

Ixf wis II

II. Amata γef tesnilest tatrart

Nwala deg yixf yezrin, γas ulamma s tewzel, “tussniwin” timenza i izerrwen tutlayin d umeslay uyent-d azar seg teglest (tajerrumt d tesnađrist); tiyađ banent-d deg talliyin i d-idefren (tajerrumt tamatut, tasnilest timserwest, tasnilest tamazrayt). Yal yiwit deg-sent, tegla-d s wazal-is n tmussni (iferdisen n yinaw, tagmużar, isuđaf n usenfel deg tutlayin, asismel n tutlayin...). Maca s uzyan n tussniwin-a, i d-ġġan yimusnawen imenza, i tessawed tesnilest tatrart ad d-teldi iglan imaynuten.

Tur Ferdinand de Saussure (1997 [1916], sb. 13-19), am tjerrumt, am tesnađrist, ur ssawđent ara ad ssaylint azayer n “tussna” acku ur frizent ara akken iwata isental n uzraw-sent. Tamezwarut, ur tettnadi ara ad tezrew tutlayt ; iswi-ines d tikci n yilugan yessemgiriden gar taliyin iwulmen d tid ur nwulem ara. Tis snat, asentel n uzraw-ines ur iban ara, imi ur yerzi ara kan tutlayt iman-is ; yetṭef-d seg waṭas n tayulin (tutlayt, amezrui, amezrui aseklan, tisudutin, atg.). Ma d tasnilest timserwest azayer-ines usnan iban, imi d tussna ilan asentel n uzraw akked tarrayin. Maca i tt-iceyben d assayen n timmarewt yellan gar tutlayin; ur tettnadi ara ad d-tesken amek i tga tutlayt s timmad-is.

D ayen i d-wwint tezrawin-a d tamussni (tamussni γef tutlayin n umadal, tarrayin n uglam d tesleđt, tinektiwin, atg.) i d-yeldin iberdan i tesnilest tatrart. Deg tazwara n tasut tis XX, imusnilsen bdan ttarran yer tama timsal yerzan aserwes d temhazt deg yinadiyen d tezrawin-nsen. Ama deg Lurup (Ferdinand de Saussure, Nikolaï Troubetzkoi, Roman Jakobson) ney deg Marikan (Leonard Bloomfield), tamuylı tuyal yer uzraw n tutlayt s timmad-is : tudds, tulmisin tigensanin, tiwuriwin.

II.1. Tutlayt : asentel n uzraw n tesnilest

Almend n F. de Saussure, ur tuy ara tesnilest amkan-is gar tussniwin n umdan armi d asmi i tessawed ad tefrez asentel n uzraw-ines : tutlayt. Maca d acu i d tutlayt ? Deg wayen yezrin, nwala tutlayin zemrent ad mgirdent deg waṭas n tyawsiwin : amdan n yimsiwlen, asemres n tira, azayer asertan-azerfan, tiwuriwin tinmettiyin, atg. Timgardiwin rzant day tiyessiwin

tigensanin, imi ulac tutlayt ur nemgared ara, ama drus ney atas, γef tayed deg tyessa. Ama deg unagraw imsisli/asenmesli, ney deg tesnalya/tasnamka, ney deg tseddast, yal tutlayt s taggayin-ines, s tuddsa-ines iman-is. Mi ara nekkes akk timgardiwin-a, nezmer ad nessiwed γer kra n tulmisin yesdukklen akk tutlayin, i bγunt ilint. Γef tulmisin-a imunen i beddent tbadutin tussnanin n tutlayt.

II.2. Kra n tbadutin tussnanin n tutlayt

Asentel n uzraw n tesnilest, d tutlayt (ney s tiseddi : tutlayin d umeslay). Am wakken i nwala da safella, armi d asmi tefrez tesnilest asentel n uzraw-ines i tessawed γer üzayer n tussna. Maca, imusnilsen mgaraden deg tmuyliwin-nsen γef tbadut ara as-fken i tnekta-ya tagejdant. S umata, nezmer ad nessemgired gar wid yetfən asefren n tuddsa ney n tyessa (tutlayt d anagraw) akked wid yesmenyifen win n twuri (tutlayt d allal n taywalt).

II.2.1. Tabadut tayessant

F. de Saussure d amusniles amezwaru i d-iskecmen tanekta « anagraw » (*système* s tefransist) deg usbadu n tutlayt :

Tutlayt d anagraw n yizmulen i d-issemfalayen tikiwin. S waya, tettak anzi γer tira, agemmay n yiezzugen-igugamen, ansayen izamulanen, talyiwin n lehdaqa, isyalen n yiserdasen, atg. D acu kan tixxutert n unagraw n tutlayt tugar akk inagrawen-a¹.

D tiki-ya n “tutlayt d anagraw” ara yuvalen “tutlayt d tayessa” deg yimahilen i d-idefren. D tiki ara ssalqin kra n yimusnilsen n Lurup am Louis Hjelmeslev (1966 ; 1971). Ma deg Marikan, war ma defren tamuqli d yimentzayen n Ferdinand de Saussure, sswden yimusnilsen n uzgen umenzu n tasut tis XX (Leonard Bloomfield, Zellig S. Harris) ad d-ssumren yiwt n tezri ibedden γef unadi d uslaq n tyessiwin timutlayin.

II.2.2. Tabadut tawurant

Tizri tawurant deg tesnilest (γur yimusnilsen yecban Nicolaï Troubetzkoy, André Martinet, Roman Jakobson d wiyað), tbedd γef tiki i d-yeqqaren tutlayt d allal n taywalt yerna tuddes

¹ - « La langue est un système de signes exprimant des idées, et par là, comparable à l'écriture, à l'alphabet des sourds-muets, aux rites symboliques, aux formes de politesse, aux signaux militaires, etc., etc. Elle est seulement le plus important de ces systèmes. » (Saussure 1997, sb. 33)

almend n umenzay-a. Day, almend n tmuylı-ya, yal aferdis deg tutlayt ila tawuri. D ayen i d-tessegzay da sadda tbadut n André Martinet :

Tutlayt d allal n taywalt s i tettwaslad tirmit n umdan (s tyara iman-is deg yal tamyiwant) d tayunin ilan agbur anamkan akked talya tanmeslit : imunimen. Talya-ya tanmeslit s timmad-is twerrem d tayunin timsefruyin ta deffir ta, ifunimen, amdan-nsen d imezli deg yal tutlayt. Agama n tayunin-a d wassayen yellan gar-asent, mgaraden seg tutlayt yer tayed.²

II.3. Tulmisin tigensanin n tutlayt : tayect d ususru uđfis

Akken byun mgaraden yimusnilsen γef usbadu n tutlayt, nezmer ad d-nessemilil timuyliwinsen deg snat n tulmisin tigejdanin yezdin akk tutlayin n umađal. D tulmisin tigensanin yerzan tayessa ney anagraw n tutlayt :

- asemres n wallal n tayect ;
- asusru uđfis.

II.3.1. Tayect : allal n usenfali n tutlayt

Gar yinagrawen n taywalt i yessemras umdan (tutlayt, tira n Braille, tutlayt n yieezzugengugamen, aneggal Morse agraylan, atg.) anagar tutlayt i ifernen tayect ad tili d allal n usenfali. Asemres n tayect, ad t-naf deg tutlayin n umađal akken ma llant, war tasureft. Gef wakka, imdanen lan igmamen n usiwel (iles, inyi, inzizen n tayect, atg.) i ssemrasen deg ususru n tutlayt.

II.3.2. Asusru uđfis

Asusru uđfis, d tanekta i d-isumer André Martinet (1980, sb.13-15) iwakken ad d-yessegzi yiwit n tulmist tagejdant deg wayen yerzan tuddsa n tutlayin. Tulmist-a, ara naf day deg tutlayin akk n umađal, teskanay-d beđtu-nsent γef sin n yiferdisen (ney s tiseddi γef sin n yiswiren) : asusru amezwaru d ususru wis sin.

² - « Une langue est un instrument de communication selon lequel l'expérience humaine s'analyse, différemment dans chaque communauté, en unités douées d'un contenu sémantique et d'une expression phonique, les monèmes ; cette expression s'articule à son tour en unités distinctives et successives, les phonèmes, en nombre déterminé dans chaque langue, et dont la nature et les rapports mutuels diffèrent eux aussi d'une langue à l'autre. » (Martinet 1980, sb. 20-21)

Asusru amezwaru d win i d-yeskanayen amek tezmer tirmit n umdan ad d-tettwasenfali s tayunin ilan talya d unamek : imunimen. Tayunin n ususru amezwaru (imunimen) s timmadnsent nezmer ad tent-nebdu d tayunin taddayin ilan talya war ma lant anamek : ifunimen. Tulumist-a, nezmer ad tt-id-nesken deg tezrarin n usiwel ara d-yasen (imedyaten deg snat n tefyar : i- *ass-a d ass amenzu n tefsut* ; ii- *il mange une pomme*) :

tazrart n usiwel : /aSadaSamnzunftsut/

tayunin n ususru amezwaru (imunimen) : /aSa/, /d/, /aS/, /amnzu/, /n/, /tfsut/

tayunin n ususru wis sin (ifunimen) : /amnzu/ (/a/-/m/-/n/-/z/-/u/); /tfsut/ (/t/-/f/-/s/-/u/-/t/), ...

tazrart n usiwel : /ilmãʒjynpom/

tayunin n ususru amezwaru (imunimen): /il/ , /mãʒ/, /yn/ , /pom/.

tayunin n ususru amezwaru (imunimen) : /il/ (/i/, /l/) ; /mãʒ/ (/m/, /ã/, /ʒ/),...

D aya i yeğğan imusnilsen ttwalin tutlayin d allalen n taywalt yuddsen almend n umenzay n ususru uđfis.