens

writing as a  
subject

*Writing is  
its own description.*

Meletis, Dimitrios. 2020. The nature of writing. A theory of grapholinguistics. (Grapholinguistics and Its Applications 3). Brest: Fluxus Editions. <https://doi.org/10.36824/2020-meletis>

*materiality*

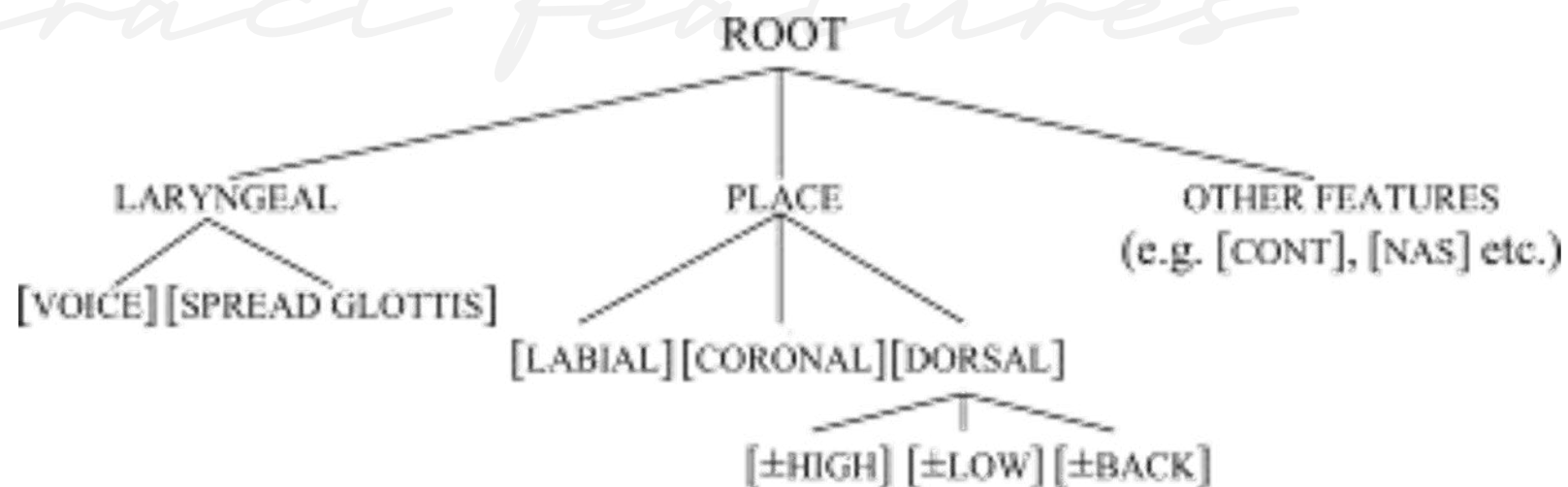
*materiality*

“The medium is the message.”

McLuhan, Marshall. 1964. *Understanding media: The extensions of man*. New York City: McGraw-Hill.

*abstract features*

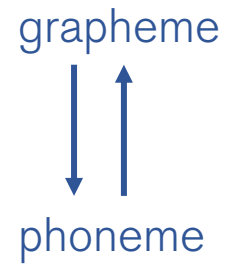
# abstract features



CONSONANTS: [LABIAL] [CORONAL] [DORSAL]

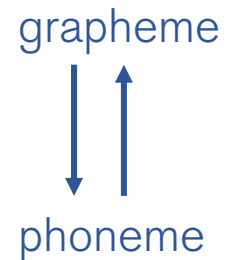
VOWELS: [DORSAL]

*abstract features*



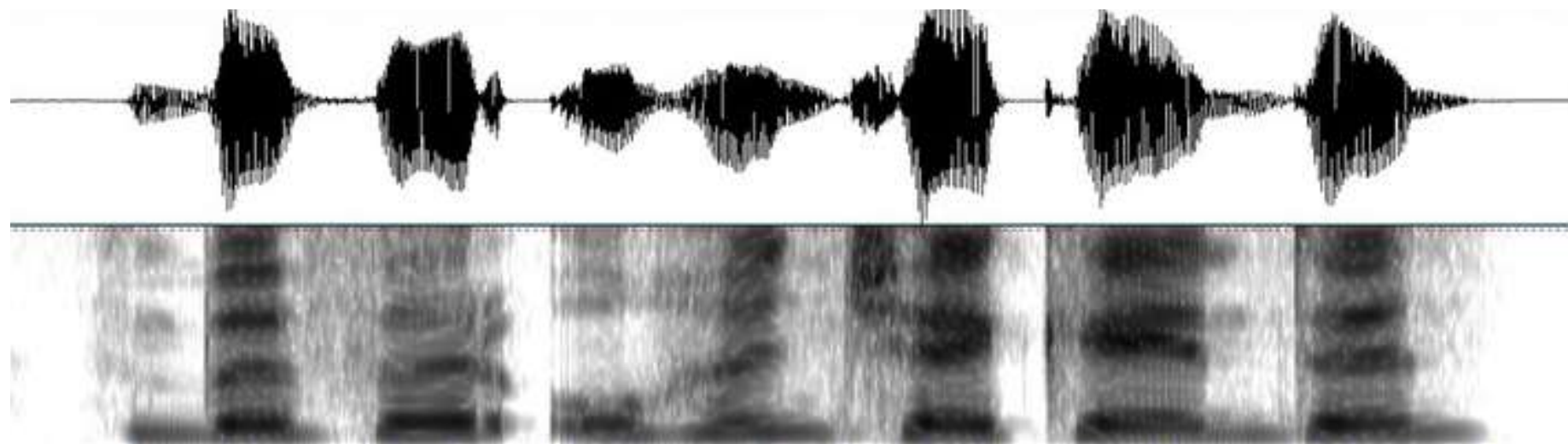
# abstract features

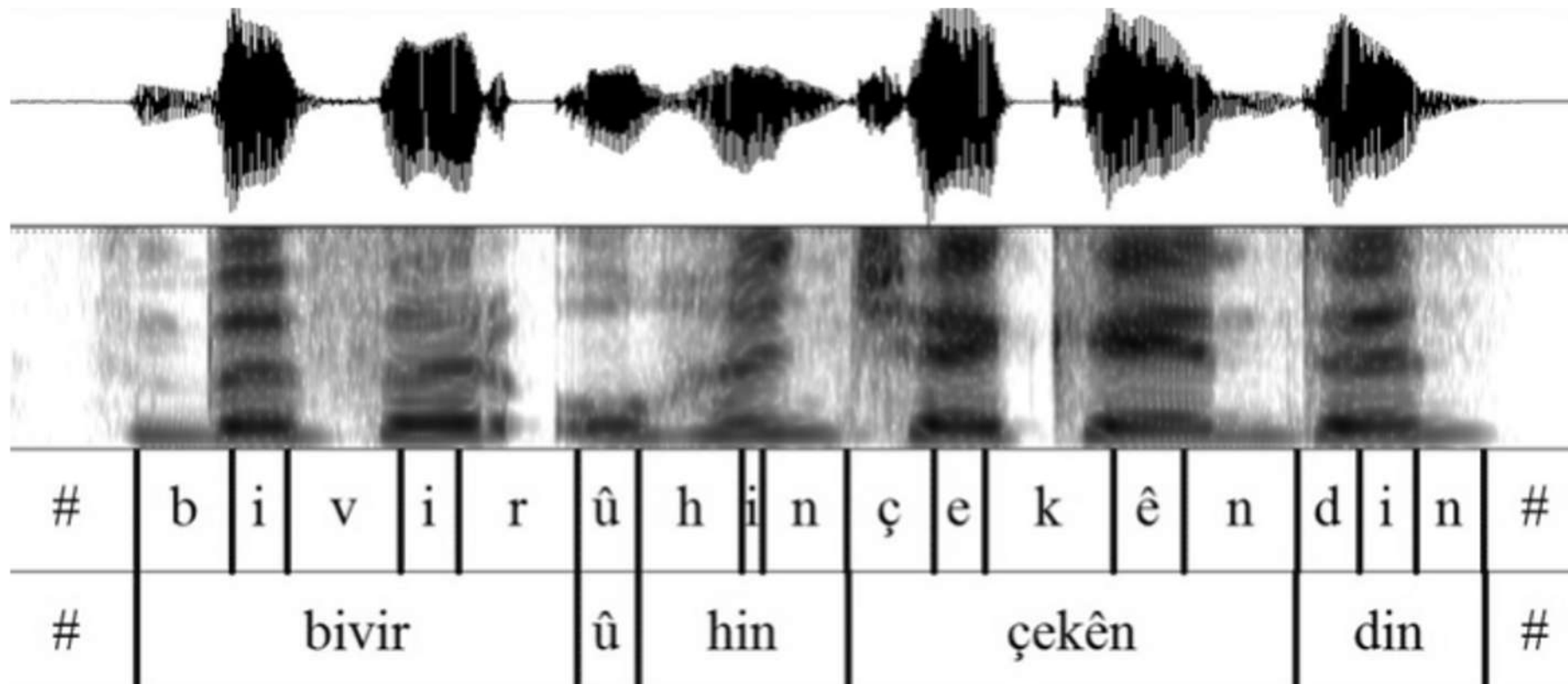
As a result, graphological concepts and terminology are to some degree an “expression of an attempt to share in the benefits of what has been achieved with considerable success in phonology” (Ehlich 2007: 728, my translation).



Ehlich, Konrad. 2007. *Sprache und sprachliches Handeln*. Berlin/Boston: De Gruyter. <https://doi.org/10.1515/9783110922721>







made possible through alphabetic literacy?

Davidson, Andrew. 2019. Writing: The re-construction of language. *Language Sciences* 72. 134–149.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.langsci.2018.09.004>

A

A

/a/

A A A A

A A A A

A

A A A A

A A A A

A A A



In Loving Memory

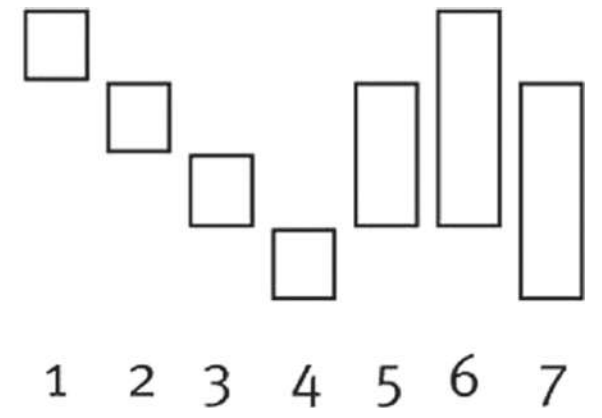
of

John



Althaus, Hans Peter. [1973] 1980. Graphetik. In Hans Peter Althaus, Helmut Henne & Herbert Ernst Wiegand (eds.), *Lexikon der germanistischen Linguistik*, 2nd edn., 138–142. Tübingen: Niemeyer. <https://doi.org/10.1515/9783110960846.138>

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12  
 | / \ - O O ) U J ~ • •



$1^6 \leftarrow 7^1$

P



# What is the proper characterization of the alphabet?

Watt, William C. 1975. What is the proper characterization of the alphabet? I: Desiderata. *Visible Language* 9(4). 293–327.

Watt, William C. 1980. What is the proper characterization of the alphabet? – II: Composition. *Ars Semeiotica* 3(1). 3–46.

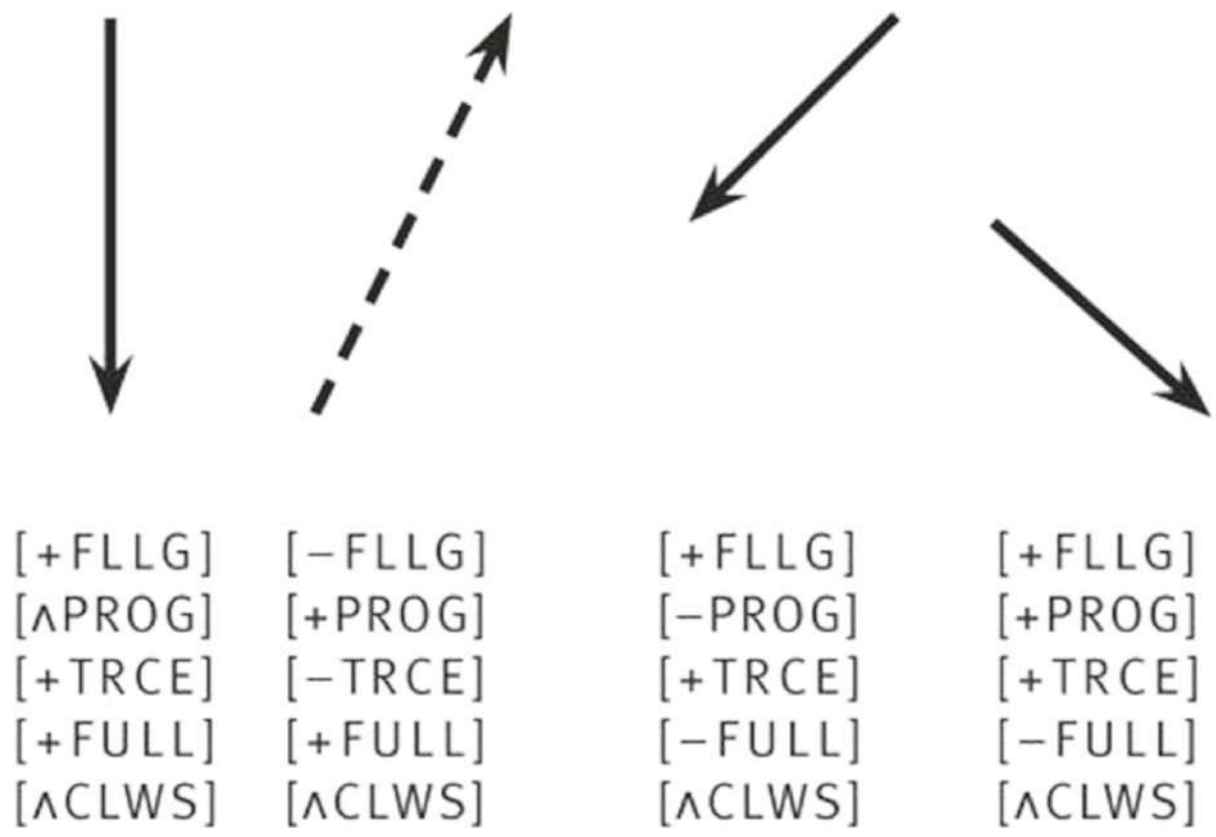
Watt, William C. 1981. What is the proper characterization of the alphabet? – III: Appearance. *Ars Semeiotica* 4(3). 269–313.

Watt, William C. 1988. What is the proper characterization of the alphabet? IV: Union. *Semiotica* 70(3–4). 199–241. <https://doi.org/10.1515/semi.1988.70.3-4.199>

Watt, William C. 2002. What is the proper characterization of the alphabet? V: Transcendence. *Semiotica* 138. 131–178. <https://doi.org/10.1515/semi.2002.001>

Watt, William C. 2012. What is the proper characterization of the alphabet? VI: Three-finger exercises. *Semiotica* 190. 177–209. <https://doi.org/10.1515/sem-2012-0046>

Watt, William C. 2015. What is the proper characterization of the alphabet? VII: Sleight of hand. *Semiotica* 207. 65–88. <https://doi.org/10.1515/sem-2015-0064>



Watt, William C. 1980. What is the proper characterization of the alphabet? – II: Composition. *Ars Semeiotica* 3(1). 3–46.

𐌆𐌗𐌚  
𐌆𐌗𐌚  
𐌆𐌗𐌚  
𐌆𐌗𐌚

𐌆𐌗𐌚

ö é π 𐌆

𐌆𐌗𐌚

𐌆𐌗𐌚

𐌆𐌗𐌚

𐌆𐌗𐌚

東

𐌆𐌗𐌚

𐌆𐌗𐌚

𐌆𐌗𐌚

𐌆𐌗𐌚

𐌆𐌗𐌚

*commonalities*

*International  
Graphetic  
Alphabet*

# International Graphetic Alphabet

But why should there not be an International Graphetic Alphabet, identifying all the marks the human hand can make that are capable of playing a contrastive role in some language – the array of straight lines of varying length and orientation, curves, dots, thicknesses, and so on, which when combined result in written letters, syllables, and logograms?

Crystal, David. 1997. Toward a typographical linguistics. *Type* 2.1: 7–23.

# International Graphetic Alphabet

- \* writing is also tactile/haptic and sometimes this is the primary channel through which it is used, cf. braille

But why should there not be an International Graphetic Alphabet, identifying all the marks the human hand can make that are capable of playing a contrastive role in some language – the array of straight lines of varying length and orientation, curves, dots, thicknesses, and so on, which when combined result in written letters, syllables, and logograms?

Crystal, David. 1997. Toward a typographical linguistics. *Type* 2.1: 7–23.

How are humans  
ocularcentric  
animals?



How are humans

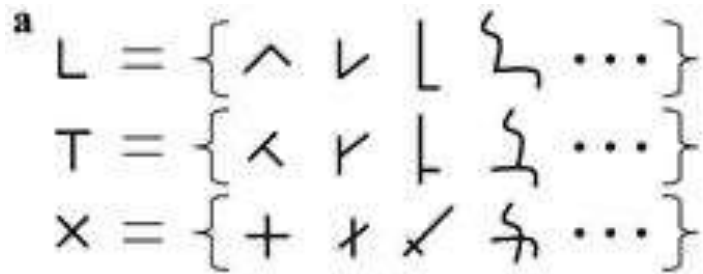
~~spatiocentric~~

animals?

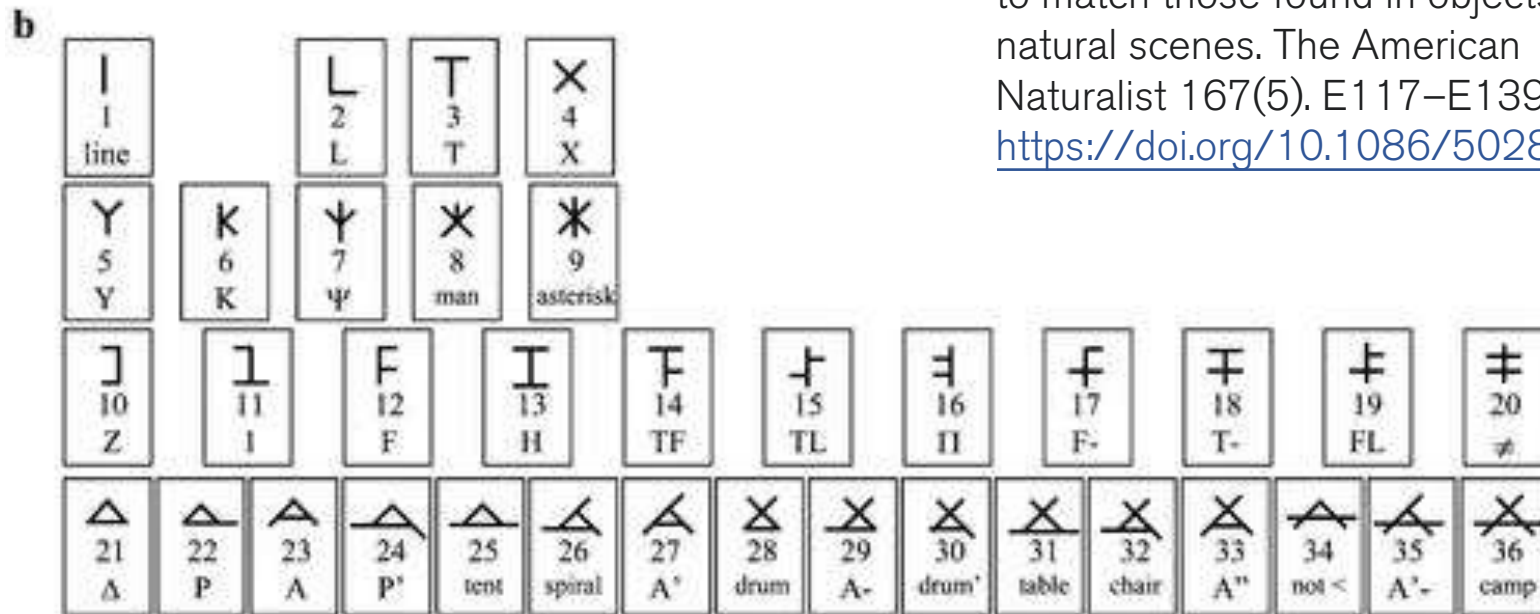
Structures we find in  
scripts echo our  
brain's restrictions.

Dehaene, Stanislas. 2009. *Reading in the brain: The new science of how we read*. New York: Penguin.

*neuronal recycling*



Changizi, Mark A., Qiong Zhang, Hao Ye & Shinsuke Shimojo. 2006. The structures of letters and symbols throughout human history are selected to match those found in objects in natural scenes. *The American Naturalist* 167(5). E117–E139.  
<https://doi.org/10.1086/502806>



# *cognition and culture*

Morin, Olivier. 2018. Spontaneous emergence of legibility in writing systems: The case of orientation anisotropy. *Cognitive Science* 42(2). 664–677. <https://doi.org/10.1111/cogs.12550>



Descriptive  
Grapholinguistics is  
central to cognitive  
science.

humans make systems  
of things

Watt, W. C. 1983. Grade der Systemhaftigkeit: Zur Homogenität der Alphabetschrift. *Zeitschrift für Semiotik* 5(4). 371–399.



*Korean*

*Hangul*

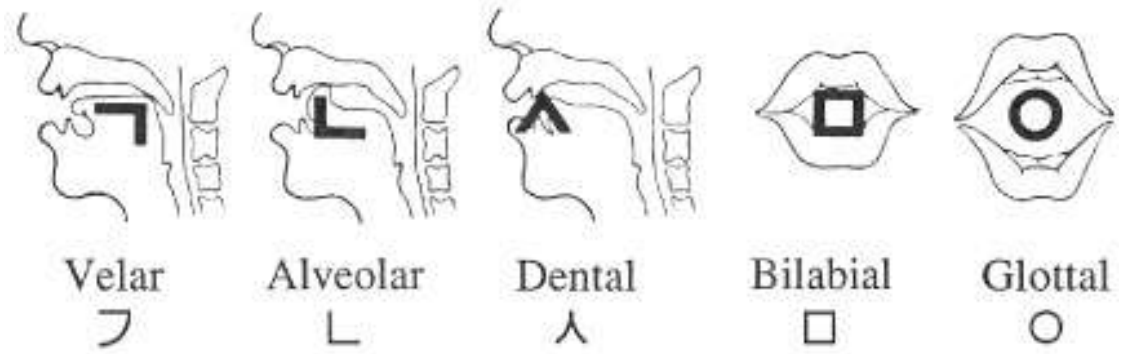
Velars:      ㄱ   ㅋ   ㆁ

Alveolars:   ㄷ   ㄸ   ㄴ   ㄹ   ㄺ

Bilabials:   ㅍ   ㅂ   ㅃ   ㅍㅍ

Dentals:     ㅈ   ㅊ   ㅌ   ㅍ   ㅍㅍ

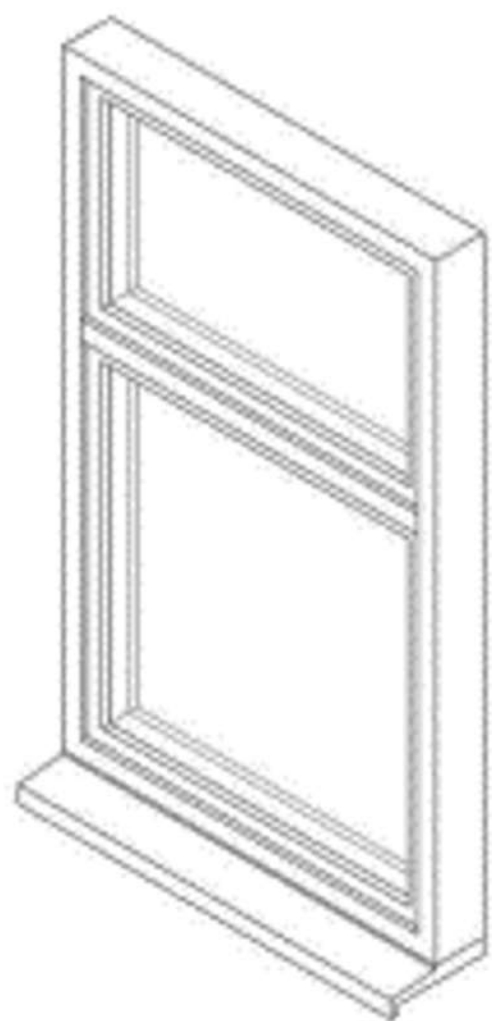
Glottals:    ㅎ   ㆀ

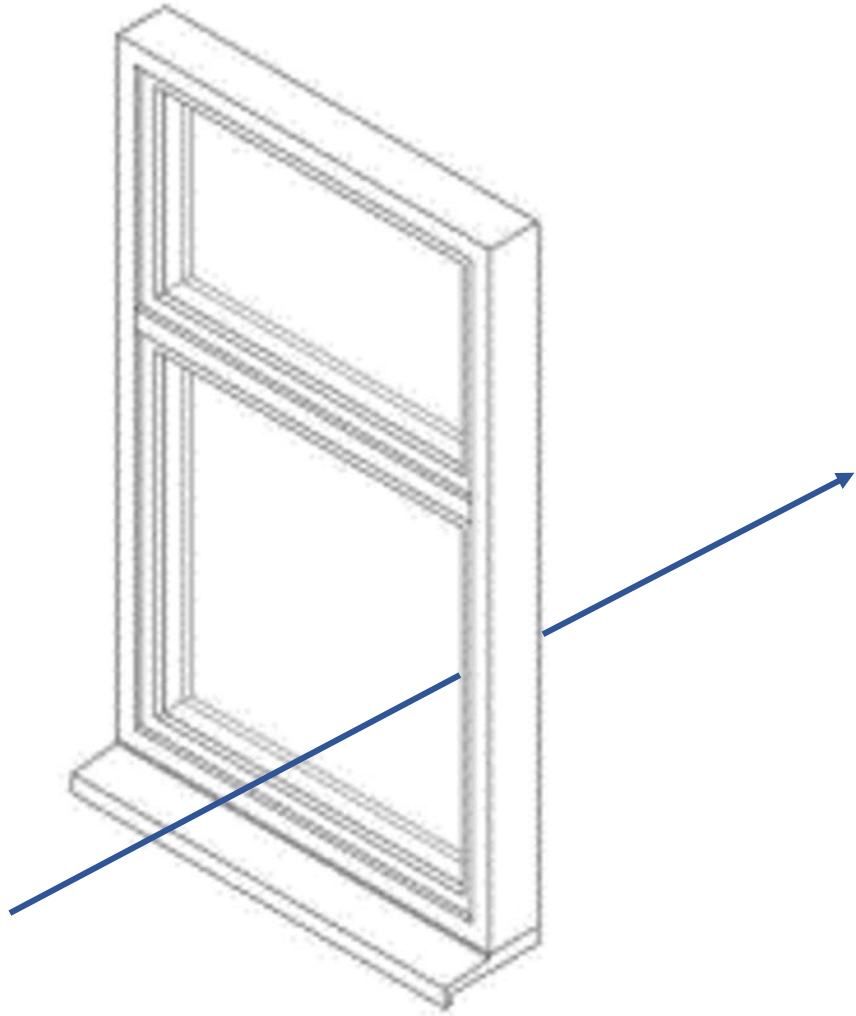


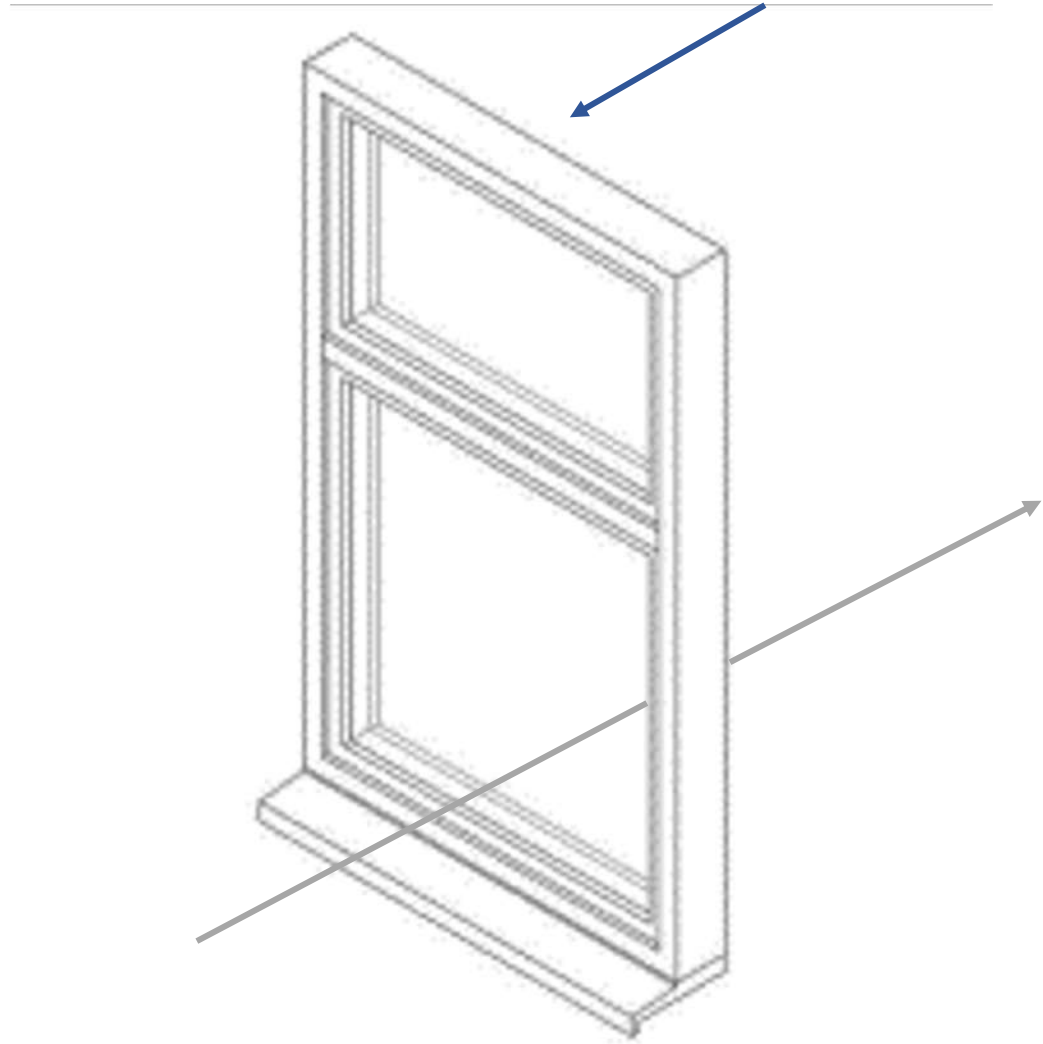
# Latin

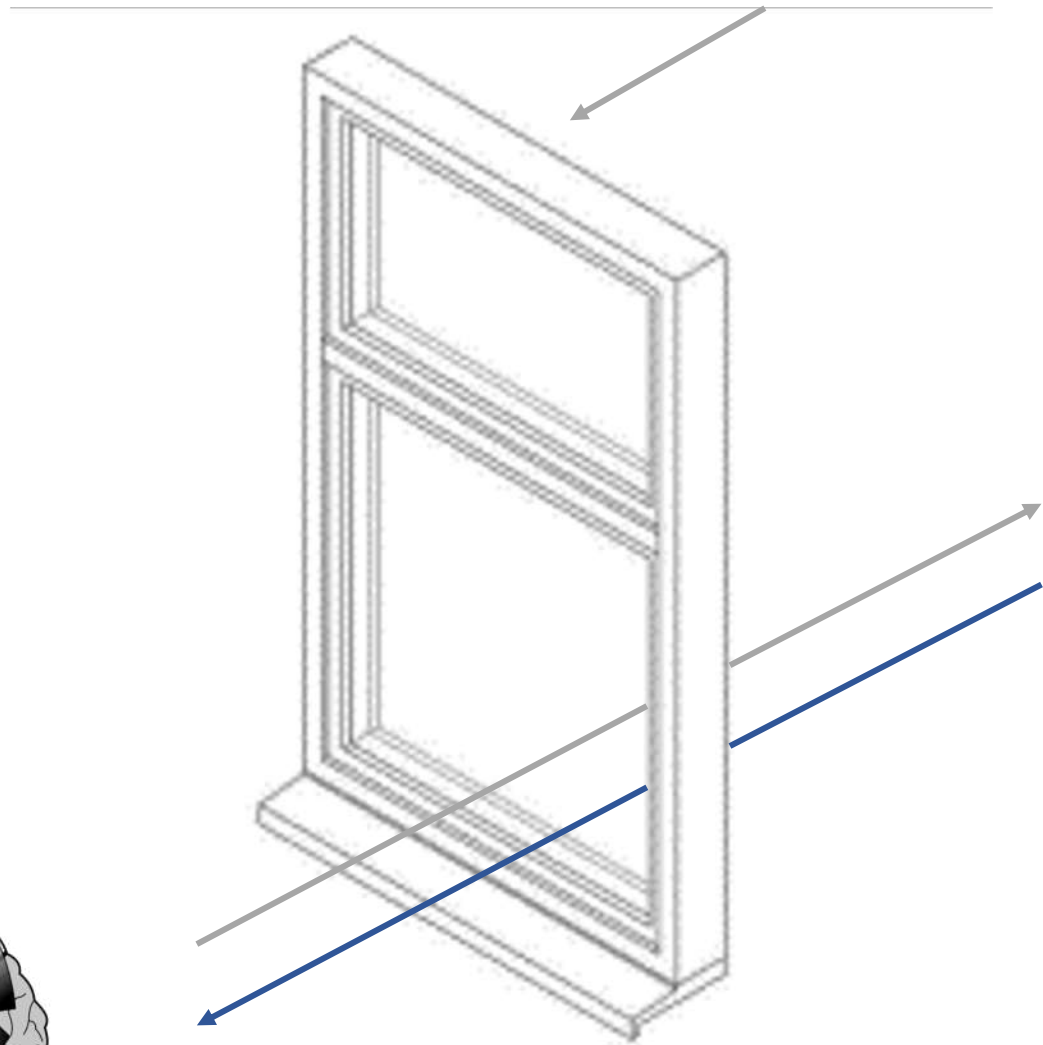
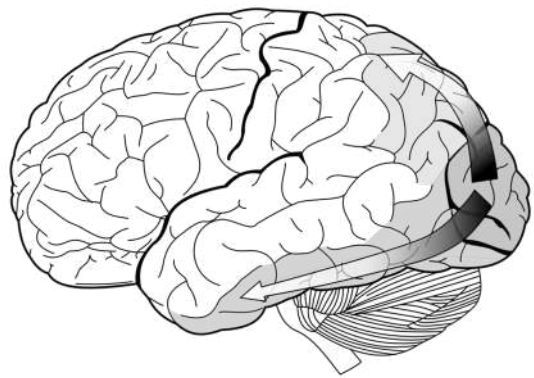
————— increasing sonority —————→						
FREE/OBSTR				¬FREE/SONOR		
¬CURVED/ MAXCONSTR		CURVED/MINCONSTR		¬CURVED/MAXCONSTR		CURVED/ MINCONSTR
FREE- DOWN/ MINSON	FREEUP/ MAXSON	FREE- DOWN/ MINSON	FREEUP/ MAXSON	FREEDOWN/ MINSON	FREEUP/ MAXSON	
⟨p, q⟩ ⟨t⟩	⟨b, d⟩		⟨j⟩	⟨n⟩ ⟨r⟩	⟨u⟩ ⟨i⟩	⟨e, a, o⟩

Primus, Beatrice. 2004. A featural analysis of the Modern Roman Alphabet. *Written Language & Literacy* 7(2). 235–274.  
<https://doi.org/10.1075/wll.7.2.06pri>









Writing is a core  
subject of  
visiolinguistics.