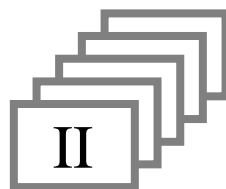


Susan Petrilli and Alexander Wolodtschenko

Collection of Photoatlases

Bibliographic Series



**Dresden
2016**

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Imprint

Preface

The second bibliographic photoatlas-collection presents five selected atlases of Susan Petrilli (Bari, Italy), Augusto Ponzio (Bari, Italy), Hansgeorg Schlichtmann (Regina, Canada), Abraham Solomonick (Jerusalem, Israel) and Viktor Schewtschenko (Kyiv, Ukraine).

These five bibliographic atlases are image-text-related products, which are developed within the framework of the new semiotic-information and technological trend denominated "Iconic Atlassing" or "Bild-Atlassing".

As part of our project, authors are invited to conceive and present their publication-related achievements or activities as ubiquitous illustrative or pictorial mini-atlases (up to 20-25 slides). This atlas-related portraiting in various languages (German, English, Russian) has a multidisciplinary character. This collection so far bookcases collections from experts in general semiotics, cultural and literary semiotics, linguistics, philosophy of language, geography, cartography and cartosemiotics.

Bibliographic Photoatlas

Petrilli S., Wolodtschenko A.



Selected books in semiotics and philosophy of language of Susan Petrilli

Dresden- Bari
2016

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1. Biographical note



Susan Petrilli is Professor of Philosophy and Theory of Languages at the Department of Lettere, Lingue Arti - Italianistica e Culture Compare (Letters, Languages, Arts - Italian Studies and Comparative Cultures), University of Bari “Aldo Moro”, Bari, Italy, and Visiting Research Fellow at the School of Psychology, The University of Adelaide, South Australia.

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1. Biographical note

Her principal research areas include philosophy of language, semiotics, bio-semiotics, general linguistics, communication studies, translation theory, theory of literary language, critical whiteness studies, gender and identity studies – with a special focus on the problem of interpretation and understanding, the relation between signs and values, the problem of ideology, the gift economy, the problem of subjectivity. With Professor Augusto Ponzio she has introduced the concept of Semioethics.

Professor Petrilli is Vice President of the International Association for Semiotic Studies (IASS) since 2014, a member of the Executive Committee since 1999 and Treasurer for the same Association from 2004 to 2014. She is also member of several academic associations in Italy and internationally.

She was elected 7th Thomas A. Sebeok Fellow of the Semiotic Society of America in 2008, a tri-Annual award for outstanding contribution to the development of the doctrine of signs, and first woman to receive this award. In 2008 she was also elected Fellow of the International Communicology Institute (ICI). She is Honorary Member of the Advisory Committee for the Institute of Semiotics and Media Studies (ISMS) at Sichuan University, Chengdu, China.

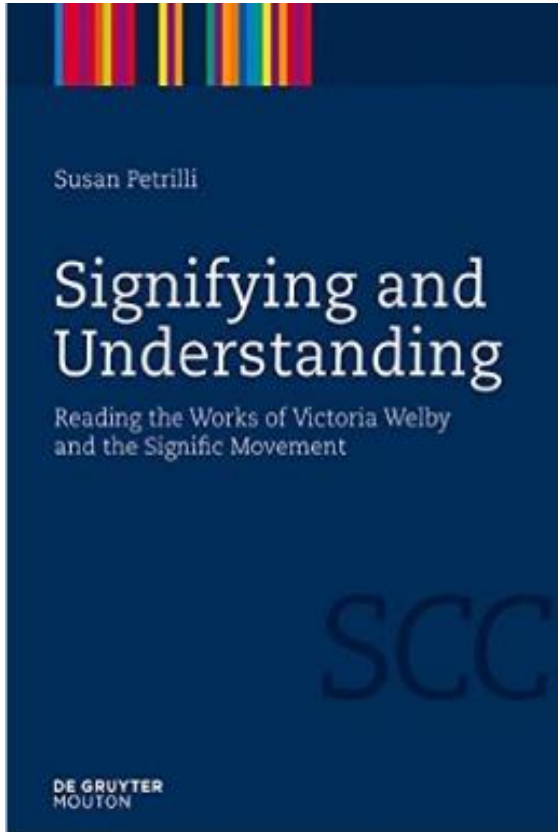
1. Biographical note

Furthermore, Professor Petrilli is a member of the advisory board of numerous international journals and book series including *Semiotica; International Journal for the Semiotics of Law; Russian Journal of Communication; Traduction, Terminologie, Rédaction; The American Journal of Semiotics; Chinese Semiotic Studies; Signs & Media; Biosemiotics; Encyclopedia of Media and Communication; Versus; Symbolon; Punctum; Signata; Encyclopedic Dictionary of Semiotics.*

With Professor Ponzio she directs several book series in Italy and has just founded the new book series *Reflections on Signs and Language*, with the international publishing house Peter Lang. Professor Petrilli has just inaugurated the series with her book, *The Global World and Its Manifold Faces. Otherness and the Basis of Communication.*

In addition to her outstanding achievements and distinguished honors, she has published regularly in English and Italian. Beyond editing collective volumes and translating (from English and French into Italian and vice versa) over 60 books, she has authored more than 50 monographs. In addition to her works published originally either in English or Italian, her works are also translated into Chinese, Spanish, Portuguese, French, Romanian, Hungarian, Serbian, Turkish and Greek.

2.1. Signifying and Understanding. Reading the Works of Victoria Welby and the Signific Movement (2009)



This volume, containing introductions and commentaries, presents a selection from Welby's published and unpublished writings delineating the whole course of her research through to developments with the Significs Movement in the Netherlands and still other ramifications, contemporary and subsequent to her. A selection of essays by first-generation significians contributing to the Signific Movement in the Netherlands completes the collection, testifying to the progress of significs after Welby and even independently from her.

This volume contributes to the reconstruction on both the historical and theoretical levels of an important period in the history of ideas.

The aim of the volume is to convey a sense of the theoretical topicality of significs and its developments, especially in semiotics, and in particular its thematization of the question of values and the connection with signs, meaning, and understanding, therefore with human verbal and nonverbal behavior, language and communication.

2.2. Un mondo di segni. L'aver senso e il significare qualcosa (2012)

SUSAN PETRILLI

Un Mondo di Segni.

L'aver senso
e il significare qualcosa

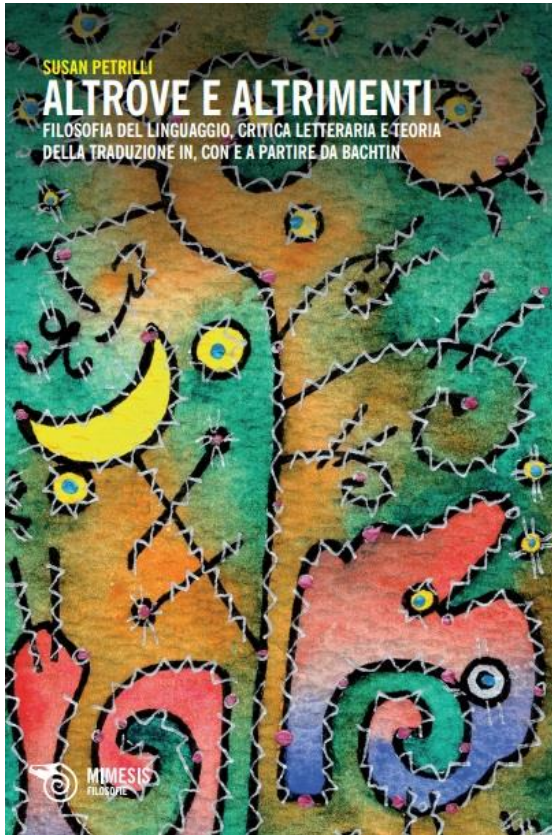


EDIZIONI GIUSEPPE LATERZA

La semiotica globale non può prescindere dalla considerazione della “globalizzazione”, dell’organizzazione attuale del sociale in termini di comunicazione globale: la globalizzazione pervade l’intero mondo dei segni, sociale, culturale, “naturale”, organico, l’intera semiosfera l’intera biosfera (Sebeok): è questo il mondo dei segni in cui la vita, l’intera vita planetaria, e non solo quella umana, attualmente si svolge. Questo libro, di “semiotica e semiotica”, rivolge ad esso la sua attenzione. Tra i temi principali: semiotica e politica; mondo, mercato, guerra; paura dell’altro e terrorismo globale; migrazione come sintomo della comunicazione globale; democrazia e impostura; formazione come addestramento alla riproduzione dell’identico; uso dei segni del vivere insieme; dialogo e traduzione; amore, scrittura, lettura; significare; rapporto identità/alterità. L’ultima parte è dedicata a coloro che sui segni hanno rivolto la loro attenzione come semiotici, linguisti, filosofi: Charles Peirce, Victoria Welby, Michail Bachtin, Charles Morris, Susanne Langer, Thomas Sebeok.

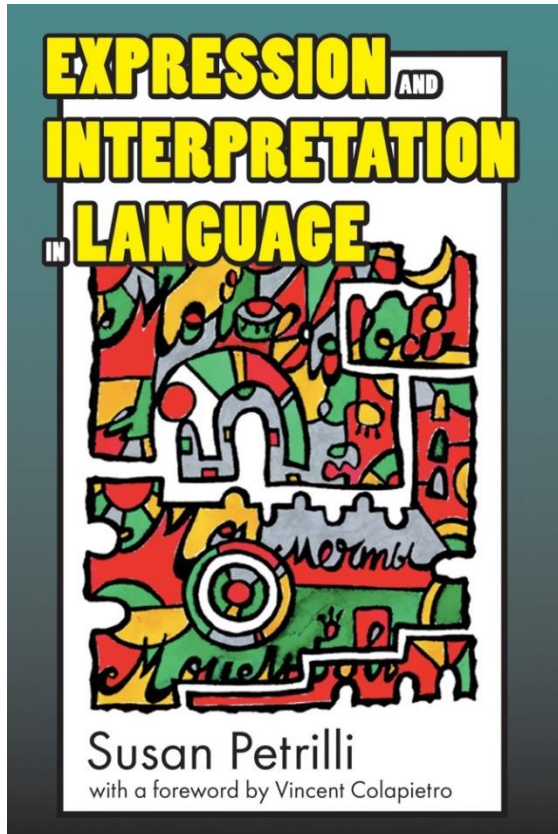
2.3. Altrove e altrimenti.

Filosofia del linguaggio, critica letteraria e teoria della traduzione in, con e a partire da Bachtin (2012)



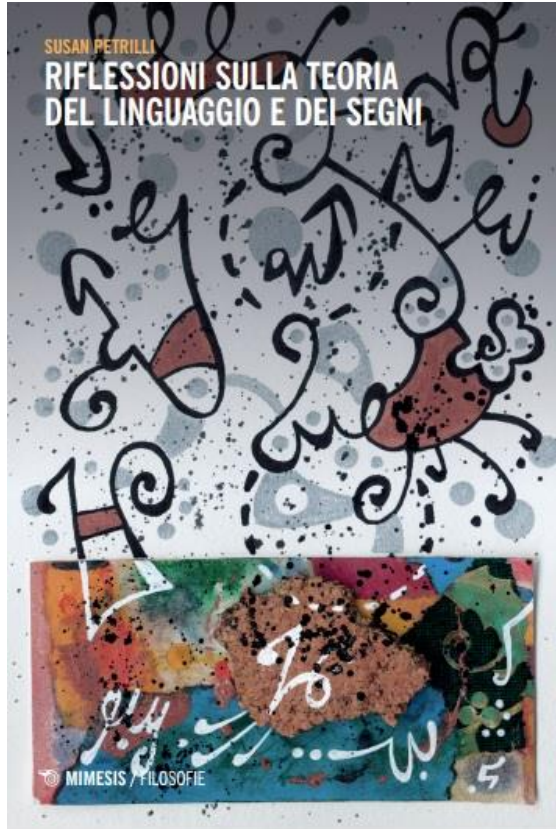
Nelle sue conversazioni con Viktor Duvakin (1973, trad. it. Napoli, 2008) Michail M. Bachtin dichiara di essere “filosofo”. La sua notorietà come critico e teorico della scrittura letteraria è dovuta al fatto che fin dal suo saggio del 1920–24, “Per una filosofia dell’atto responsabile”, egli assunse la scrittura letteraria come l’angolatura prospettica della sua riflessione filosofica. Questo libro continua il lavoro di lettura-interpretazione-traduzione dedicato a Bachtin e al suo “Circolo” svolto, fin dagli anni Settanta, da Augusto Ponzio (la sua monografia su Bachtin del 1980 è la prima in assoluto a livello mondiale) e dalla “scuola di Bari e Lecce”, proponendosi soprattutto di evidenziare la portata filosofico-semiotica dell’opera bachtiniana.

2.4. Expression and Interpretation in Language (2012)



This book features the full scope of Susan Petrilli’s important work on signs, language, communication, and of meaning, interpretation, and understanding. Although readers are likely familiar with otherness, interpretation, identity, embodiment, ecological crisis, and ethical responsibility for the biosphere—Petrilli forges new paths where other theorists have not tread. This work of remarkable depth takes up intensely debated topics, exhibiting in their treatment of them what Petrilli admires—creativity and imagination. Petrilli’s contribution is at once historical and theoretical. It is historical in its recovery of major figures of language; it is theoretical in its articulation of a comprehensive framework. She expertly combines analytic precision and moral passion, theoretical imagination and political commitment.

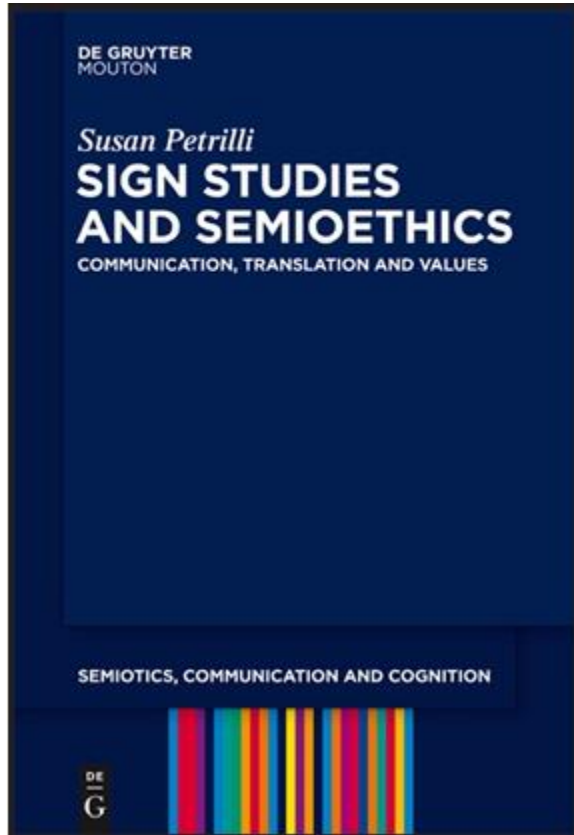
2.5. Riflessioni sulla teoria del linguaggio e dei segni (2014)



Due i principali obiettivi di queste riflessioni sulla teoria del linguaggio e dei segni:

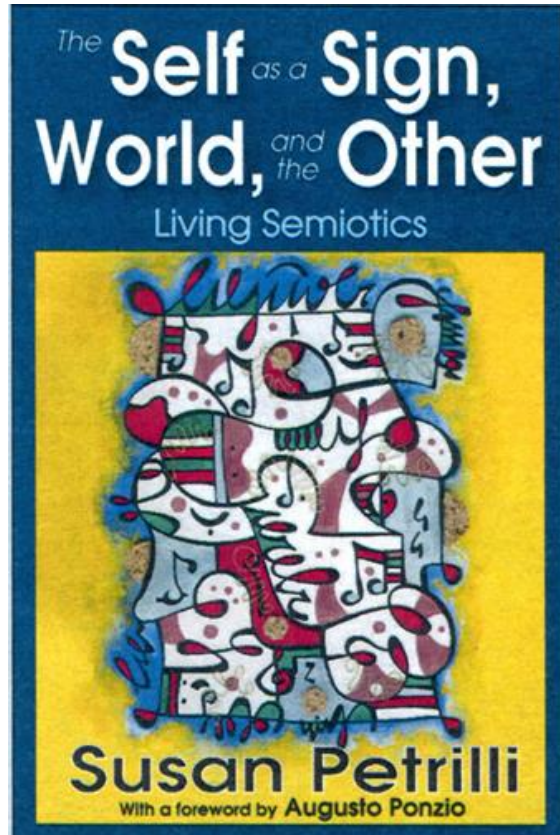
- 1) stabilire dove sia giunta oggi la ricerca semiotica, quale ne sia la sua attuale posizione; il che vuol dire chiedersi come si possa fare oggi un discorso sui segni che sia, criticamente, all’“altezza” delle attuali concezioni semiotiche;
- 2) considerare quale posto occupiamo noi, esseri umani – appartenenti a quella forma odierna di organizzazione sociale caratterizzabile come “comunicazione mondializzata” – rispetto al resto della vita, della semiosi (le due cose coincidono) sul pianeta: una domanda questa non soltanto di ordine teorico, gnoseologico, ma anche di ordine etico. Perché il riferimento all’intera vita sul pianeta riguarda anche la responsabilità che, nei suoi confronti, ha ciascun essere umano in quanto capace, una capacità specie-specifica, di usare segni per rendere i segni stessi oggetto di interpretazione.

2.6. Sign Studies and Semioethics. Communication, Translation, and Values (2014)



This book examines the issues surrounding the problematic perpetuation of dominant sign systems through the framework of ‘semioethics’. Semioethics is concerned with using semiotics as a powerful tool to critique the status quo and move beyond the reproduction of the dominant order of communication. The aim is to present semioethics as a method to engage semiotics in an active rethink of our ability as humans to affect change.

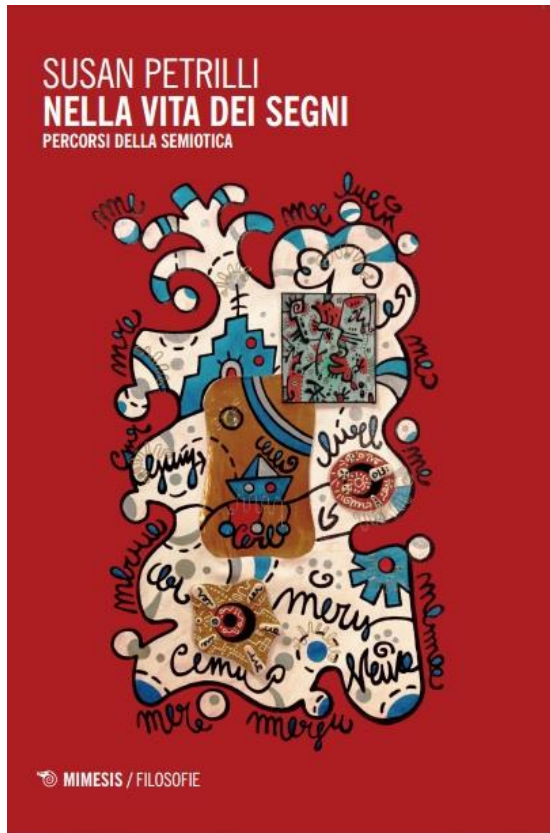
2.7. The Self as a Sign, World and the Other Living Semiotics (2014)



Ostentation of the Subject is a practice that is asserting itself ever more in today's world. The question of subjectivity concerns the close and the distant, the self and the other, the other from self and the other of self. It is thus connected to the question of the sign. It calls for a semiotic approach because the self is itself a sign; its very own relation with itself is a relation among signs. This book commits to developing a critique of subjectivity in terms of the “material” that the self is made of, the material of signs.

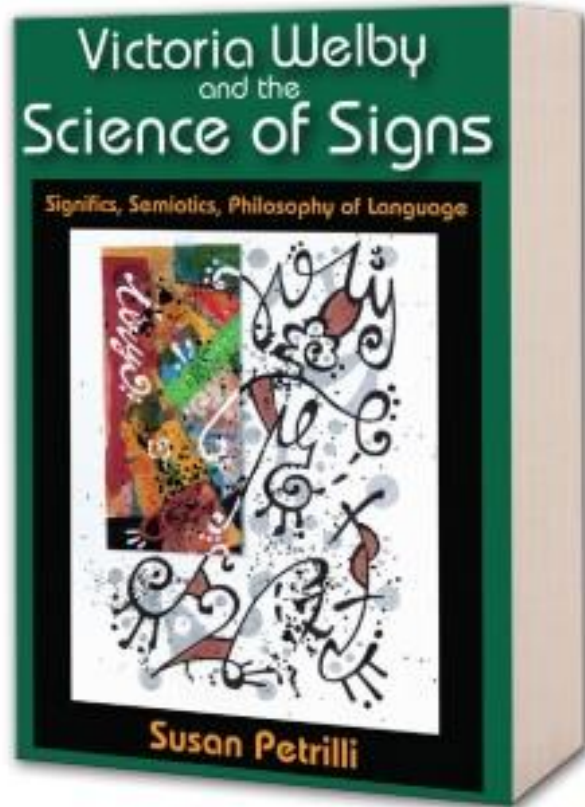
Petrilli covers topics from identity issues which are part of semiotic views to the corporeal self as well as responsibility, reason, freedom. The last part includes one of the more stirring discussions available, about mental illness. Her book should be read by philosophers, psychologists, semioticians, and other social scientists.

2.8. Nella vita dei segni. Percorsi della semiotica (2015)



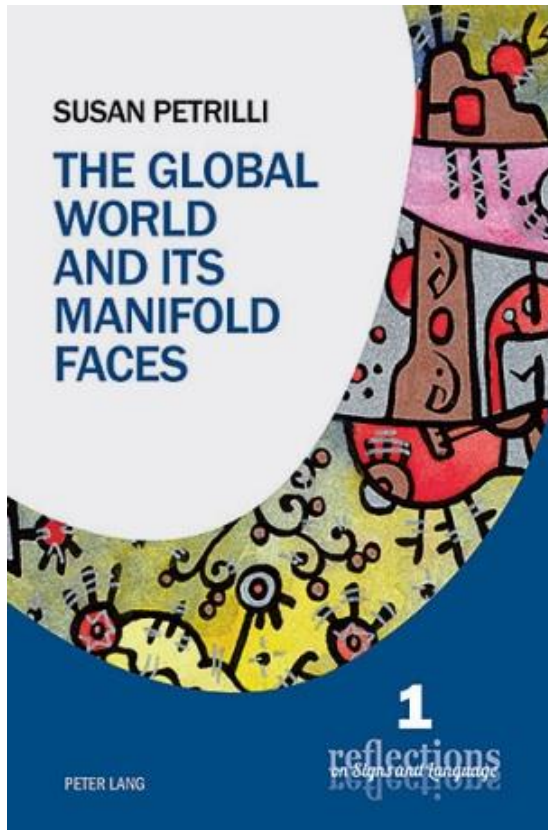
La semiotica da una parte è considerata nei suoi orientamenti, configurazioni e possibilità future, dall'altra quale prospettiva per affrontare le questioni fondamentali del rapporto tra segni, comportamenti e valori in cui concretamente sussiste il soggetto individuale nell'attuale contesto della comunicazione. Soggetto, segno, corpo; conoscenza, libertà, responsabilità; dialogo e significazione; ideologia e riproduzione sociale, ospitalità e differenza culturale; tecnologie e comunicazione; globalizzazione e migrazione; interpretazione e traduzione; semiotica e sintomatologia sociale; semiotica come semioetica: questi i temi principali.

2.9. Victoria Welby and the Science of Signs. Significs, Semiotics, Philosophy of Language (2015)



Victoria Welby (1837-1912) dedicated her research to the relationship between signs and values. She examined themes she believed crucially important both in the use of signs and in reflection on signs. Welby contends that signifying cannot be constrained to any one system, type of sign, language, field of discourse, or area of experience. On the contrary, it becomes more developed, enhanced and rigorous the more it develops across different fields, disciplines and areas of experience. Her reflections make an integral contribution to problems connected with communication, expression, interpretation, translation and creativity. This book also discusses Welby's relationships to philosophers and semioticians past and present.

2.10. The Global World and Its Manifold Faces (2016)



The Global World is a pivotal formula in present-day «Newspeak». The book's leitmotif – if it is true that the faces of today's global world are manifold – is that language opens to the other, that the word's boundaries are the multiple boundaries of the relation to others, of encounter among differences. Otherness logic is in language and life. The aim is to evidence how, contrary to implications of the newspeak order, new worlds are possible, critical linguistic consciousness is possible – a «word revolution» and pathway to social change. The method proposed in this book is located at the intersection of different scientific perspectives. It pertains to «philosophy of language», but in dialogue with the science of verbal and nonverbal signs, today «global semiotics», therefore it is also «semiotic». And given that how to understand «the global world» is not just a theoretical issue, but concerns how we relate to others, to differences in all their forms and aspects, it is also «semioethic».

3. About bibliographic photoatlas

The bibliographic photoatlas or Bildatlas “Selected books in semiotics and philosophy of language of Susan Petrilli” presents selected activities (ten monographs) of semiotician from Italy - Susan Petrilli, professor at the University of Bari “Aldo Moro” in Bari.

This photoatlas is part of the project “Iconic Atlassing”, which develops the semiotic information technology and complements traditional textual references (for example, bibliographies).

This bibliographic photoatlas is compact (up to 20 slides), ubiquitous (usable anytime and anywhere) and presents advanced information products.

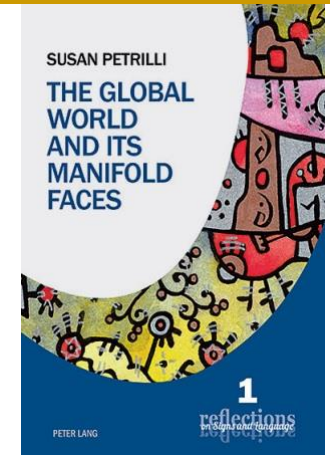
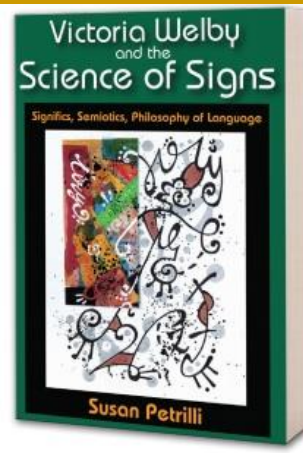
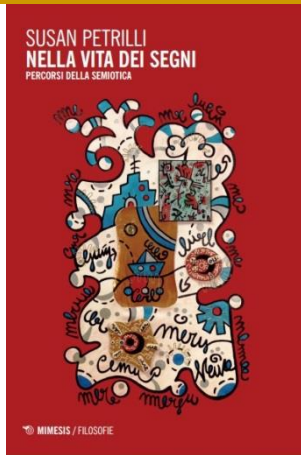
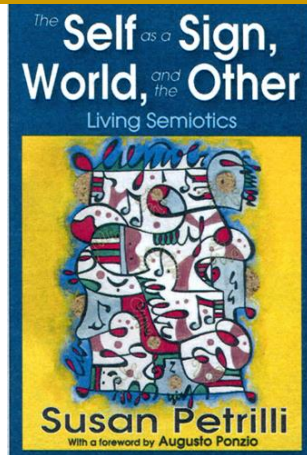
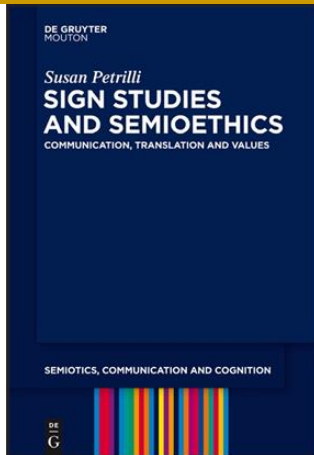
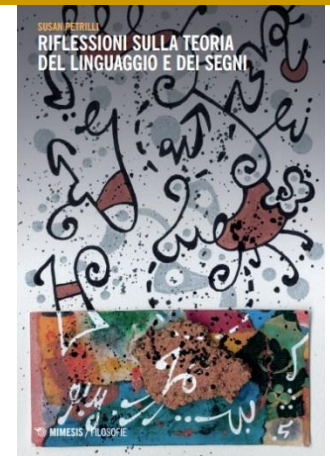
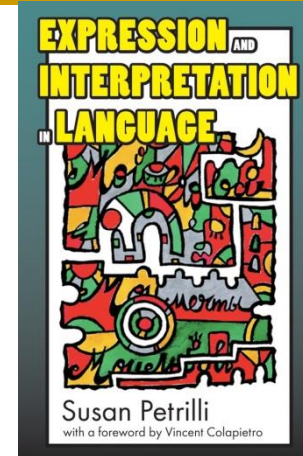
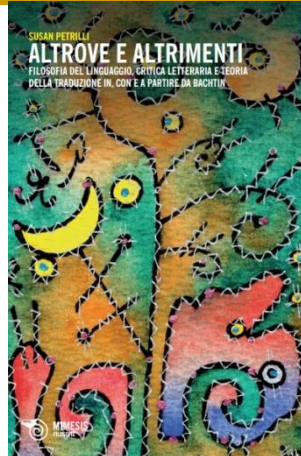
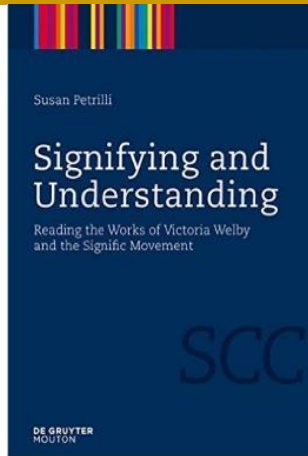
The initiator of this atlas is A.Wolodtschenko, co-editor of the e-journal <meta-carto-semiotics>.

4. List of publications

1. *Signifying and Understanding. Reading the Works of Victoria Welby and the Signific Movement*, De Gruyter Mouton, Berlin, 2009.
2. *Un mondo di segni. L'aver senso e il significare qualcosa*, Bari, Giuseppe Laterza, 2012.
3. *Altrove e altrimenti. Filosofia del linguaggio, critica letteraria e teoria della traduzione in, con e a partire da Bachtin*, Milano, Mimesis, 2012.
4. *Expression and Interpretation in Language*, New Brunswick and London, Transaction, 2012.
5. *Riflessioni sulla teoria del linguaggio e dei segni*, Milano: Mimesis, 2014.
6. *Sign Studies and Semioethics. Communication, Translation, and Values*. Berlin, De Gruyter Mouton, 2014.
7. *The Self as a Sign, World and the Other Living Semiotics*, New Brunswick and London, Transaction, 2014.
8. *Nella vita dei segni. Percorsi della semiotica*, Milano, Mimesis, 2015.
9. *Victoria Welby and the Science of Signs. Significs, Semiotics, Philosophy of Language*, New Brunswick and London, Transaction, 2015.
10. *The Global World and Its Manifold Faces. Otherness as the Basis of Communication*, Berne, New York, Oxford, Peter Lang, 2016.

5. Book shelf

Selected books in semiotics and philosophy of language



6. Impressum

Petrilli S., Wolodtschenko A.

Selected books in semiotics and philosophy of language of Susan Petrilli

Bibliographic photoatlas.

Dresden-Bari 2016, 19 pp.

Dr. Dr.h.c. Alexander Wolodtschenko (ed.)

E-mail: Alexander.Wolodtschenko@mailbox.tu-dresden.de

The bibliographic picture atlas or photoatlas presents selected books in semiotics and philosophy of language of Susan Petrilli, professor at The University of Bari "Aldo Moro".

The picture atlas is aimed at semioticians, culture-semioticians and all who are interested in general and cultural semiotics.

Dresden – Bari 2016

Bibliographic Photoatlas

Ponzio A., Wolodtschenko A.



**Selected books
in philosophy of language
and semiotics
by Augusto Ponzio**

Dresden - Bari
2016

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1. Biographical note

Augusto Ponzio (born 17 February 1942), Emeritus Professor, is Full Professor of Philosophy of Language at the Department of Lettere, Lingue, Arti, Italianistica e Culture comparate, The University of Bari – Aldo Moro, Italy.

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Website: www.augustoponzio.com

Mobile: +39 3471661665

Wikipedia italiano:

http://it.wikipedia.org/wiki/Augusto_Ponzio

English Wikipedia:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Augusto_Ponzio



1. Biographical note

At Bari University Augusto Ponzio has taught Philosophy of Language from 1970 to 2014 and General Linguistics from 1999 to 2012. At present he is “cultore della materia” in Semiotics and Philosophy of Language.

From 1981 to 1999 he directed the Institute of Philosophy of Language, which he founded at the Faculty of Foreign Literature and Languages, in 1981. From 1999 to 2005 he acted as Head of the Department of Linguistic Practices and Text Analysis, which he founded in 1999. He directs the Doctoral Program in Language Theory and Sign Sciences, which he inaugurated in 1988.

Among Italian scholars Ponzio has focused particularly on the work of his mentor Giuseppe Semerari, on the semiotician Ferruccio Rossi-Landi and philosopher of language Giovanni Vailati.

With Claude Gandelman (University of Haifa), in 1990 he founded the annual book series Athanor. Arte, Letteratura, Semiotica, Filosofia of which now he directs the new series inaugurated with Meltemi publishers (Rome) in 1998 and now published by Mimesis in Milan. “Athanor”: this Arabic word evokes the alchemist furnace in which all elements are transformed into gold.

With Susan Petrilli he directs the series Reflections on Sign and Language, published by Peter Lang (Bern).

1. Biographical note

Fields, topics and reference authors

Fields: philosophy, semiotics, linguistics, economics, logic, art, literature, cultural anthropology, psychoanalysis, music, theatre, cinema.

Topics: sign, sense, verbal and non verbal-signs, interpersonal relations, dialogue, dialectics, responsibility, unfunctionality, humanism, otherness, critique of politic economics, differential calculus, syntax, semantics, pragmatics, metaphor, translation, origin of language.

Reference authors: Artaud, Bakhtin, Benjamins, Barthes, Blanchot, Chomsky, Deleuze, Kierkegaard, Giovanni di San Tommaso (John Poinot), Husserl, Levinas, Marx, Morris, Orwell, Peirce, Petrus Hispanus, Poe, Szasz, Schaff, Sebeok.

Augusto Ponzio has authored the first monographs ever at a worldwide level Emmanuel Levinas, Mikhail Bachtin, and Adam Schaff.

He has promoted the Italian translation of numerous works by Mikhail Bakhtin and members of the “Bakhtin Circle”, including Valentin N. Voloshinov, Pavel N. Medvedev and the biologist Ivan I. Kanaev.

He has also contributed to Karl Marx studies and in 1975 published the Italian edition of his *Mathematical Manuscripts*.

From these authors I have developed what they share in spite of their differences, that is, the idea that the life of the human individual in his/her concrete singularity, whatever the object of study, and however specialized the analysis, cannot escape from involvement without alibis in the destiny of others.
(Augusto Ponzio)

2. On Augusto Ponzio's scientific research

Bibliografia e letture critiche, Bari, Edizioni dal Sud, 1992, 1995, 2002.

The I Questioned: Emmanuel Levinas and the critique of Occidental reason, Subject Matters, special edition, vol. 3, 1, 2006.

La filosofia del linguaggio come arte dell'ascolto / Philosophy of Language as the Art of Listening, Sulla ricerca scientifica di Augusto Ponzio, a cura di S. Petrilli, Bari, Edizioni dal Sud, 2007.

Tutt'altro. Infunzionalità ed eccedenza come prerogative dell'umano, ed. and pref., pp. 9-12, S. Petrilli, Milan, Mimesis, 2008.

Daniel Punday, Purdue University, Calumet: "On the Semiotic Basis of Knowledge and Ethics. An Interview with Susan Petrilli and Augusto Ponzio", *Genders. Online Journal*, Issue 47, 2008.

Augusto Ponzio by Paul Cobley, pp. 291-292, in Paul Cobley (ed.), *The Routledge Companion to Semiotics*, London, Routledge, 2010.

A Escuta como lugar do diálogo. Alargando os limites da identidade, Grupo de estudos dos gêneros do discurso, GEGe/UFSCar (Organizador), São Carlos, Pedro & João Editores, 2012, 380p. ISBN 978-85-7993-113-0 [Libro commento sugli scritti di Augusto e sulle lezioni bachtiniane tenute in Brasile nel marzo 2012 da Augusto Ponzio, con la collaborazione di Susan Petrilli e Luciano Ponzio].

2. On Augusto Ponzio's scientific research

Zhou Jinsong, "Semioethics", in *Semiotics Fields*, pp. 124–132. Cheng Du: Sichuan University Press, 2012. [Essay in Chinese on Semioethics, as introduced by Susan Petrilli and Augusto Ponzio].

"A Semiotic Profile: Augusto Ponzio," *Semiotix. A Global Information Bulletin*, February 2012. *The Public Journal of Semiotics*, Guest Column: Psychology & Semiotics, Semiotics in Italy, February 2012. Editor-in-Chief Paul Bouissac. <http://www.semioticon.com/semiotix5/03-SemioticProfile-AugustoPonzio.html>

Writing, Voice, Undertaking, ed. by S. Petrilli, New York, Ottawa, Toronto, Legas, 2013.

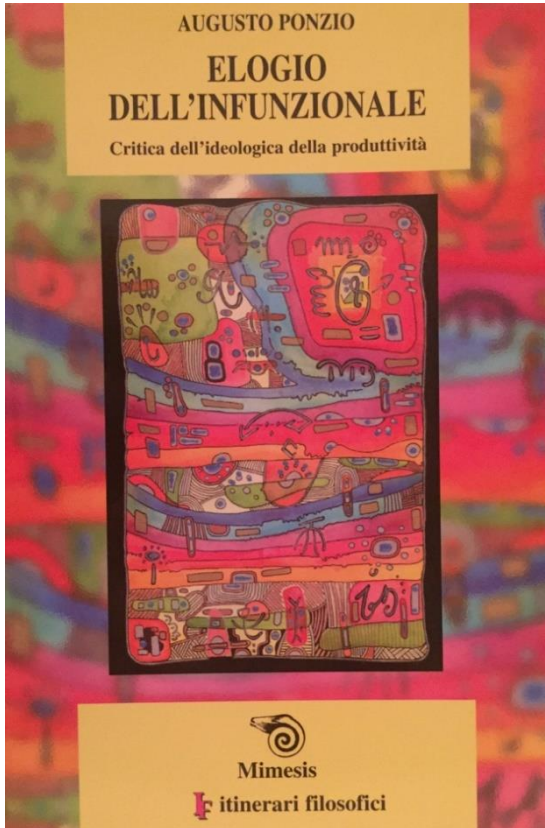
Susan Petrilli, "Reinterpreting the notions of 'triadism', 'dialectics' and 'automatism' with Augusto Ponzio," in *Writing, Voice, Undertaking*, pp. 302-309, ed. by S. Petrilli, New York, Ottawa, Toronto, Legas, 2013.

Susan Petrilli, "Sidelights on Augusto Ponzio," in *Writing, Voice, Undertaking*, pp. 361-420, ed. by S. Petrilli, New York, Ottawa, Toronto, Legas, 2013.

Susan Petrilli, "A European School of Marxist Semiotics", *Signs & Media* 13, Autumn Issue 2016, pp. 13-41, Institute of Semiotics and Media Studies, Sichuan University, Chengdu (China).

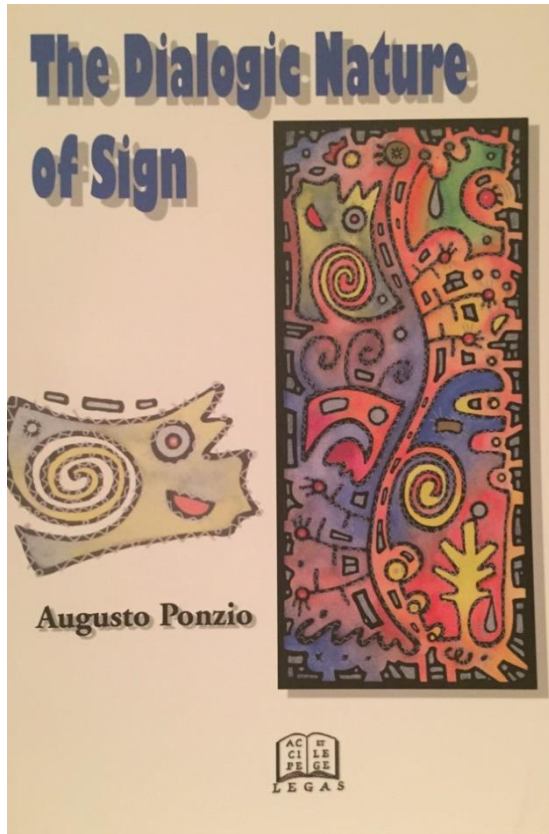
3.1. Elogio dell'infunzionale.

Critica dell'ideologica della produttività (1997, new ed. 2004)



“Bisognerebbe, contro la prospettiva della ‘valorizzazione del capitale umano’ nel senso del valore di scambio e del ‘profitto immateriale’, decidersi a rivendicare al più presto, e con forza il **diritto alla in funzionalità**. Il diritto alla vita, fino a quando non lo si colleghi saldamente con il diritto alla infunzionalità, resta dentro a una visione dell’uomo come mezzo, ridotto a capitale che bisogna valorizzare ‘per tutta la durata della vita attiva’...”
(Augusto Ponzio)

3.2. The Dialogic Nature of Sign (2006)



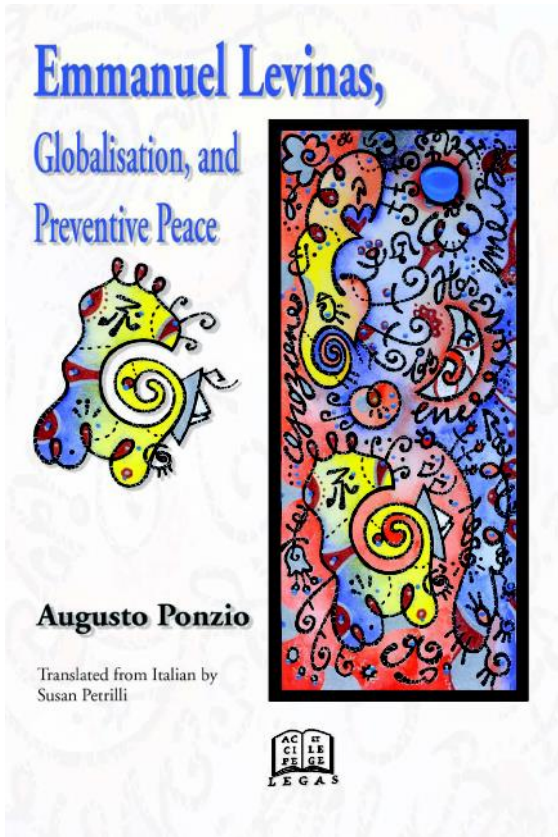
We start from the connection between dialogue and alterity, distinguish between formal and substantial dialogue, and examine dialogue in the dialogue genre, in external and internal discourse, in the utterance and even in the individual word. And in the last chapter we propose a new critique of reason in terms of a critique of dialogic reason: this new critique is founded on the relationship between dialogue and dialectics and on recognition of dialogism in bodies and signs.

3.3. A revolução bachtiniana (2008, new ed. 2015)



Em *A revolução bachtiniana*, o leitor é convidado a todo momento a participar do diálogo que Bakhtin estabelece com a ideologia contemporânea. Dessa forma, é apresentado aos autores com os quais Bakhtin conversa através dos temas que os ligaram. A obra teve uma tradução cuidadosa, com consultas permanentes ao próprio autor, que escreveu um posfácio especialmente para a edição brasileira. Além disso, o livro ganhou uma cronologia e teve sua bibliografia atualizada.

3.4. Emmanuel Levinas, Globalisation, and Preventive Peace (2009)



Emmanuel Levinas (1906-1995) is one of the most important philosophers of the twentieth century. Constant reference points throughout his writings include Husserl and Heidegger, the Sacred Scriptures, with special attention on the Talmud, and Russian literature, all of which come together in Levinas's interrogation of the main categories subtending Western thought - thematizing consciousness, identity, subject.

His work is an essential guide for researchers inquiring into the sense of life beyond its reduction to such abstract categories as World, History, Reality, Politics (which refers to Reality as a criterion for making choices, including the *extrema ratio* of war). As such his writings emerge ever more strongly as a point of confrontation that cannot be ignored by contemporary philosophical research in general.

3.5. Incontri di parole, “Athantor, Filosofia, Arte, Letteratura” Anno XXI, nuova serie, n. 14 (2011)

Athantor

Semiotica, Filosofia,
Arte, Letteratura
Anno XXI, nuova serie
n. 14, 2010-011

Parole e nomi
Conversazioni
Lecture
Riflessioni
Scritture
Volti e maschere

Auditore
Augeri
Bonfantini
Caputo
Carofiglio
Di Gioia
Krieteva
Krynski
Leone de Castris
Lévinas
Miotello
Ottaviano
Petrilli
Ponzio, A.
Ponzio, J.
Ponzio, L.
Punday
Romani
Rossi-Landi
Schaff
Sebeok
Sellani
Solimini
Turatti
Wren

Archivio Athantor

Calabrese
Carofiglio
Eco
Fortini
Gandelman
Kounellis
Lomuto
Rossi-Landi
Semerari

Incontri di parole

a cura di Augusto Ponzio



Serie annuale del Dipartimento
di Pratiche linguistiche
e Analisi di testi
diretta da Augusto Ponzio

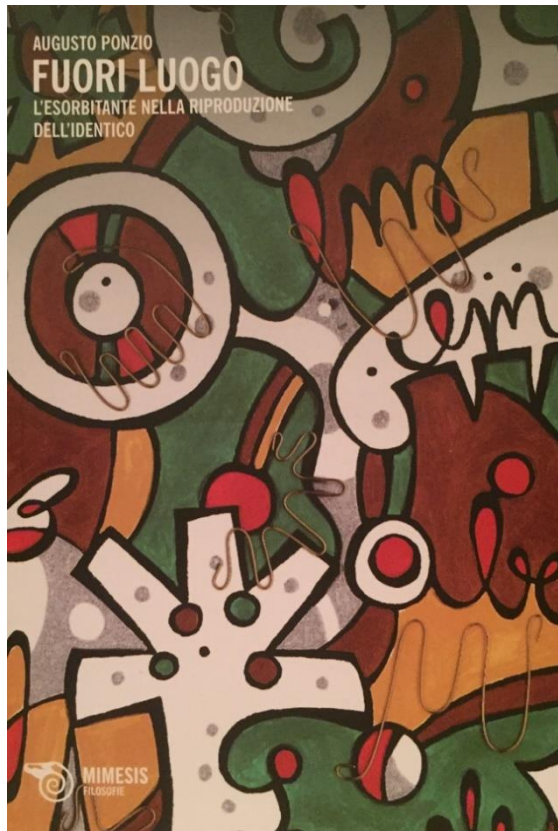


La relazione di alterità è un caratteristica essenziale della parola, dell'enunciazione. Nella parola possiamo percepire la presenza di un'altra voce, che la rende internamente dialogica. La parola propria allude sempre, suo malgrado, lo sappia o non lo sappia, a un'altra parola. L'incontro di parole non è un'iniziativa dell'io. La parola è dialogica a causa del suo passivo coinvolgimento nella parola altrui. Il dialogo non è il risultato di un atteggiamento di apertura all'altro, ma è l'impossibilità di chiusura nei suoi confronti.

Il dialogo e il corpo sono strettamente connessi. Le parole sono voci, voci incarnate. Il dialogo è impossibile tra menti disincarnate. L'illusione dell'autonomia delle parole è l'illusione dell'autonomia dei corpi individuali. Questo stesso libro è il risultato di incontri di parole differenti; e un lettore attento può identificare voci e nomi diversi – Bachtin, Levinas, ecc. – che costituiscono le pietre miliari, *les jalons*, di un percorso di ricerca.

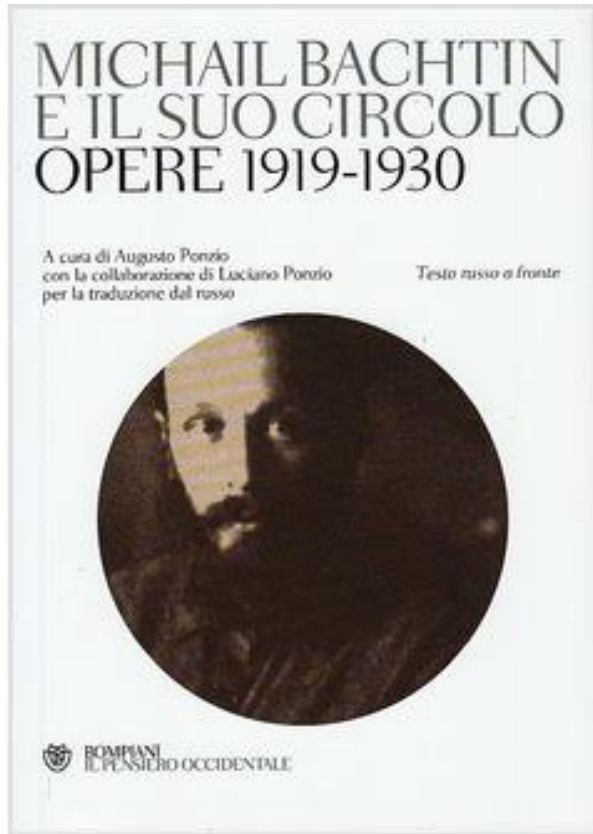
3.6. Fuori luogo.

L'esorbitante nella riproduzione dell'identico (2013)



Fuori luogo è la singolarità di ciascuno, il proprio sé irriducibile all'io, all'individuo, all'identità, e inevitabilmente coinvolto nel rapporto con altri e, in questo senso, sunico, incomparabile, irriducibilmente altro. U-topia rispetto al ruolo, alla posizione, alla funzione, alla comunità, all'appartenenza, all'identità. *Fuori luogo* è trovarsi esposto, senza riparo, senza protezioni, senza giustificazioni, senza scappatoie, senza alibi. La singolarità non indifferente all'altro è l'esorbitante nella riproduzione dell'identico, condizione della riproduzione di questa forma sociale che si impone come mondiale, globale. *Fuori luogo* è fuori genere, fuori appartenenza, e di conseguenza destituzione del soggetto. È l'uscita dal ruolo di soggetto, dagli agglomerati di soggetti, dalle comunità, dai popoli. *Fuori luogo* è fuori dai luoghi del discorso, dalla definizione, dallo stereotipo, fuori nome, fuori dalla predicazione dell'essere, dalla pretesa di chiudere con l'altro. È ritorno alla parola che ascolta, che non toglie tempo all'altro, è andare incontro all'altro.

3.7. Michail Bachtin e il suo Circolo. Opere 1919-1930. (2014)



Il “circolo di Bachtin”, costituitosi negli anni Venti, i cui maggiori rappresentanti furono Valentin N. Vološinov (1885-1936), Pavel N. Medvedev (1892-1938), Ivanov I Kanaev (1893-1984), non era una “scuola” nel senso accademico del termine. Si tratta piuttosto di un sodalizio, di un’intensa e affiatata collaborazione, all’insegna dell’amicizia e sulla base di interessi e competenze diverse a partire dalle quali ci si trova a occuparsi di temi comuni. “Circolo” nel senso che qui la parola, che “è sempre semialtrui” (tesi particolarmente centrale di tutto il gruppo), circolava liberamente. E anche quando, in seguito alla repressione staliniana, il “circolo” si sfalda, Bachtin è confinato prima in Kazachstan e poi in Mordovia e, nel 1936, muore Vološinov (per tubercolosi) e Medvedev (arrestato a Leningrado) è fucilato nel 1938, le loro voci e quelle degli altri amici del “circolo”, in un dialogo ininterrotto, continuano a sentirsi nella ostinata prosecuzione della ricerca di Bachtin fino al 1975, anno della sua morte.

3.8. Il linguaggio e le lingue.

Introduzione a una linguistica generale (2015)



Una introduzione ai problemi fondamentali della linguistica generale, una discussione critica delle loro soluzioni istituzionali, una proposta di rinnovamento di questa disciplina all'insegna di una globale scienza dei segni all'altezza dell'era della globalizzazione – proposta rivolta non solo ai “linguisti”, ai “semiotici”, ai “sociolinguisti”, agli “psicolinguisti” e a tutti coloro che si occupano e hanno a cuore le scienze del linguaggio e della comunicazione, ma anche a ciascun parlante che, in quanto tale, diversamente dal parlante “ideale” di Chomsky, non ha a che fare con le “frasi” né con la “lingua” come sistema o come competenza grammaticale, ma con *enunciazioni* e con parole (anche quando pensa, non solo quando parla) già orientate in senso ideologico e valutativo e quindi sempre “semi-altrui”.

“Ciò che di questa *Introduzione a una linguistica generale* ci convince di più è l'individuazione dei problemi concernenti lo studio dei linguaggi e delle lingue. Sulle soluzioni è, in generale, sempre possibile, anzi necessario ritornare” (dalla “Premessa” dell'Autore).

3.9. La coda dell'occhio.

Letture del linguaggio letterario senza confini nazionali (2015)

| OGGETTI E SOGGETTI / 43

Augusto Ponzio

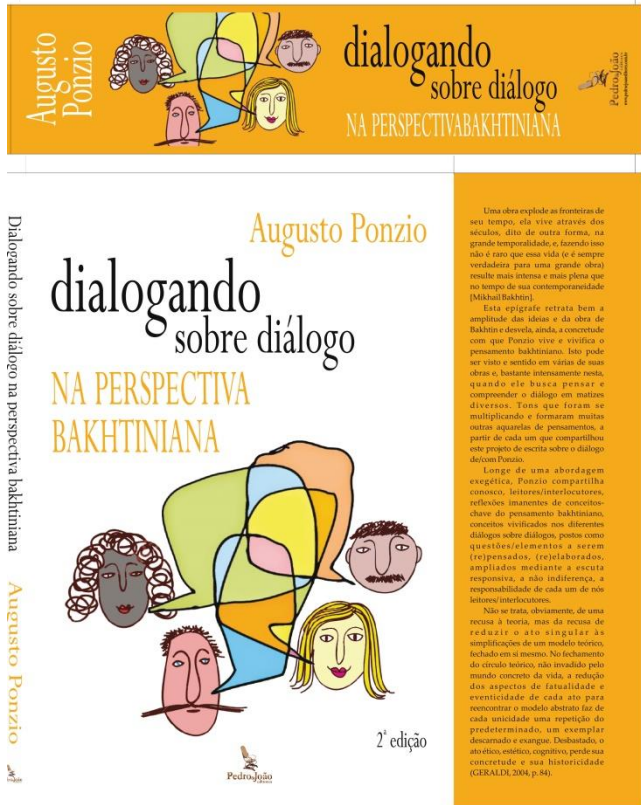
LA CODA DELL'OCCHIO

LETTURE DEL LINGUAGGIO LETTERARIO
SENZA CONFINI NAZIONALI



La visione indiretta della scrittura letteraria permette di scorgere e di raffigurare ciò che sfugge allo sguardo diretto, troppo scoperto e vulnerabile. Edgard Allan Poe lo dice attraverso Auguste Dupin. Italo Calvino (nelle sue *Lezioni americane*) considera lo sguardo indiretto della letteratura come l'unica “possibilità di salute” contro l’“epidemia pestilenziale” che ha colpito l’umanità nella facoltà che più la caratterizza, “una peste del linguaggio” che si manifesta come omologazione, automatismo, appiattimento non solo dell’espressione verbale, ma della vita stessa e anche dell’immaginazione e del desiderio. Nel romanzo di Orwell *1984* la scrittura letteraria risulta l’ultimo baluardo alla “Newspeak”, la lingua che tutto omologa e valuta in termini di produttività, ma che non riesce a tradurre le opere letterarie, sicché la sua messa in vigore ufficiale è rinviata al 2050.

3.10. Dialogando sobre o diálogo na perspectiva bachtiniana (2016)



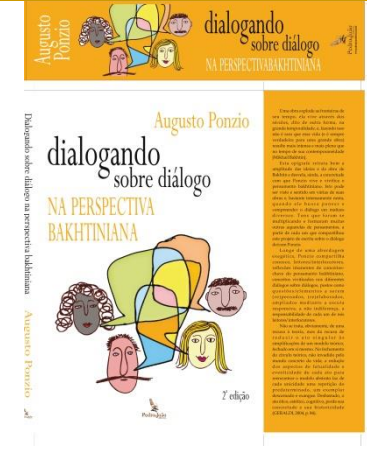
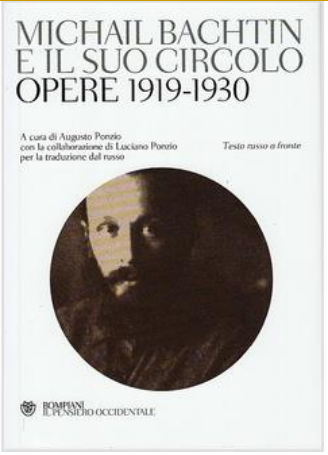
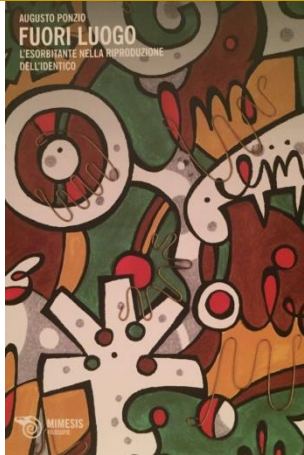
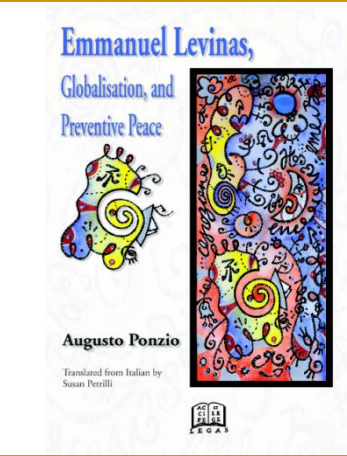
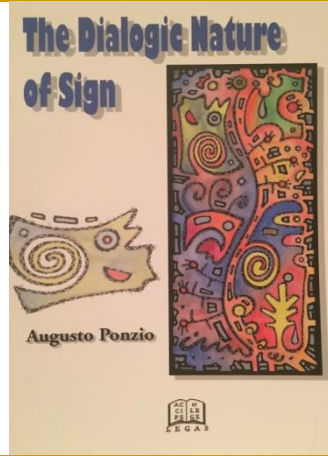
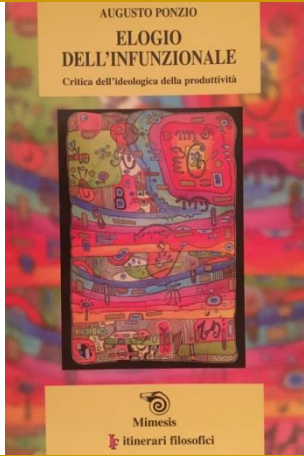
O “não-álibi no existir” coloca o eu em relação ao outro, não segundo uma relação indiferente com o outro genérico e enquanto ambos exemplares do homem em geral. Trata-se, ao invés, de um envolvimento concreto, de uma relação de não indiferença, com a vida do outro, com o próprio próximo (tal proximidade não tem nada a ver com a distância espacial), com o próprio contemporânea (em que a contemporaneidade não tem nada a ver com a atualidade), com o passado e o futuro de pessoas reais (Ponzio).

4. List of publications

1. *Elogio dell'infunzionale. Critica dell'ideologia della produttività*, Rome, Castelvechi, 1997, new edition, Milan, Mimesis, 2004.
2. *The Dialogic Nature of Sign*, Ottawa, Legas, 2006.
3. *A revolução bachtiniana*, São Paulo, Brasil, Contexto, 2008, new ed. 2015.
4. *Emmanuel Levinas, Globalisation, and Preventive Peace*, Ottawa, Legas, 2009
5. *Incontri di parole*, “Athamor, Filosofia, Arte, Letteratura”. Anno XXI, nuova serie, n. 14, Milan, Mimesis, 2011.
6. *Fuori luogo. L'esorbitante nella riproduzione dell'identico*, Milan, Mimesis, 2013.
7. *Michail Bachtin e il suo Circolo. Opere 1919-1930*, Milan, Bompiani, 2014.
8. *Il linguaggio e le lingue*, new enlarged edition, Milano, Mimesis, 2015.
9. *La coda dell'occhio. Letture del linguaggio letterario senza confini nazionali*, Rome, Aracne, 2016.
10. *Dialogando sobre o dialogo na perspectiva bachtiniana*, São Carlos, Pedro & João, 2016.

5. Book shelf

Selected books in philosophy of language and semiotics



6. About bibliographic photoatlas

The bibliographic photoatlas or Bildatlas “Selected books in philosophy of language and semiotics by Augusto Ponzio” presents selected activities (ten monographs) of the semiotician from Italy – Augusto Ponzio, Emeritus professor at the University of Bari “Aldo Moro” in Bari.

This photoatlas is part of the project “Iconic Atlassing”, which develops semiotic information technology and complements traditional textual references (for example, bibliographies).

This bibliographic photoatlas is compact (up to 20-25 slides), ubiquitous (usable anytime and anywhere) and presents advanced information products.

The initiator of this atlas is A.Wolodtschenko, co-editor of the e-journal <meta-carto-semiotics>.

6. Impressum

Ponzio, A., Wolodtschenko A.

**Selected books in philosophy of language and semiotics
by Augusto Ponzio**

Bibliographic photoatlas.

Dresden-Bari 2016, 21 pp.

Lector: Prof. Dr.Susan Petrilli

Editor: Dr. Dr.h.c. Alexander Wolodtschenko

E-mail: Alexander.Wolodtschenko@mailbox.tu-dresden.de

The bibliographic picture atlas or photoatlas presents selected books by Augusto Ponzio, professor (emeritus) at The University of Bari "Aldo Moro".

The picture atlas is aimed at semioticians, culture-semioticians and all who are interested in general and cultural semiotics.

Dresden – Bari 2016

Bibliographic Photoatlas

Schlichtmann H., Wolodtschenko A.



Geographic and cartosemiotic books of Hansgeorg Schlichtmann

Dresden – Regina
2016

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1. Biographical note



Hansgeorg Schlichtmann trained as a geographer. In 1967 he received his degree of Dr. phil. from Eberhard-Karls-Universität in Tübingen. He first worked as a research officer in the Federal Research Institution for Geography and Planning in Bonn, where his duties included the compilation and editing of thematic maps. In 1970 he joined the Department of Geography at the University of Regina in Regina, where he taught as a professor until his retirement in 2005. In 1977 he was a visiting scholar at the University of Adelaide. In geography, Professor Schlichtmann's areas of professional interest are cultural geography, historical geography, geography of settlements, and cartography. He was co-editor of several books, contributing chapters to all of them.

Dr. Hansgeorg Schlichtmann, Professor Emeritus
E-mail: schlichh@uregina.ca

Website: <http://semioticon.com/pool/hansgeorg-schlichtmann/>

1. Biographical note

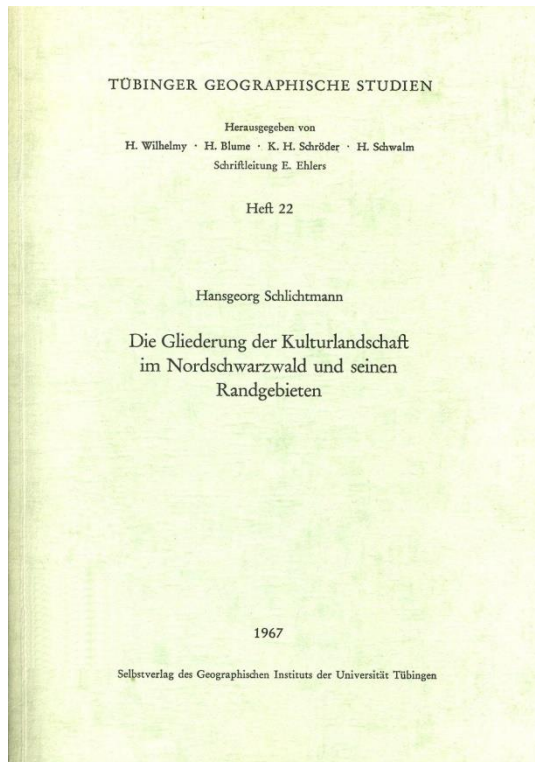
Through his work in cartography, H. Schlichtmann developed an interest in cartosemiotics, i.e., the semiotics of maps and other cartographic representations – also called cartographic models. This subject area finally became his main field of study. His research stands in the semiotic tradition of continental Europe. Results have, in the first place, been disseminated through articles in journals and collections; many of them are available online. A representative publication is “Cartosemiotics” (2008) at <http://www.semioticon.com/seo/C/cartosemiotics.html>. In the International Cartographic Association he was chairman of the Working Group on Map Semiotics (1995-1999) and vice-chairman of the Commission on Theoretical Cartography (1999-2007).

He co-edited the former discussion-paper series *Kartosemiotik/Kapmoceμuomuka* (1994-1995) and is currently co-editor of the successor series *Diskussionsbeiträge zur Kartosemiotik und zur Theorie der Kartographie*. Further, he serves on the editorial board of the journal *meta-carto-semiotics – Journal for Theoretical Cartography*.

1. Biographical note

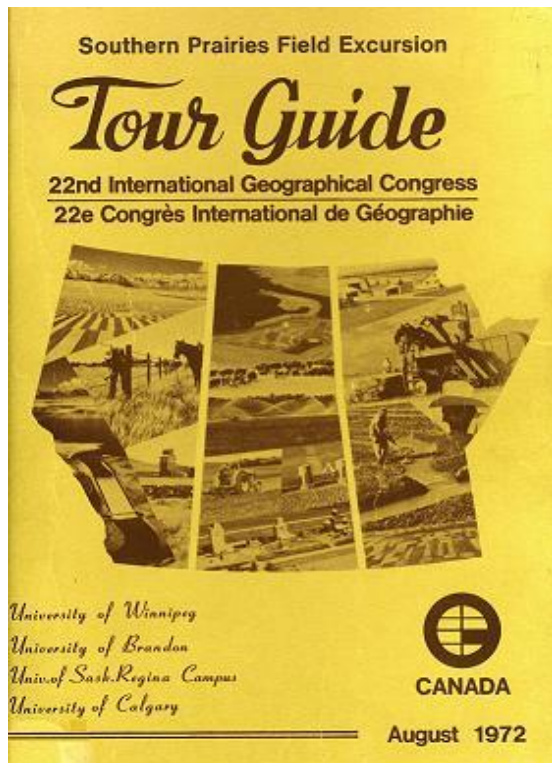
The subject matter of cartosemiotics encompasses (1) signs and systems of signs employed in cartographic models, (2) processes of creating and using such sign systems (sign processes), (3) contexts in which signs originate and function (functional contexts), and, finally, (4) some peripheral phenomena (like map legends). Among the cartographic models, it is mostly maps in the traditional sense which have been studied, since they are the most versatile and most widely used kind. The sign systems constitute the core area of cartosemiotics and are its *raison d'être*. H. Schlichtmann sees his chief task in studying the said systems with a view to imposing a consistent and reasonably complete theoretical order on diverse observations, just as linguists do for natural and artificial languages.

2.1. Die Gliederung der Kulturlandschaft im Nordschwarzwald und seinen Randgebieten. [The regional structure of the cultural landscape in the northern Black Forest and adjacent areas] (1967)



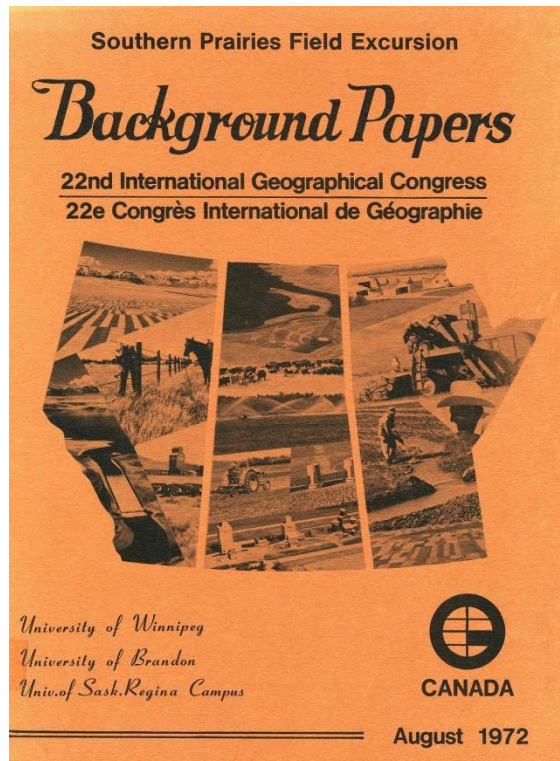
This book elucidates delimitation and properties of spatial units in the cultural landscape, each unit being characterized by a mosaic of elementary parts. Although the theoretical background of the study has changed in the meantime, the research method is still applicable.

2.2. Southern Prairies field excursion: Tour Guide (Co-editor with with E.H. Dale and A.H. Paul, 1972)



In the context of the 22nd International Geographical Congress, held in Canada in 1972, four geography departments jointly conducted a field excursion through the southern part of the Prairie Provinces. On this occasion two books were produced. The “Tour Guide”, being the first, is a collection of detailed route descriptions which in part contain original research.

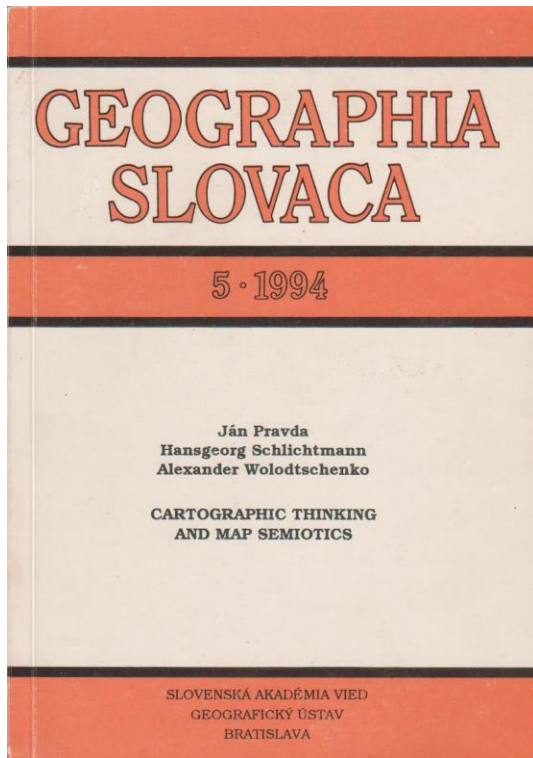
2.3. Southern Prairies field excursion: Background Papers (Co-editor with with A.H. Paul and E.H. Dale, 1972)



The “Background Papers” are a companion volume of the “Tour guide” mentioned earlier. The book covers a number of topics concerning the three Prairie Provinces.

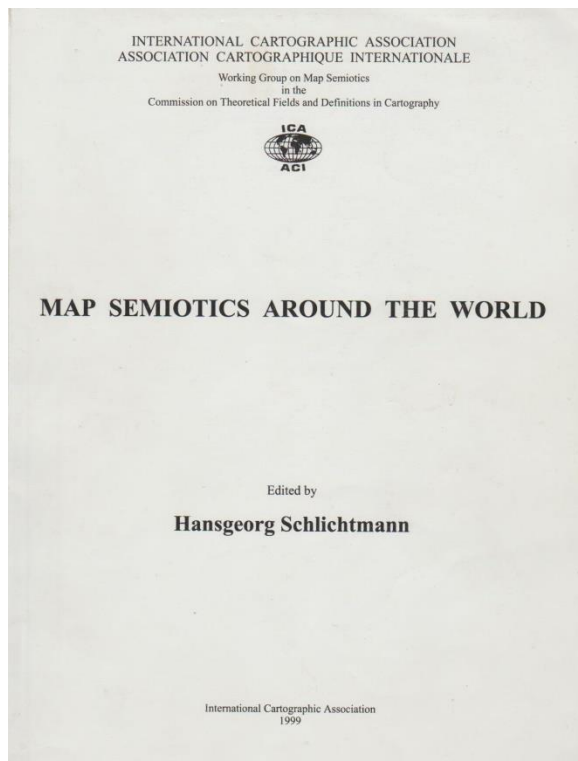
This volume met a keenly felt need, since in 1972 little relevant research about the region was available in print. The “Background Papers” are still in use.

2.4. Cartographic thinking and map semiotics (Co-author with J. Pravda and A. Wolodtschenko, 1994)



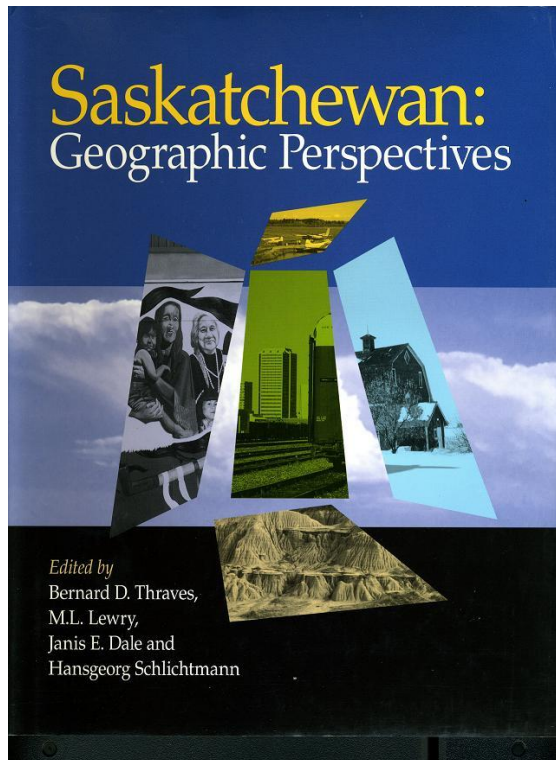
This volume, produced for the 17th International Cartographic Conference in Barcelona, brings together three studies on general issues of cartosemiotics as a component of theoretical cartography. J. Pravda addresses the development of theoretical cartography. H. Schlichtmann presents his concept of map symbolism – also called map language – as it had developed by the mid-1990s. A. Wolodtschenko, finally, informs about components of map language and approaches according to which it has been studied.

2.5. Map semiotics around the world (Editor, 1999)



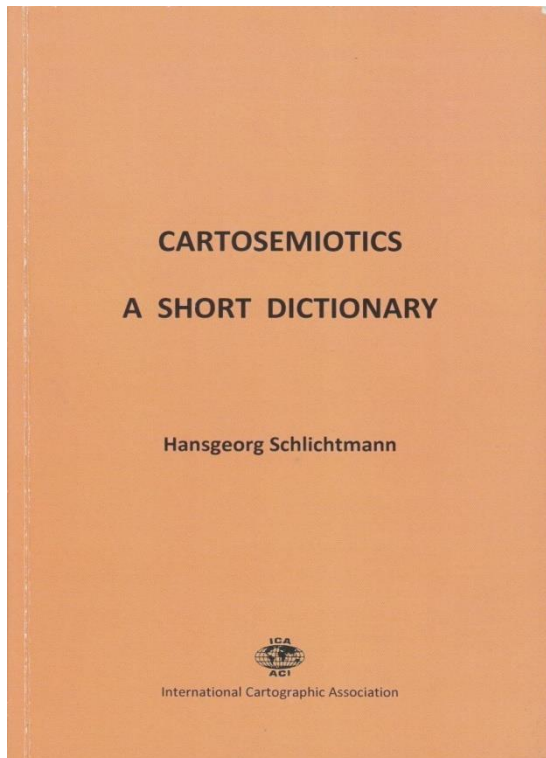
Major works in cartosemiotics started to appear in the 1960s. By the 1990s, the field had developed so far that the need for taking stock arose. Responding to this need, a Working Group of the International Cartographic Association produced this book. It is an inventory and review of existing research achievements in cartosemiotics (at that time the narrower term “map semiotics” was used). The collection contains detailed literature reports for those language areas in which most of the relevant work had been done, together with an introductory discussion by its editor. Almost all of the studies reported upon had appeared in cartographic (rather than semiotic) publications.

2.6. Saskatchewan: Geographic perspectives (Co-editor with B.D. Thraves, M.L. Lewry, and J.E. Dale, 2007)



This is the first university-level synthesis covering the geography of Saskatchewan, one of the three Prairie Provinces of Canada. Two general sections – an introduction and a retrospect-and-outlook discussion – and 18 major thematic chapters are complemented by 29 short focus studies which provide details on specific topics. Authors and editors have taken care to give adequate weight to both northern and southern regions – the prairies (grassland) in the south and the forested part in the north –, to both rural and urban environments, and to the aboriginal component of the population.

2.7. Cartosemiotics. A short dictionary (2011)



As H. Schlichtmann had, by and by, developed his ideas of cartosemiotics, it became necessary to summarize the relevant concepts and terms in a dictionary (2011). This publication is the first cartosemiotic dictionary in English (there are lexicographic works in other languages, based on other approaches). The book is an encyclopedic dictionary – or “dictionnaire raisonné” –, that is, it combines definitions of terms with comments on the matters being discussed. The author hopes that it can later be expanded by including other approaches to cartosemiotics.

3. About the bibliographic photoatlas

The bibliographic photoatlas or “Bildatlas” “Geographic and semiotic books of Hansgeorg Schlichtmann” presents books of Dr. Hansgeorg Schlichtmann, Professor Emeritus at the University of Regina.

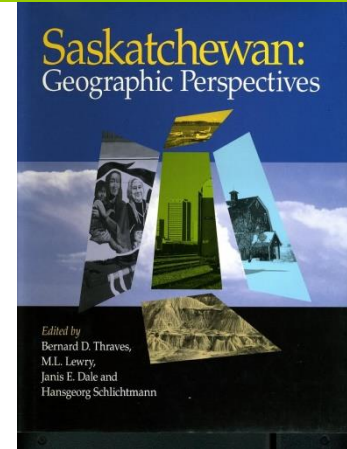
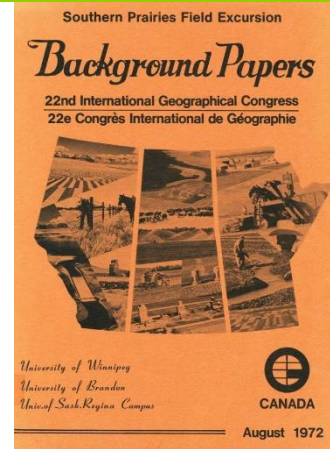
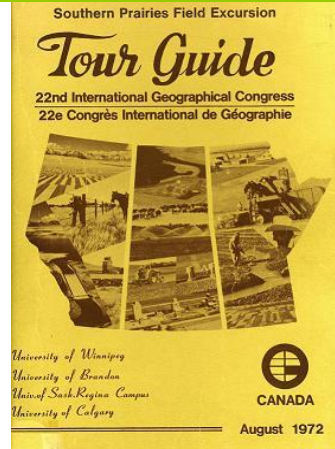
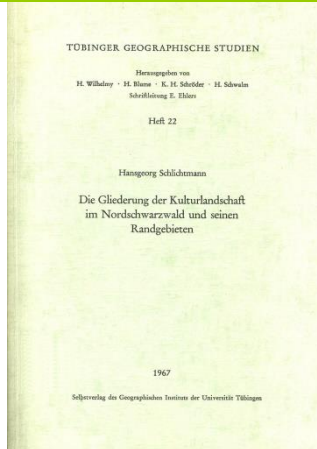
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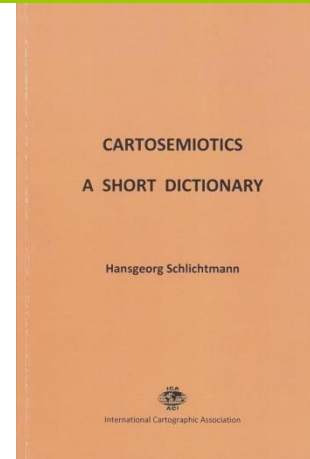
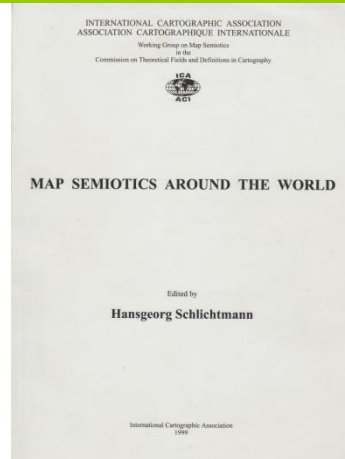
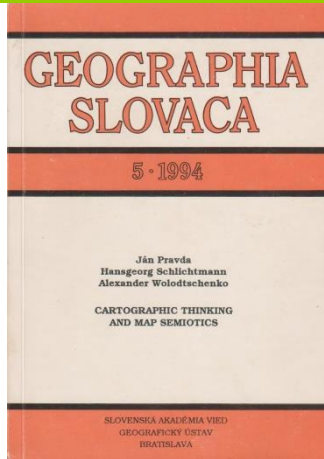
The initiator of the photoatlas is A. Wolodtschenko, co-editor of the journal <meta-carto-semiotics>.

4. Book-shelf

Geographic books



Cartosemiotic books



5. List of publications

1967. *Die Gliederung der Kulturlandschaft im Nordschwarzwald und seinen Randgebieten* [The regional structure of the cultural landscape in the northern Black Forest and adjacent areas] (Tübinger Geographische Studien, 22). Tübingen: Geographisches Institut der Universität Tübingen.
1972. *Southern Prairies field excursion: Tour guide. 22nd International Geographical Congress, Canada, August, 1972.* Regina: Department of Geography, University of Saskatchewan Regina Campus [now University of Regina]. (Co-editor with Dale, E.H. and Paul, A.H.).
1972. *Southern Prairies field excursion: Background papers. 22nd International Geographical Congress, Canada, August, 1972.* Regina: Department of Geography, University of Saskatchewan Regina Campus [now University of Regina]. (Co-editor with Paul, A.H. and Dale, E.H.).
1994. *Cartographic thinking and map semiotics* (Geographia Slovaca, 5). Bratislava: Slovenská akadémia vied, Geografický ústav. (Co-author with Pravda, J. and Wolodtschenko, A.)
1999. *Map semiotics around the world.* International Cartographic Association. Printed in Canada, University of Regina, Regina. (Editor/Author). [Available from the author.]

5. List of publications

2007. Saskatchewan: geographic perspectives (Canadian Plains studies, 52). Regina: Canadian Plains Research Center, University of Regina. (Co-editor with Thraves, B.D., Lewry, M.L., and Dale, J.E.).
2011. *Cartosemiotics: A short dictionary*. International Cartographic Association. Printed in Canada, University of Regina, Regina. [Available from the author.]

6. Impressum

Schlichtmann, H., Wolodtschenko, A.

Geographic and cartosemiotic books of Hansgeorg Schlichtmann

Bibliographic Photoatlas.

Dresden – Regina 2016, 17 S.

This photoatlas presents books of Hansgeorg Schlichtmann,
Professor Emeritus at the University of Regina, Canada.

It is aimed at geographers, cartographers, and semioticians, in particular
those who are interested in maps and other cartographic models.

Dresden – Regina

2016

Иллюстрированная библиография

основных работ А. Соломоника



Illustrated Bibliography

of the main works by Dr. Abraham Solomonick

The content idea is from Dr. Alexander Wolodtschenko
(Alexander.Wolodtschenko@tu-dresden.de)

Jerusalem 2015 ירושלים

Слайд 1: Соломоник Абрам Бенцианович

Родился в 1927 году в Белоруссии, в еврейской семье. Отец был фармацевтом, мать – детским врачом. С 1934 г. жил в Ленинграде, где закончил среднюю школу и юридический вуз. Работая адвокатом в Вологде, получил второе высшее образование – преподавателя английского языка. Вернувшись в Ленинград, преподавал английский в школе. В это же время защитил диссертацию по методике преподавания иностранных языков в школе. В 1974 г. эмигрировал с семьей в Израиль, где до 1994 г. обучал взрослых иммигрантов ивриту. После выхода на пенсию посвятил себя созданию учебных пособий для изучающих иврит и занимался семиотикой – наукой о знаках и знаковых системах. Издал более 20 монографий и множество статей: как напечатанных, так и выставленных в Сети на русском, английском и иврите. Некоторые из этих работ с краткими аннотациями можно увидеть на следующих слайдах.

Solomonick Abraham (a short biography)

Abraham Solomonick was born into a Jewish Family in 1927, Belorussia. From 1934, he lived in Leningrad, where he studied and graduated from the secondary school and the Law State Institute in 1949. Then he moved to Vollogda, and worked as a legal advocate. Meanwhile he graduated from the Pedagogical Institute. After-wards,

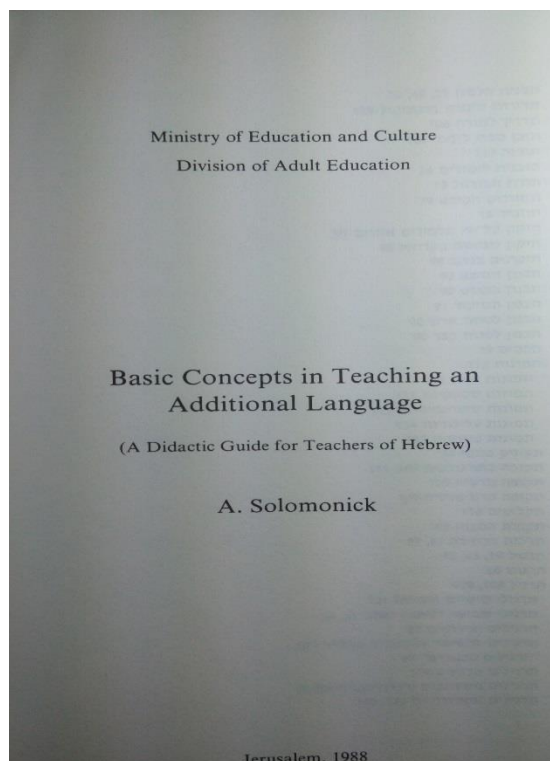


his returned to Leningrad and taught English in schools and at the Leningrad University. In 1974, he with the family immigrated to Israel and became a National Inspector in the Ulpans, classes for adult newcomers learning Hebrew. After his retirement in 1994, he was involved in composing dictionaries and grammatical texts for those studying the Hebrew language.

In his later years, he concentrated on semiotic studies, the science of signs and sign-systems. Solomonick has created his own original version of this science, and you can see some of his works in the following slides.

Слайд 2

“Основы преподавания иностранного языка взрослым” (1988)



Эта книга была и по сей день остается единственным монографическим пособием для учителей ульпанов, где взрослые репатрианты приобретают начальные сведения о языке страны. Она учитывает специфику обучения именно взрослой аудитории. В ней подробно рассказано о преподавании всех аспектов нового языка: устной и письменной речи, слушании и чтении печатных и письменных текстов. Рассматриваются все имеющиеся в Израиле подходящие учебные пособия и даются рекомендации по их использованию в работе педагогов.

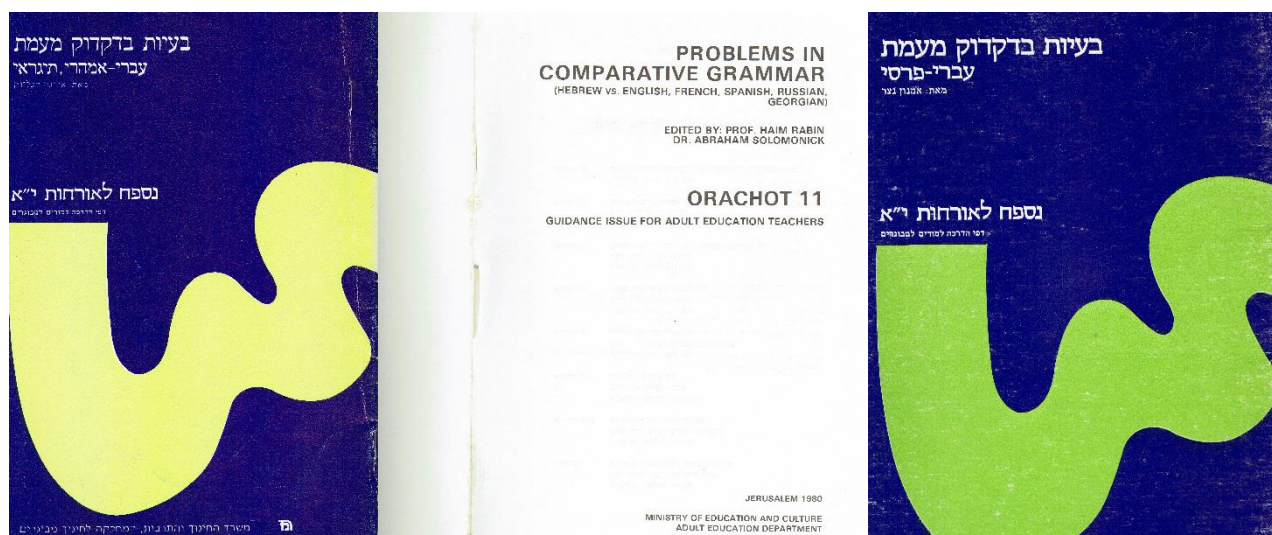
“Basic Concepts in Teaching an Additional Language”

This book is the only theoretical manual for the teachers of Hebrew in the Israeli Ulpan (schools of Hebrew for adult newcomers in Israel). It specifies the particulars of mastering a new language by adults, including acquiring special skills and habits in speaking, reading and writing foreign texts, and listening with proper understanding. The author presents all of the visual aids that existed then in the country, and gives his recommendations for their use in different classes. It also describes the short history of teaching Hebrew, and its role for the future life of the students and their predispositions for learning it.

Слайд 3

Сопоставительные грамматики для учителей в ульпанах

Поскольку учащиеся в ульпанах собираются из многих стран мира, было решено дать учителям некоторые сравнительные черты грамматик для наиболее представительных групп обучаемых. Были выбраны общие линии сравнения и приглашены известные лингвисты, для которых сравниваемые языки были родными. Таким образом вышло семь сравнительных очерков между грамматикой иврита и грамматиками английского, французского, испанского, русского, грузинского, персидского, амхарского + тигритского диалектов репатриантов из Эфиопии. Эту работу координировали и сопровождали редакторы издания – профессор Хаим Рабин (ныне покойный) и Абрам Соломоник.



Problems in Comparative Grammar (1980 – 1983)

(Hebrew vs. English, French, Spanish, Russian, Georgian, Persian, Amharic + Tigris for Ethiopian Jews)

In the Israeli Ulpan there were learners from different countries speaking various languages. It became important to give the teachers some knowledge of the most representative languages used by their pupils. There appeared seven short surveys in comparative grammars between Hebrew, on the one side, and the above-mentioned languages, on the other. Lines of comparison were pointed out, and commentaries about what was similar and what was different and in what way, were carried out in all cases. The whole project was implemented and coordinated by *Dr. Abraham Solomonick* and the late Professor *Haim Rabin*, who were designated as editors.

Слайд 4: Новый иврит-русский учебный словарь (1992)



Этот учебный словарь был специально написан для учащихся ульпанов. Лексика для него подверглась тщательному отбору, она также очень взвешенно переводилась на русский язык. Словарь снабжен рядом необходимых для новых репатриантов приложений: списком глагольных корней и их практических применений, списком аббревиатур и широко используемых в иврите идиом. Он пользовался большим успехом, и по нему занимались многие тысячи русскоговорящих учащихся.

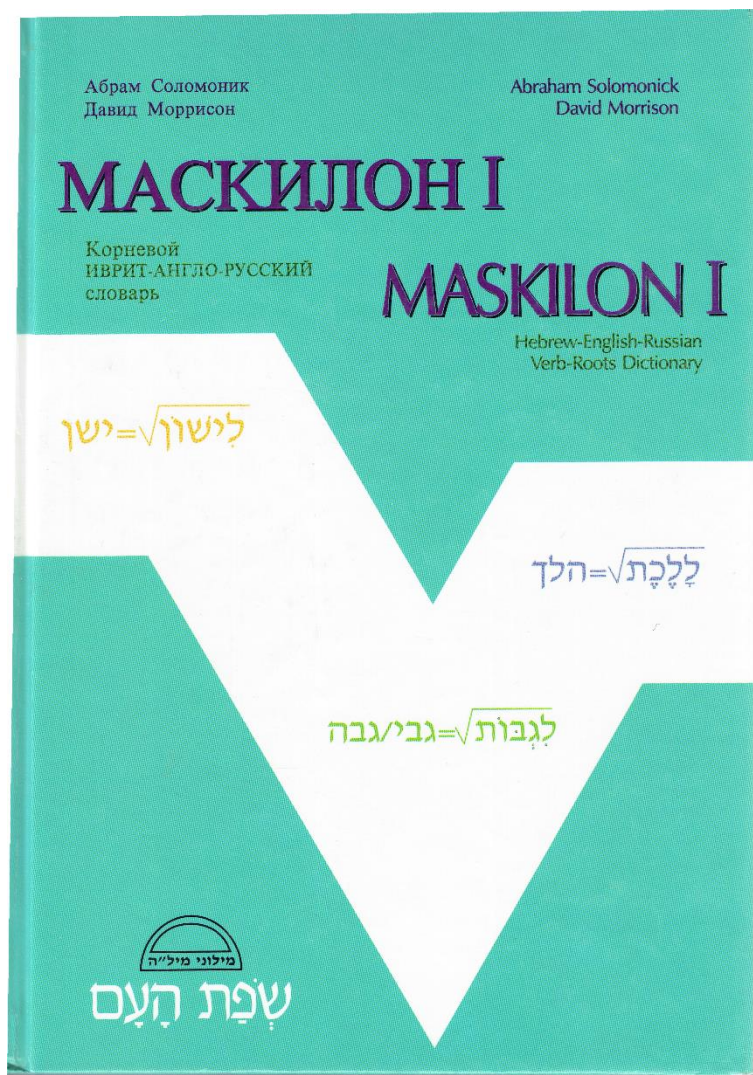
“New Hebrew-Russian Dictionary” for Newcomers

This learners’ dictionary was meticulously written specially for the adults not acquainted with the cultural ambiance of the country. The selection of its lexica and its translation into Russian were strictly weighed out. It was also procured with a lot of necessary addenda: a list of verb roots needed for finding their existing derivatives, a list of widely used abbreviations, and a list of Hebrew idioms. It was very popular among the newcomers, many thousands of them used it during their first stage of mastering the new language.

Слайд 5: Три учебных пособия по ивриту для русскоговорящих учащихся (1996 – 1998)

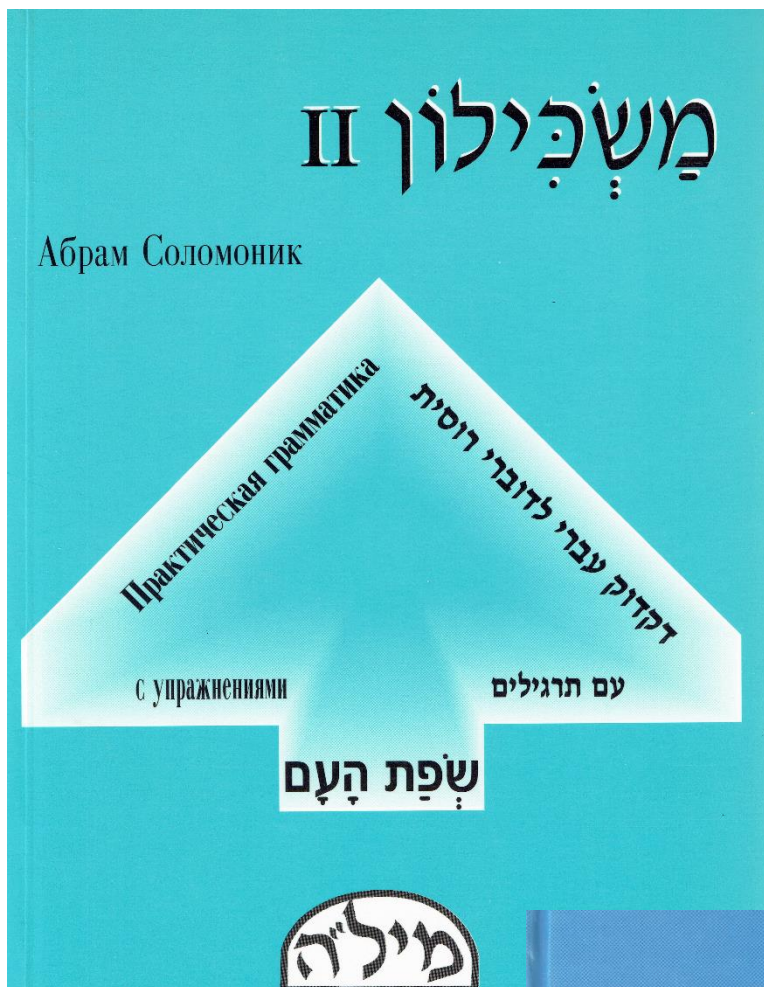
Маскилон I: Корневой иврит-англо-русский словарь

Эта новаторская работа представляет собой словарь, построенный не на словах, а на глагольных корнях иврита. А. Соломоник выбрал 1640 корней, которые являются продуктивными для построения используемых в иврите слов – и не только глаголов, но и других частей речи, а также идиоматических выражений и фразеологизмов. Корни подаются по алфавиту, а от них ответвляются множество слов, которые переводятся на русский и английский языки. Если речь идет о глаголах, то дается схема их спряжений в специальном приложении к словарю. Таким образом объясняется множество лексических единиц и парадигмы их образований. Цель словаря – дать не только отдельные слова и их переводы, но показать, как они зависят и образуются друг от друга по определенным правилам.



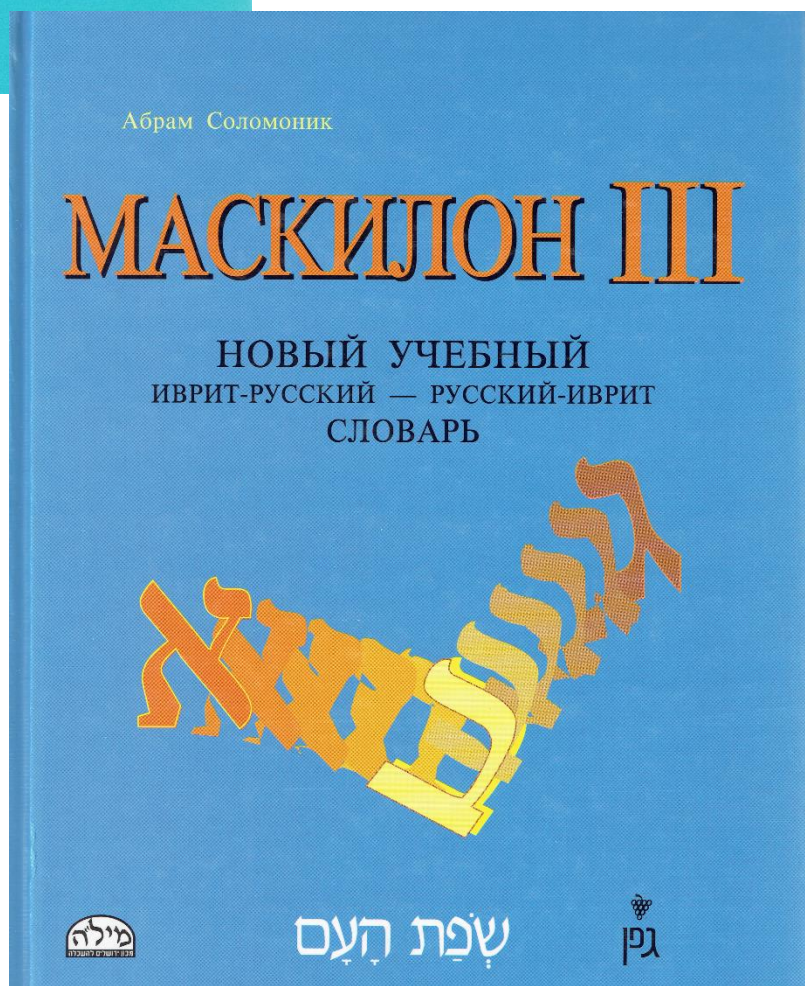
Вышло две серии учебных пособий, которые были названы “маскилонами” (“маскил” – образованный, просвещенный; от него неологизм “маскилón” – нечто просветительное, то, что помогает стать грамотным). Одна серия предназначена для русскоговорящих учащихся, другая – для англоговорящих. Вторая серия аннотируется в ряде последующих слайдов.

Маскилон II – Практическая грамматика иврита для начинающих



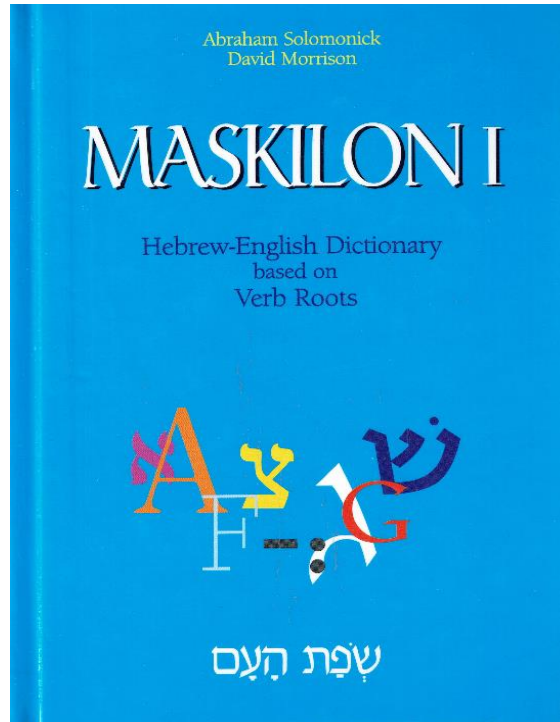
В книге приводятся основные правила синтаксиса и морфологии в иврите. Каждое правило сопровождается примерами, а некоторые правила – еще и упражнениями, на которые в приложении даны правильные ответы. По этой книге учились десятки тысяч людей, приехавших из Советского Союза в конце прошлого века.

Маскилон III включает два обычных словаря: **иврит-русский** и **русско-ивритский**. Их специфика заключается в том, что в них есть ссылки на две предыдущие книги. Так что вы найдете в словаре ссылки на грамматический справочник и на более продвинутый Маскилон I.

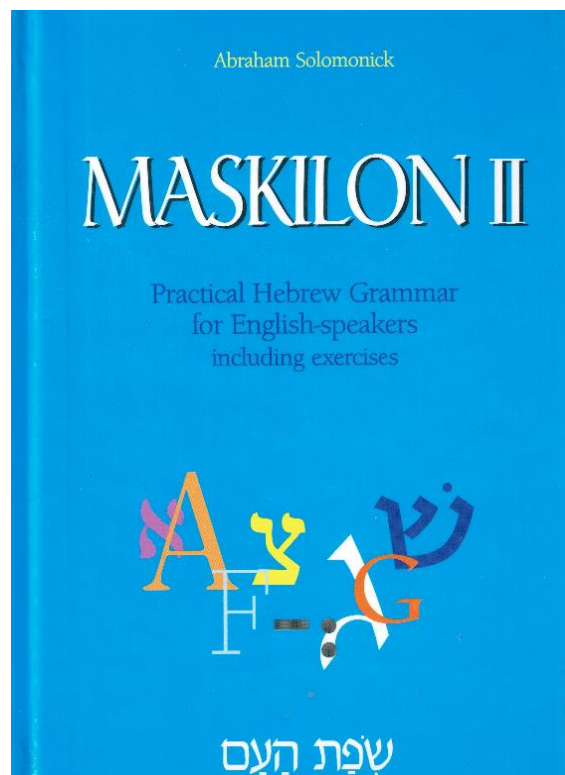


Слайд 6: Learners Kit for the Study of Hebrew (2001)

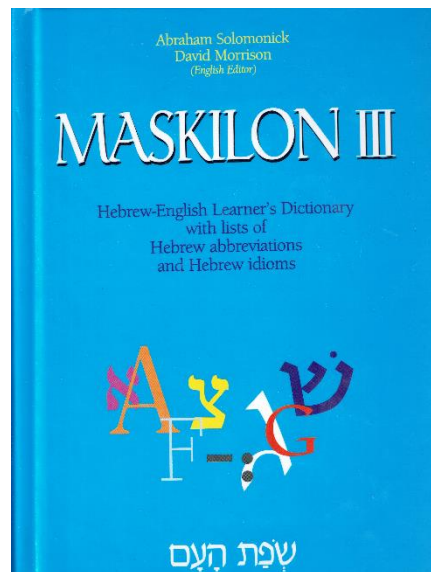
**Maskilon I: Hebrew – English Dictionary Based on Verb Roots
(with D. Morrison)**



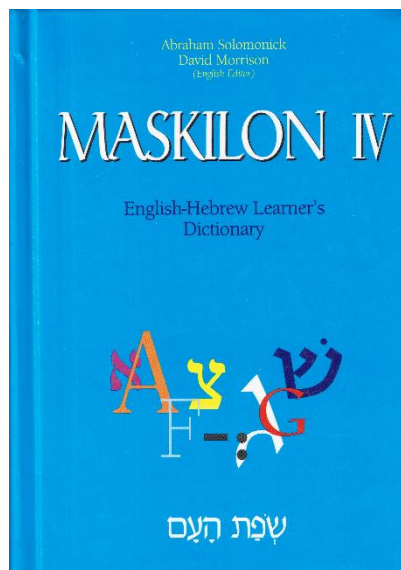
**Maskilon II: Practical Hebrew Grammar for English-speakers
(including exercises).**



Maskilon III: Hebrew-English Learner's Dictionary with Lists of Hebrew Abbreviations and Idioms (with D. Morrison)



Maskilon IV: English-Hebrew Learner's Dictionary.



“*Maskil*” in Hebrew means ‘learned’, ‘intelligent’. The neologism “maskilon” means something that makes you more enlightened.

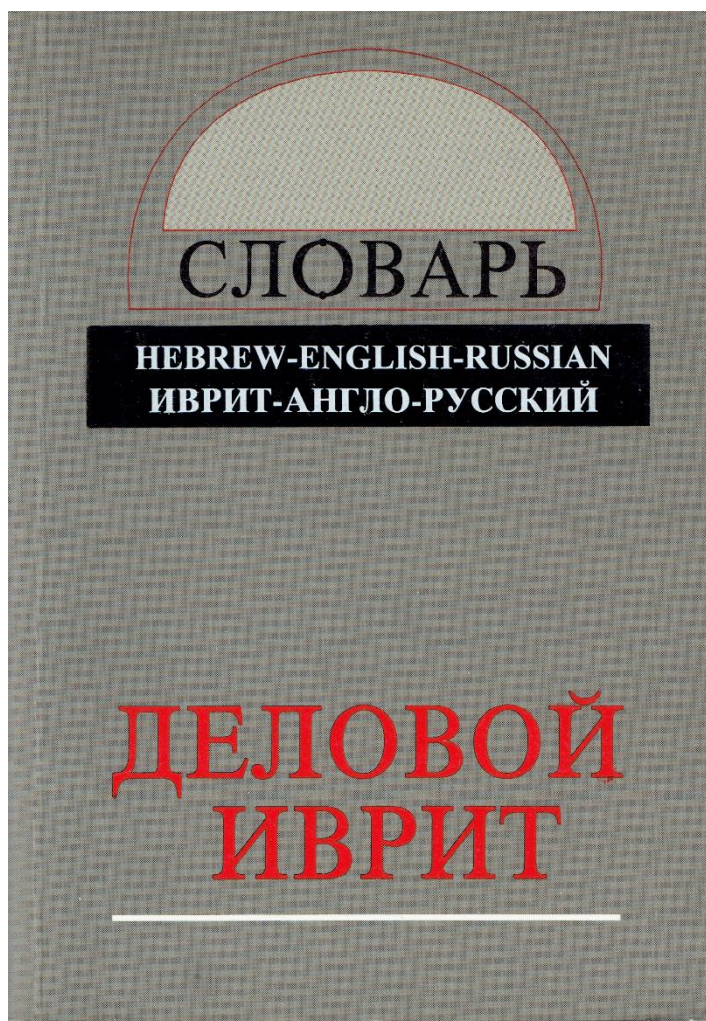
«Maskilon’s Learners Kit for the study of Hebrew is an indispensable study aid for anyone engaged in the study of Hebrew. These books were written specifically for English speakers, and they are suitable for students of all ages <...> Don’t let the relative size of these books fool you – they are loaded with essential information and details that you will find necessary during your studies. These books also provide information not always found in introductory Hebrew texts, such as common Hebrew idioms and abbreviations».

“The Jewish Eye” article in: <http://www.thejewisheye.com/maskilon.html>

Слайд 7

Три иврит-русских терминологических словаря

Three Terminological Hebrew-Russian Dictionaries



Иврит-русский словарь деловых терминов (1996), составил Барух Магид

Словарь представляет экономические термины, принятые в Израиле; в нем переводится и кратко поясняется терминология банковского дела, бухгалтерских операций и общие экономические понятия. Для специалиста, приехавшего на постоянное жительство в другую страну, недостаточно просто перевести термины, их следует также объяснить в общем контексте незнакомой ему финансовой структуры. Это – основное содержание данного словаря. Каждому термину сопутствует перевод на английский язык.

Business Hebrew-Russian Dictionary, by Baruch Magid.

The dictionary includes bank terminology, accounting jargon, and general economic terms. Each term is translated into Russian and English and is annotated with short definitions. For any experienced specialist, coming to live and work in another country, is not enough to simply translate already known concepts. These terms have to be incorporated into some broader economic context, and this was the main purpose of the book.

Иврит-русский словарь ботанических терминов (1996),

составила Е. Брандес.

Словарь включает названия растений, их морфологию и краткие характеристики. Он приводит данные о различии флоры Израиля и России и оказывается полезным как для специалистов-ботаников, так и для любителей-растениеводов. Термины переводятся не только на русский язык, но также на английский и латынь.

Dr. H. Bandes

Hebrew-English-Russian
Botanical Dictionary

(with Latin Terminology)

Д-Р Е. БАНДЕС

ИВРИТ-АНГЛО-РУССКИЙ
БОТАНИЧЕСКИЙ СЛОВАРЬ

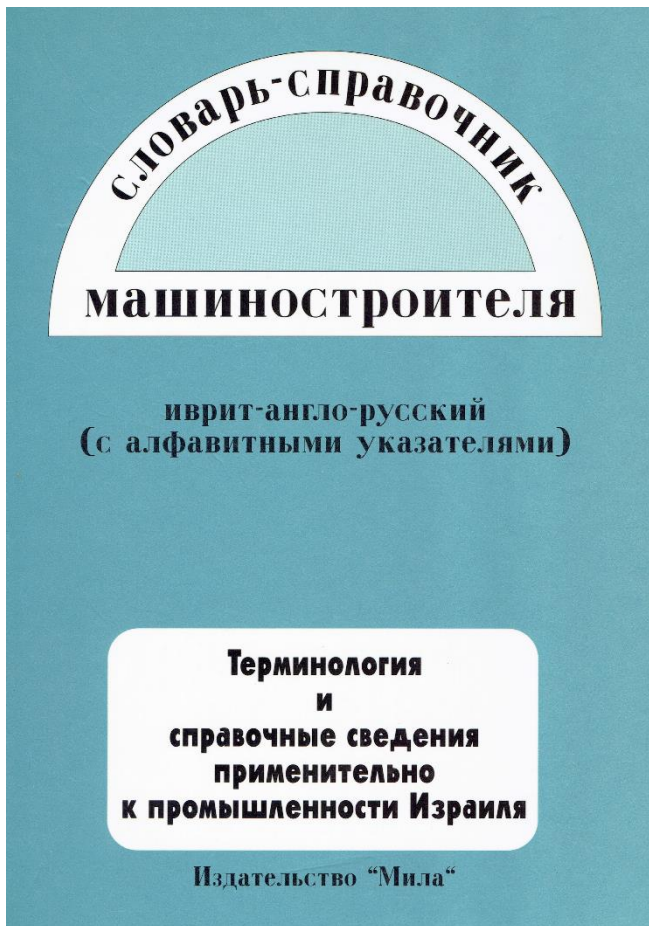
(С ЛАТИНСКОЙ ТЕРМИНОЛОГИЕЙ)



Jerusalem, 1996

Hebrew-Russian Dictionary of Botanic Terms, by H. Brandes.

This book deals with the names of plants, their morphology, and their special characteristics. It is useful for the specialists in the field and simple plant lovers. Each term is translated into Russian, English and Latin.



**Словарь-справочник
машиностроителя (1997),**

составил **А. Цвияк**

Данный иврит-англо-русский словарь предназначен для инженеров и техников. Он имеет дело с общеинженерной технологией и, в частности, с принятыми на Западе единицами измерений – футами, дюймами, инчами и прочими величинами. Поэтому в нем много схем и чертежей, снабженных пояснениями на иврите, которые переводятся на русский и английские языки. Этот словарь оказался самым удачным из трех и неоднократно переиздавался.

Dictionary-Guide for Mechanical Engineering Design, by A. Tzviak

This is an engineering manual with the Hebrew explanations and terms. It is a lexicon useful for each technical specialist and gives information on materials, math engineering designations and sizes, with their Hebrew and English counterparts. It appeared to be the most popular among the three dictionaries, described here, and was reprinted several times.

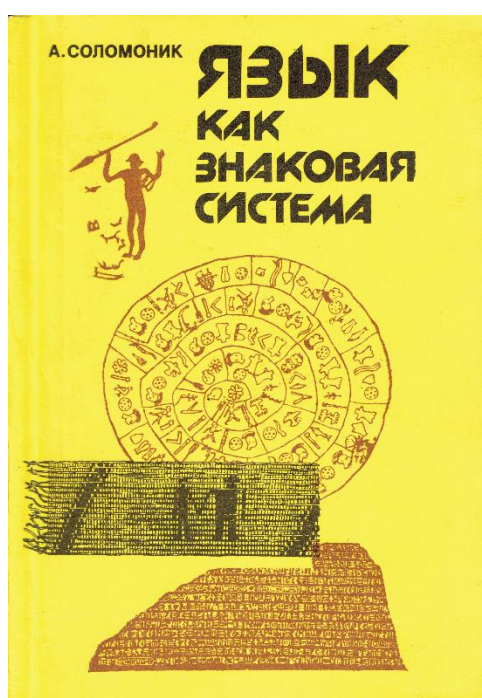
Каждый из трех словарей был составлен в черновом виде специалистом в соответствующей области знаний. Но первоначально это были просто списки терминов. Инициатор проекта и редактор всех трех словарей, *А. Соломоник*, должен был придать им необходимую словарную оболочку и лексикографическое оформление. Каждый раз приходилось преодолевать специфические трудности, зато копилка терминологических словарей в Израиле серьезно пополнилась.

The three dictionaries were composed by specialists in their corresponding fields. Primarily, they presented only lists of terms, and the initiator of the project, *Abraham Solomonick*, had to arrange all of them into the proper lexicographic framework and enter them into the most readable construction. Each time it was a special challenge.

Слайд 8

Язык как знаковая система (1992)

Это первая из серии книг А. Соломоника, написанная по-русски и посвященная семиотическим проблемам. В ней он закладывает основы своей *теории общей семиотики*, над которой работал больше двадцати лет и которую он резюмировал в английской книге 2015 года. Уже в первой книге он представил абрис семиотической таксономии, легшей в основу всей теории, – пирамиду типов знаковых систем, которыми человечество и отдельная личность овладевают в течение всей своей истории и жизни. Она стала его “торговым знаком”; и вы далее увидите ее на обложках его книг.



Language as a Sign-system (in Russian)

This is the first book written by *Abraham Solomonick* in Russian on the semiotic matters. In it, he laid the foundation for his *Theory of General Semiotics*, which he worked on for more than 20 years, and which he formulated fully in his English monograph (2015). The book was based on his taxonomy that incorporates all signs and sign-systems that humanity and individual human beings collected and used during their life spans. This taxonomy, the pyramid of sign-system types, has withstood the test of time and has become his trademark.

Language as a Sign-System proved to be very popular and was reprinted several times.

Слайд 9

Философия знаковых систем и язык (2002)

Вторая книга из русской серии. В нее автор включил текст первой книги (см. предыдущий слайд) и добавил новый и очень важный раздел, названный им «Судьба слова в языке». В нем он развил идею повышения степени абстракции слов по мере их развития и показал, как это происходит в различных языках. По его концепции в естественных языках вначале преобладали *имена собственные*, то есть слова, имеющие только один референт. Затем стали преобладать *слова-понятия*, обозначающие множество референтов; люди убедились, что невозможно создать язык, в котором слово всегда обозначало бы только один референт. Слова-понятия более абстрактны, чем имена собственные, и в наше время они занимают в языках доминирующее положение, хотя их значения весьма размыты. С наступлением эры развитых наук пришлось увеличить точность некоторых понятий до уровня *концептов*. Это такие понятия, которые принимают на себя еще и функцию обозначения ориентиров в своих областях науки. Они составляют костяк данной науки, образуя ее *концептуальную решетку*.



«Philosophy of Sign-systems and Languages» (in Russian)

This is his second book on semiotics. In it, the author includes the text of his first publication (see the previous item) and adds a very important part – *The fate of words in languages*. He develops the idea that any human language began with words, which were *proper names* and had only one referent. Then they began to transform names into *notions*, which embraced more and more referents of different classes. This happened because people saw that they could not give special sign with only one denotation – our memory cannot cope with such number of words. Yet it led to very oblique meanings of most notions. With coming of the scientific era in human history, scientists had to strictly delineate the meaning of some notions. They transmuted some chief notions in their particular sciences onto the level of *concepts*. Such concepts formed the so-called *conceptual grid* in any mature science and profession.

Слайд 10

Позитивная семиотика (2004)

Третья книга из русской серии. Если в первых двух книгах обсуждалось, главным образом, содержание создаваемой автором новой науки, то в этой публикации рассматриваются вопросы ее структуризации: какие разделы, по мнению автора, должна включать семиотика; из каких слагаемых они состоят и пр. Он выдвигает при этом свой ведущий тезис: нынешняя семиотика опирается на постулаты и выводы, сформулированные более ста лет назад, и многие из них не отвечают нынешним научным критериям. Некоторые активно действующие семиотики разочаровались в старых подходах и проводят свои исследования без какой-либо теоретической базы и общепринятой аксиоматики. Автор пытается восполнить этот пробел и предлагает свою модель *общей семиотики*. Он ее определяет в данной книге как *науку о знаках, знаковых системах и семиотической деятельности*. Позднее он назвал третью слагаемую семиотики *семиотической реальностью*.



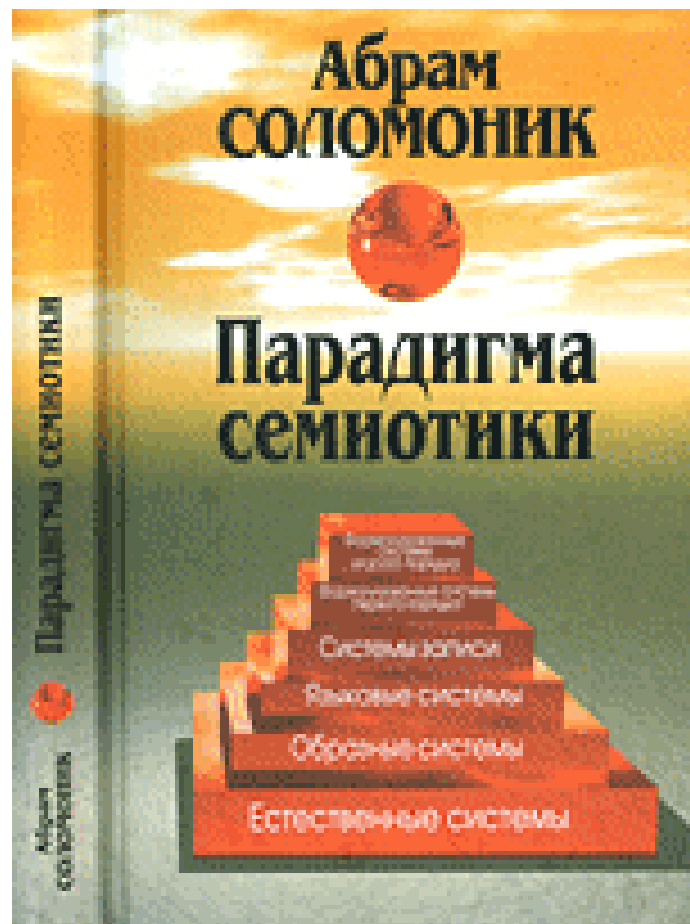
Positive Semiotics (in Russian)

This is the third book in the Russian series. In the previous books, the author concentrates mainly with the content of the *general semiotics*. Here, he makes accent on its structure: which parts must be in the proposed science and what should be included in each part. He accentuates the fact that the conceptual field of the present semiotic research is based on the postulates formulated more than one hundred years ago. A lot of semioticians are disappointed with them, and they make their research without any common ground and paradigm. Solomonick suggests his own definition of this science. Semiotics is *the science of signs, sign-systems, and semiotic activities*. Later on, he called the last part of the triad *semiotic reality*.

Слайд 11

Парадигма семиотики (2006)

Автор детализирует свое видение парадигмы современной семиотики. При этом он опирается на положения о парадигме развитой науки, выдвинутые Томасом Куном в книге *«Структура научных революций»* (1962), и выдвигает свои собственные предложения по поводу того, что должно присутствовать в парадигме любой научной дисциплины. Вслед за этим он рассматривает каждую позицию парадигмы развитой науки на материале семиотики, каждый раз подробно аргументируя свою позицию.



Paradigm of the Semiotics (in Russian)

The author details his view on the paradigm of modern semiotics. He leans on the notion of scientific paradigm given in the book «The Structure of Scientific Revolution» by Thomas Kuhn (1962). He also proposes his own suggestions on what parts such a paradigm of mature science must contain. Thereafter, he meticulously describes each part of the semiotic paradigm in the framework of modern semiotics.

Слайд 12

Синтаксис в знаковых системах (2007)

Синтаксис по мнению А. Соломоника присущ не только языковым текстам, но любой знаковой системе. В каждой системе можно различить *знаменательные знаки*, которые шифруют что-то из внесистемной реальности и которые вносят это что-то в систему, где оно обрабатывается по ее законам. Но в каждой системе также существуют знаки, которые не соотносятся с внесистемной действительностью; это – *знаки синтаксиса*. Их задача состоит в обработке знаменательных знаков по законам данной системы. Они подразделяются на чисто синтаксические значки (например, знаки препинания на письме) и логические знаки (например, слова *поскольку... постольку* и др., создающие логическую связь между знаменательными словами либо группами слов).

В названной книге автор выделяет специфические классы синтаксических знаков и их иерархическую последовательность. В результате он выделяет синтаксические знаки *морфологического уровня*, над которым надстраиваются синтаксические знаки *синтагматического уровня*, *уровней предложения* и *законченного текста*.



Syntax in Sign-Systems (in Russian)

Solomonick professes that syntax belongs not only to languages, but also to any sign-system. There are signs, which he calls *denotational*, since they denote something in the out-of-the-system reality in order to introduce this into the system and to work with it in accordance with its logic.

Alongside, there are special signs without any connections out of the system, and they exist for the transformation of denotational signs. They are *syntactic signs*, which can be divided into *formal syntactic signs* and *logical signs*. The first group in written language texts is demonstrated by punctuation marks. The second – by such words as *either...or*, *since*, *and* *as*. The author also points out four levels of syntactic signs: *morphology*, *syntagmatic*, *sentence*, and *complete text* levels.

Слайд 13

Семиотика и теория познания (2013)

Монография посвящена философским проблемам семиотики. После выхода предыдущих книг автора стало ясно, что становление современной семиотики затрагивает фундаментальные философские вопросы, такие как выделение *семиотической реальности* наряду с реальностью онтологической, как понимание познавательной деятельности людей, где знаки играют чуть ли не решающую роль, и т.д. Рассмотрению такого рода проблем и служит данная работа. Соломоник по-новому представляет соотношение семиотики и философии, логику в знаковых системах, использование графических моделей в различных науках и иные насущные философские проблемы, которые до того совершенно не учитывали фактор знаковости.

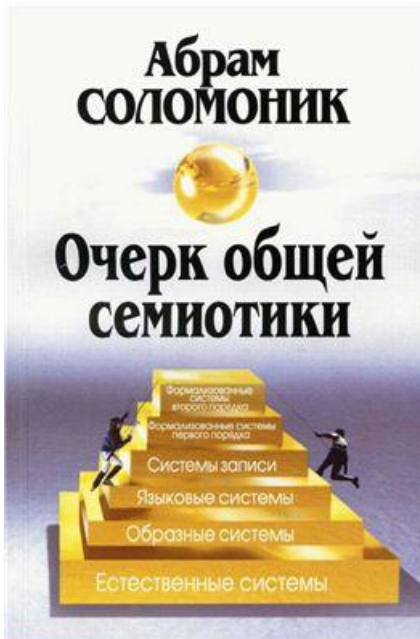


Semiotics and the Theory of Knowledge (in Russian)

The construction of a new semiotic theory was closely connected with some kind of revision for many philosophical and logical problems. In ancient Greece a lot of philosophers, dealing with the nature of acquiring new knowledge, took into account not only people as subjects of the process and objects of their investigation, but also signs which inadvertently permeated the whole process. Solomonik's drive for accentuating the role of signs, led him to restoring the old forgotten treatment of many philosophic issues, which included signs. He propagates a new approach to the interaction between semiotics and philosophy, professes four kinds of logic while using sign-systems, and introduces other innovations into the traditional rendering for many well-established philosophical theories.

Слайд 14

Очерк общей семиотики (2009)



Эта книга подытоживает все прежние наработки автора в единой научной парадигме, которая называется "*Общей семиотикой*". Она противостоит *частным семиотикам*, которые работают в отдельных научных дисциплинах и в разных видах практической активности. Все они достаточно развиты представителями соответствующих теоретических и прикладных отраслей, но используются только для целей данной конкретной области. Речь идет о создании такой дисциплины, которая бы обобщила существенные семиотические характеристики для всех частных семиотик.

Автор пытается применить их во всех без исключения знаковых системах. Рождается широкая панорама знаковых закономерностей, которые действительны по всему диапазону *знаковой реальности*. Знаковый тип реальности вмещает достижения человеческой активности на протяжении всей истории цивилизации и включает все принятые людьми знаки и знаковые системы. Знаковая реальность дополняет онтологическую, и люди пользуются ею и живут внутри нее не менее, чем делают это в отношении реальности онтологического плана.

Essay on General Semiotics (in Russian)

This book unites all the previous reasoning and argumentation. In it, the author tries to formulate his version of "*General Semiotics*", the science built on the achievements of the existing branch semiotics, striving to construct common ground for all of them. Solomonick hopes to succeed in building such communal basis for all the particular sign-systems in the whole of *Semiotic Reality*, comprising signs and sign-systems invented during the history of our civilization.

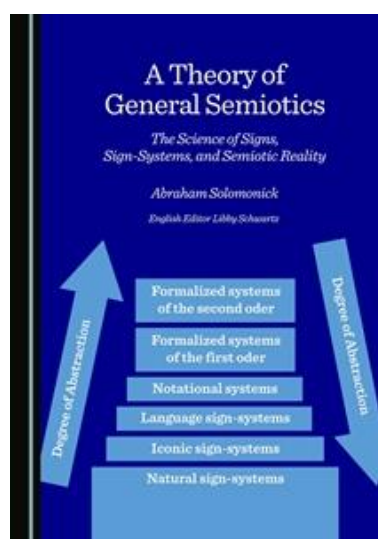
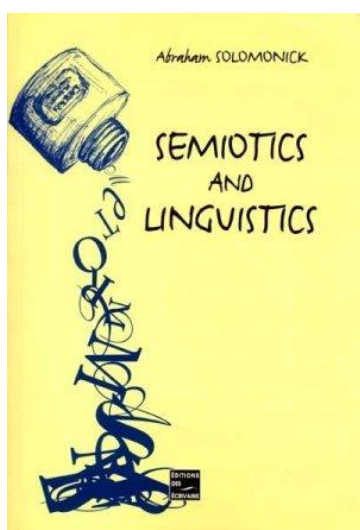
This kind of reality, the semiotic one, both contrasts and complements the ontological reality, and we humans lean on the both of them. The very term of *semiotic reality* was coined by Solomonick in his longtime survey of the world of signs and of their role in human development.

Слайд 15

Semiotics and Linguistics. Paris, Editions des Écrivains, 2002.

A Theory of General Semiotics. England, Cambridge Scholars Publishing, 2015.

These two books generalize all theoretical ruminations of the author on semiotics, which he had earlier formulated in his Russian publications (see above). The first source had been a kind of the preliminary design of what was later revealed in the second book. It appeared only last year, and its impact is still uncertain. At any rate, it is hoped to be a serious attempt in building up a common paradigm for the modern semiotics.



Семиотика и лингвистика. Париж, Изд-во французских писателей, 2002.

Теория общей семиотики. Изд-во Ученых Кембриджа, Англия, 2015.

Эти две книги, написанные по-английски, обобщают теоретические рассуждения автора по поводу сегодняшней семиотики. Они были первоначально изложены в русских публикациях, а потом получили выход и на более широкую аудиторию.

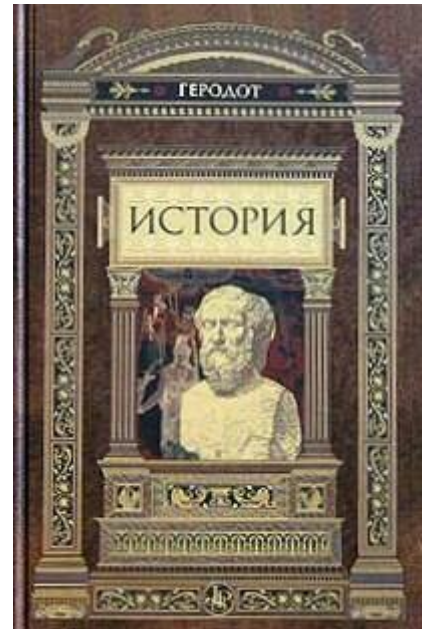
Первая из них формулировала предварительные рассуждения, иллюстрируя их в основном языковыми примерами. Вторая книга, увидевшая свет в июле прошлого года, значительно более информативна и основательна в своих выводах. Кроме того, она ориентирована не только на языки, но и на все прочие знаковые системы. Ее влияние еще не ощущается в достаточной мере, но очевидно, что это – серьезная попытка разобраться с семиотическими проблемами на данном витке развития этой науки.

Слайд 16

Две следующие книги типографским способом не издавались, но были выставлены в Сети. Приводим их краткие аннотации.

Книга **О языке и языках** появилась в: <http://ejwiki-pubs.org/wiki>

Она в популярной форме рассказывает о том, что такое язык как человеческое установление, о его роли в развитии цивилизации и о его основных чертах. Автор этого обширного исследования рассматривает вопросы, связанные с естественными языками: их появлением и развитием, их исчезновением и возрождением заново, их слагаемыми и прочими многочисленными характеристиками. Даются сведения не только о естественных, но и об искусственно создаваемых языках типа эсперанто, об истории письменности в ее различных видах, о языках для глухих, слепых и пр. Словом, подробно обсуждаются множество проблем чисто языкового плана. Они сопровождаются примерами, преимущественно из русского языка, поскольку и вся книга написана по-русски.



What is “Language” and what are “Particular Languages”

(in Russian) in: <http://ejwiki-pubs.org/wiki>

The book deals with a lot of linguistic problems: what is *language* as a cultural phenomenon in the history of human civilization, how it appeared, and how some of the languages died, and whether it is possible to revive languages. All aspects of languages are meticulously discussed, both the oral forms of it and the written ones, what is grammar and its ramifications, genres in prose and poetry and many, many others. In a word, the author tries to explain everything connected with languages and their different embodiments.

The material is presented in a simple and popular way. Each postulate is accompanied with examples and illustrations, mainly from the Russian tongue (since the whole book is written in Russian), but always within the framework of the Russian culture.

Слайд 17

Книга «**Знаки вокруг нас**» написана как учебник по семиотике для учащихся средних школ России.

Она выставлена в <http://ejwiki-pubs.org/wiki> и разбита на 12 тем. Вот некоторые из них: *национальный алфавит, системы счисления, знаки ближайшего окружения, знаки в спорте, в музыке, в разных науках* и т.д.

Каждая тема подробно обсуждает соответствующие знаковые системы, касающиеся затронутой области в повседневном быту и в науке, и построена на материале русской культуры. Приводятся многочисленные примеры, изложенные на уровне учащихся 4-го и более старших классов средних школ. Подобного учебника в настоящее время нет, так как семиотика не включена в учебные планы школ. Между тем, многие попавшие в книгу материалы затрагивают жизненно важные для школьников вещи, как-то, *коллекционирование, знакомство при помощи знаков с покупаемыми товарами* и пр. Большинство включенных в книгу тем в школе не изучается, что существенно обедняет процесс обучения и снижает интерес молодого поколения к предметам школьного цикла в целом.

“Signs Around Us”

It is a manual on semiotics in secondary schools. The book is written in Russian and built on the examples from the Russian culture. Still, it concerns needs of all people in the world and tells about *alphabets, numeric systems, musical signs, signs in sport* and the like. It may serve as a kind of pattern for any textbook on semiotics in any country.



Bibliographischer Bildatlas

A. Wolodtschenko



Professor
Viktor O. Schewtschenko
und
seine Publikationen

Dresden
2016

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1. An Stelle eines Vorworts

In diesem Jahr werden es 20 Jahre seit ich Viktor Oleksijowytsch Schewtschenko auf einer geographischen Konferenz in Kiew kennengelernt habe. Es war im Jahr 1996, als ein Gastdozent aus Deutschland an der Kiever National Universität noch auf Russisch ein Vortrag halten konnte. Unsere kreative Zusammenarbeit dauerte bis 2012, als Viktor nach einem dritten Herzinfarkt an seinem Schreibtisch gestorben ist. Er war noch nicht einmal 63 Jahre.

Mit Viktor haben wir viele gemeinsame Projekte zu historischen Karten der Ukraine und in Atlas- und Kartosemiotik umgesetzt. Er war 12 Jahre von 1999 bis 2011 ein aktives Mitglied der ICA Kommission "Theoretische Kartographie" für die Ukraine. Viktor war sehr produktiv, schrieb ca. 400 Artikel und mehr als ein Dutzend Monographien.

Dieser bibliographische Bildatlas wurde auf ausgewählten Publikationen von Viktor Schewtschenko als eine virtuelle Mini-Ausstellung konzipiert und als ein Gedenkbücherregal realisiert.

A. Wolodtschenko

April, 2016

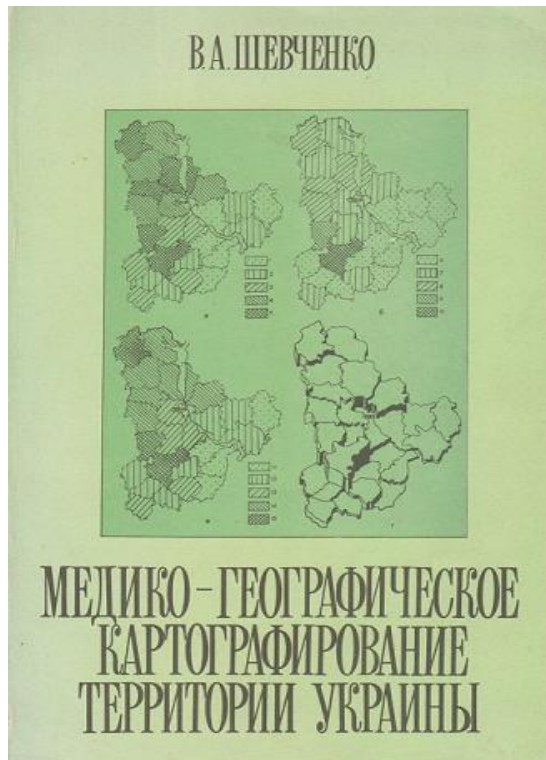
2. Liste der Monographien von Viktor O. Schewtschenko

1. Mediko-geographische Kartierung der Ukraine. Naukova dumka, Kiev, 1994, (in russischer Sprache).
2. Dreimal der Erste. Berühmter Seemann und Geograph Juri Lisiansky. DNVP Kartografia, Kyiv 2003, (in ukrainischer Sprache).
3. Prähistorische Karten der Ukraine. Verlag TU Dresden 2004. (Ko-Autor A.Wolodtschenko, in ukrainischer Sprache).
4. Geheimnisse der Piri Reis Karte. Verlag DKF Winnycia 2005. (Ko-Autor A.Ju.Gordj Jew, in ukrainischer Sprache).
5. Zentrismus und Zentralität in der Geographie. Verlag Nika-Zentr, Kyiv 2006, (in ukrainischer Sprache).
6. Wunderland der Geodarstellungen. Verlag Nika-Zentr, Kyiv 2007, (in ukrainischer Sprache).
7. Kartosemiotik. Mini-Fachwörterbuch. Verlag TU Dresden 2009. (Ko-Autoren: A.Wolodtschenko, N.Poljakowa, in ukrainischer Sprache)
8. Prähistorische Karten der Ukraine. Mini-Atlas. Dresden 20013. (Ko-Autor A.Wolodtschenko, in ukrainischer Sprache).

3.1. Медико-географическое картографирование территории Украины (1994) (Mediko-geographische Kartierung der Ukraine)

Kurzfassung

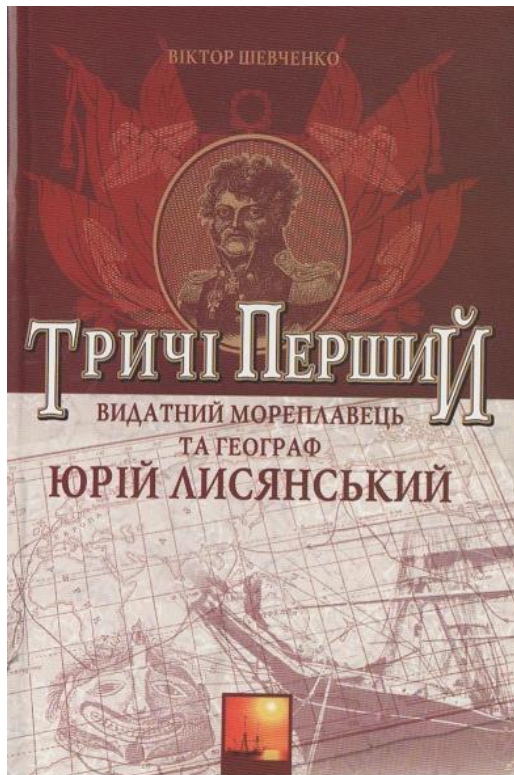
In der Monographie wird die mediko-geographische Kartierung als eine neue Richtung der thematischen Kartographie der Ukraine und eine perspektivische Methode der medizinischen Geographie beschrieben. Die Ergebnisse der Untersuchung vom Autor basieren auf medizinischen und geographischen Karten bzw. Kartenserien sowie speziellen Atlanten von einigen Gruppen von Krankheiten. Das Buch ist für Fachleute geeignet, die sich mit Problemen der Interaktion von Mensch und Natur beschäftigen.



ISBN 5-12-004082-9

3.2. Тричі Перший. Видатний мореплавець та географ Юрій Лисянський (2003)

(Dreimal der Erste. Berühmter Seemann und Geograph
Juri Lisiansky)

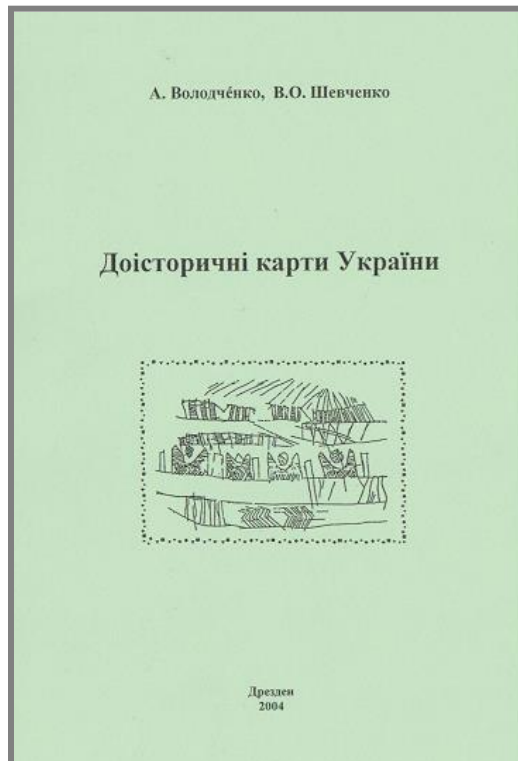


Kurzfassung

Dieses Buch ist ein historischer Bericht über das Leben und Reisen von Juri Fedorowitsch Lisiansky (1773-1837) - des ersten russischen (mit ukrainischer Abstammung) Navigators und Weltreisenden. Es werden seine Aktivitäten als Pionier und Entdecker, Geograph, Kartograph und Ethnologe dargestellt.

ISBN 966-631-363-4

3.3. Доісторичні карти України (2004) (Prähistorische Karten der Ukraine)



Kurzfassung

Die Monographie beschäftigt sich mit einer neuen Thematik der ukrainischen Kartographie – Untersuchungen von prähistorischen Karten. Es werden erste kartenähnliche Darstellungen in der Ukraine analysiert.

Das Buch richtet sich an Kartographen, Kartosemiotiker, Historiker und alle, die sich für die kartosemiotische Geschichte der Ukraine interessieren.

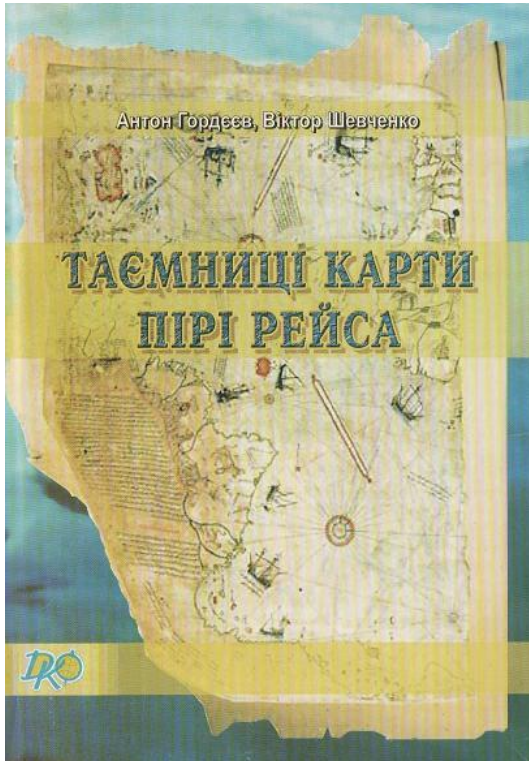
ISBN 3-866005-454-6

3.4. Таємниці карти Пірі Рейса (2005) (Geheimnisse der Piri Reis Karte)

Kurzfassung

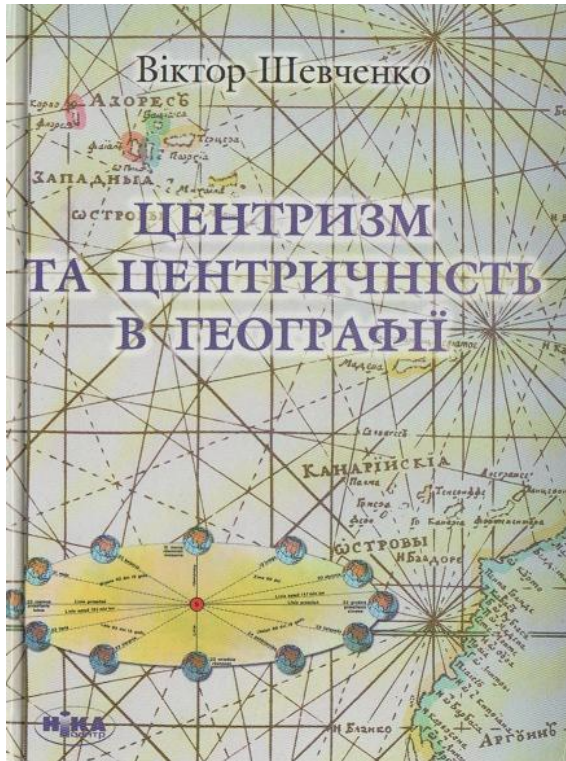
Auf der Karte des türkischen Admirals und Kartographen Piri Reis, die mit 1513 Jahre datiert ist, wurden einige Territorien gezeigt, die viel später in der Alten Welt bekannt wurden. So zum Beispiel haben einige Forscher darin die Antarktis gefunden, die im Jahr 1820 entdeckt wurde.

Welche Quellen hat Piri Reis für die Erstellung dieser Karte verwendet? Welche Rolle spielte die Kartographie während der großen geographischen Entdeckungen? Welche Quellen nutzte Ch.Columbus für seine berühmte Reise? Auf diese und andere Fragen versuchen die Autoren des Buches ihre Antworten zu geben.



ISBN 966-7151-52-2

3.5. Центризм та центричність в географії (2006) (Zentrismus und Zentralität in der Geographie)



Kurzfassung

Der zentrische Aufbau von Objekten und Erscheinungen und der Zentrismus als Ansatz für die Wahrnehmung der Welt (die auch die Geographie erforscht) sind verwandte Phänomene. Es werden Beispiele des Zentrismus bezüglich der Entstehung des Konzepts des geographischen Zentrums der Ukraine, der Bestimmungsverfahren der geographischen Zentren, ihrer Funktionen sowie einige Fragen der Kartometrie der Ukraine betrachtet.

ISBN 966-521-391-1

3.6. ДИВОСВІТ ГЕОЗОБРАЖЕНЬ (2007) (Wunderland der Geodarstellungen)



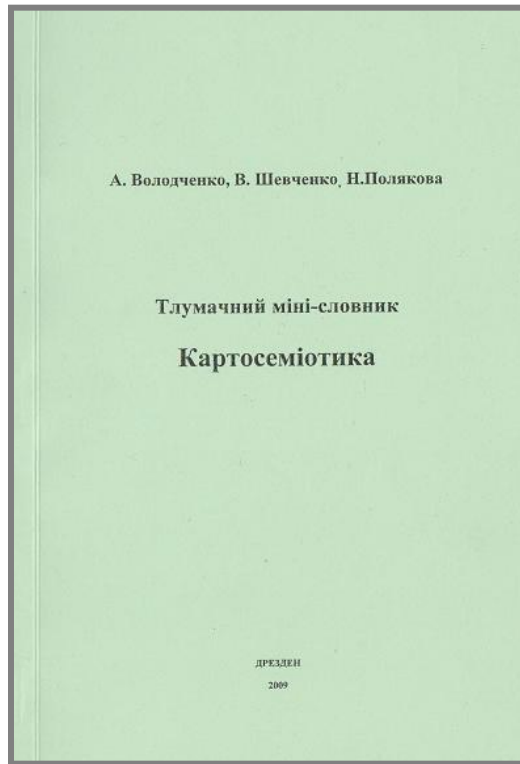
Kurzfassung

Der Autor machte einen Versuch, Beispiele von Geodarstellungen (diverse Karten und kartenverwandte Darstellungen) in verschiedenen Bereichen des menschlichen Lebens und der Tätigkeit zu demonstrieren und zu beschreiben: in der Philatelie, Heraldik, Literatur, Kino, TV, Zeitungen und Zeitschriften, Werbung und so weiter.

Das Buch ist für Geographen verschiedener Spezialisierungen sowie für eine breite Palette von Lesern geeignet.

ISBN 978-966-5221-442-7

3.7. Картосеміотика. Тлумачний міні-словник (2009) (Kartosemiotik. Mini-Fachwörterbuch)



Kurzfassung

Das Mini-Lexikon „Kartosemiotik“ ist die erste Auflage eines derartigen Lexikons in ukrainischer Sprache. Es schließt wichtige Begriffe der kartographischen Semiotik und der Kartographie ein. Das Mini-Lexikon richtet sich an Kartographen und Nichtkartographen, Theoretiker und Praktiker, forschende, lehrende und lernende Auditorien. Es ist nützlich für alle, die sich für die kartographische Semiotik interessieren.

ISBN 978-3-86780-075-5

3.8. Доісторичні карти України. Міні-атлас (2013) (Prähistorische Karten der Ukraine. Mini-Atlas)



Kurzfassung

Der Mini-Atlas wurde der neuen Thematik in der ukrainische Kartographie – den prähistorischen Karten gewidmet und präsentiert ausgewählte Beispiele von diesen Karten.

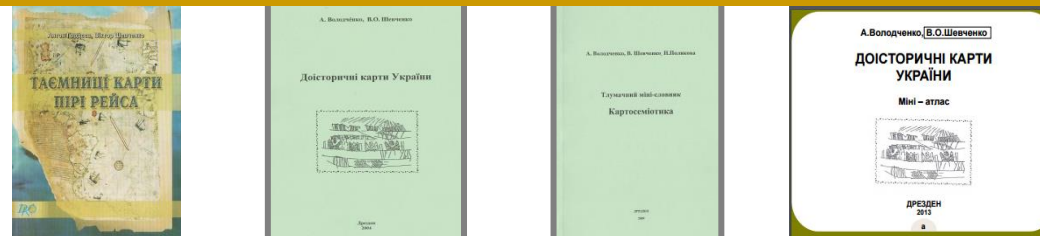
Der Mini-Atlas richtet sich an Kartographen, Kartosemiotiker, Historiker und alle, die sich für die kartosemiotische Geschichte der Ukraine interessieren.

4. Buchregal von Viktor O.Schewtschenko

Publikationen von Viktor O.Schewtschenko



Publikationen mit Ko-Autoren



Der Bildatlas „Professor Viktor O. Schewtschenko und seine Publikationen“ ist ein bibliographisches Dokument, das als eine Mini-Ausstellung konzipiert wurde. Dabei wurden acht Publikationen ausgewählt, davon sind vier von V.O.Schewtschenko und vier Arbeiten mit Ko-Autoren geschrieben.

Imprint

Collection of Photoatlases. Bibliographic Series II.

Dresden 2016, 5 photoatlases.

Petrilli S., Wolodtschenko A. (eds.)

The semiotic-related Collection as bibliographic series II presents five selected illustrated atlases of Susan Petrilli, Augusto Ponzio, Hansgeorg Schlichtmann, Abraham Solomonick and Viktor Schewtschenko.

The bibliographic Collection is aimed at semiotics, linguistics, geoscientists, librarians and all who are interested in the bibliographical photoatlases and their peculiarities.

Dresden 2016