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A 3-contextural semiotic 3 × 6 matrix

1. Let us compare the following 4 combinations of sub-signs and contextures:

$(a.b)_{1,2}$, $(a.b)_{2,1}$; $(b.a)_{1,2}$, $(b.a)_{2,1}$

An unwritten rule of polycontextural semiotic matrices is that one and the same matrix must not contain both morphisms and hetero-morphisms, but only morphisms and inverse morphisms:

	1	2	3
1	$(1.1)_{1,3}$	$(1.2)_{1}$	$(1.3)_{3}$
2	$(2.1)_{1}$	$(2.2)_{1,2}$	$(2.3)_{2}$
3	$(3.1)_{3}$	$(3.2)_{2}$	$(3.3)_{2,3}$

Since each Peircean sign class possesses its dual reality thematic and since its dual dyads consist of hetero-morphisms, it follows that in order to display a full elementary semiotic system, consisting of sign- and reality thematics, one semiotic matrix is not enough like in monocontextural systems. In other words, we either use for polycontextural sign relations two or more matrices (in order also to represent the "mediative" morphisms between morphism and hetero-morphisms), or we change from 3×6 to a 3×9 (... 4×16, ...) matrix:

	1	2	3
1	$(1.1)_{1,3}$ $(1.1)_{3,1}$	$(1.2)_{1}$ $(2.1)_{1}$	$(1.3)_{3}$ $(3.1)_{3}$
2	$(2.1)_{1}$ $(1.2)_{1}$	$(2.2)_{2,1}$ $(2.2)_{1,2}$	$(2.3)_{2}$ $(3.2)_{2}$
3	$(3.1)_{3}(1.3)_{3}$	$(3.2)_{2}$ $(2.3)_{2}$	$(3.3)_{2,3}$ $(3.3)_{3,2}$

2. When we now construct the 10 Peircean sign classes, we get 10 elementary semiotic systems of hexadic-trichotomic sign classes:

(3.1 1.3 2.1 1.2 1.1 1.1) × (1.1.1.1 2.1 1.2 3.1 1.3)
(3.1 1.3 2.1 1.2 1.2 2.1) × (2.1 1.2 2.1 1.2 3.1 1.3)
(3.1 1.3 2.1 1.2 1.3 3.1) × (1.3 3.1 2.1 1.2 3.1 1.3)
(3.1 1.3 2.2 2.2 1.2 2.1) × (1.2 2.1 2.2 2.2 3.1 1.3)
(3.1 1.3 2.2 2.2 1.3 3.1) × (1.3 3.1 2.2 2.2 3.1 1.3)
(3.1 1.3 2.3 3.2 1.3 3.1) × (1.3 3.1 3.2 2.3 3.1 1.3)
(3.2 2.3 2.2 2.2 1.2 2.1) × (1.2 2.1 2.2 2.2 3.2 2.3)
(3.2 2.3 2.2 2.2 1.3 3.1) × (1.3 3.1 2.2 2.2 2.3 2.3)
(3.2 2.3 2.3 3.2 1.3 3.1) × (1.3 3.1 2.3 3.2 3.2 2.3)
(3.3 3.3 2.3 3.2 1.3 3.1) × (1.3 3.1 3.2 3.2 3.3 3.3)

All 6-adic 3-otomic sign classes are of "weaker eigenreality", like the Genuine Category Class (cf. Bense 1992, p. 40). And every pair of dyads contains the corresponding object-relation to its subject-relation and the corresponding subject-relation to its object-relation. Thus, these 10 6-adic 3-otomic sign classes are complete hybrids as far as the epistemological relations of the whole sign classes and their reality thematics as well as their constituting sub-signs concerns. In addition, they are full symmetric in their contextures.

Bibliography

Bense, Max, Die Eigenrealität der Zeichen. Baden-Baden 1992

17.4.2009