Polysemy of verb “xordan”: A case study of inefficiency of lexical typology

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Abstract

Polysemy is a linguistic phenomenon which is studied in semantics and lexical typology. Linguists have studied polysemy of verb “eating” in many different languages in lexical typology which is a sub-branch of semantic typology. This article tries to trace different studies in polysemy of the verb “eating” in some Asian languages and prove that in frame of lexical typology we cannot have an explicit explanation of polysemy of the verb “xordan” in Persian because the exact explanation of meaningfulness of words out of context is impossible. The central idea of the article is that words occurring in different contexts cause polysemy and since all words have infinite polysemy and because contexts of a word are different
and differ from one language to another, lexical typology which studies words out of context is inefficient in explaining polysemy.

**Keywords:** polysemy, semantic typology, lexical typology, infinite polysemy.