

La lutte des classes des unités linguistiques : micro- et macro-syntaxe

The class struggle between linguistic units: micro- and macro-syntax

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Abstract: In a synchronic approach to discourse we postulate a dynamic unit that constructs macro-syntactic meaning *as it is uttered*. This conventionalised segment (fr. *période énonciative*), elaborated in order to anticipate the reactions of the hearer, forms part of a linguistic repertory (vocabulary) while at the same time behaving as a space-time module (syllabification). Conceived in this way, this unit is flexible enough to undergo possible deformation and accentual attrition in the evolution of a given language. It is also the basis of a meta-language capable of generating progressively more precise linguistic objects whose categorial membership is a matter of debate. We may observe this conventionalised segment in the analysis of set expressions (*paremies*) that testify to shared meanings and, by default, in automatic deviant sub-titles that reveal the shortcomings of a virtual translator.

Key words: meso-syntax, paremiology, conventionalised segments, phonology, syllabification, virtual translator.