

Ixf wis II

II. Amata yef tesnilest tatrart

Nwala deg yixf yezrin, γas ulamma s tewzel, “tussniwin” timenza i izerrwen tutlayin d umeslay uyent-d azar seg teglest (tajerrumt d tesnaḍrist); tiyaḍ banent-d deg talliyin i d-idefren (tajerrumt tamatut, tasnilest timserwest, tasnilest tamazrayt). Yal yiwet deg-sent, tegla-d s wazal-is n tmussni (iferdisen n yinaw, tagmuḥar, isuḍaf n usenfel deg tutlayin, asismel n tutlayin...). Maca s uzγan n tussniwin-a, i d-ḡḡan yimenza, i tessaweḍ tesnilest tatrart ad d-teldi iglan imaynuten.

Gur Ferdinand de Saussure (1997 [1916], sb. 13-19), am tjerrumt, am tesnaḍrist, ur ssawḍent 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 talyiwin iwulmen d tid ur nwulem ara. Tis snat, asentel n uzraw-ines ur iban ara, imi ur yerzi ara kan tutlayt iman-is ; yettef-d deg waḥas n taγulin (tutlayt, amezruy, amezruy aseklan, tisudutin, atg.). Ma d tasnilest timserwest, i tt-iceyben d assayen n timmarewt yellan gar tutlayin; ur tettnadi ara ad d-tesken amek i tga tutlayt s timmad-is.

Maca, d ayen i d-wwint tezrawin-a d tamussni (tamussni yef tutlayin n umaḍal, tarrayin n uglam d tesleḍt, tasniremt, atg.) i d-yeldin iberdan i tesnilest tatrart. Deg tazwara n tasut tis XX, imusnilsen bdan ttarran γer tama timsal yerzan aserwes d temhazt deg yinadiyen d tezrawin-nsen. Ama deg Lurup (Ferdinand de Saussure, Nikolai Troubetzkoï, Roman Jakobson) ney deg Marikan (Leonard Bloomfield), tamuγli tuγal γer uzraw n tutlayt s timmad-is : tudḍsa, tulmisin tigensanin, tiwuriwin.

II.1. Tutlayt : asentel n uzraw n tesnilest

Tasnilest ur tuy ara amkan-is gar tussniwin n umdan armi d asmi i tessaweḍ ad tefrez asentel n uzraw-ines : tutlayt. Maca d acu i d tutlayt ? Deg wayen yezrin, nwala tutlayin zemrent ad mgirdent deg waḥas n tyawsiwin : amḍan n yimsiwlen, tira, azayer, tiwuriwin tinmettiyin, atg. Timgardiwini rzant day tiyessiwin tigensanin, imi ulac tutlayt ur nemgared ara, drus ney aḥas, yef tayed deg tyessa. Ama deg unagraw imsisli/asenmesli, ney deg tesnalγa, ney deg tseddast,

yal tutlayt s taggayin-ines, s tuddsa-ines iman-is. Mi ara nekkas akk timgardiwin-a, nezmer ad nessiweḍ yer kra n tulmisiin yesdukklen akk tutlayin, i byunt ilint. Gef tulmisiin-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, armi d asmi tefrez tesnilest asentel n uzraw-ines i tessawed yer uzayer n tussna. Maca, imusnilsen mgaraden deg tmuyliwin-nsen yef tbadut ara as-fken i tnekta-ya tagejdant. S umata, nezmer ad nessemgired gar wid yettffen asefren n tuddsa ney n tyessa akked wid yesmenyifen win n twuri.

II.2.1. Tabadut tayessant

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

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

D tikti-ya n “tutlayt d anagraw” ara yuyalen “tutlayt d tayessa”. D tikti ara ssalqin kra n yimusnilsen n Lurup am Louis Hjelmslev (1966; 1971). Ma deg Marikan, war ma defren tamuyli d yimenzayen n Ferdinand de Saussure, ssawden yimusnilsen n uzgen umenzu n tasut tis XX (Leonard Bloomfield, Zellig S. Harris) ad d-ssumren yiwet n tezri ibedden yef unadi d uslad n tyessiwin timutlayin.

II.2.2. Tabadut tawurant

Tizri tawurant deg tesnilest (yur yimusnilsen yecban Nicolaï Troubetzkoy, André Martinet, Roman Jakobson d wiyad), tbedd yef tikti i d-yeqqaren tutlayt d allal n taywalt yerna tuddes almend n umenzay-a. Day, almend n tmuyli-ya, yal aferdis deg tutlayt ila tawuri. D ayen i d-tessegzay da sadda tbadut n André Martinet :

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)

Tutlayt d allal n taywalt s i tettwaslađ tirit n umdan - s tyara iman-is deg yal tamiwant - d tayunin ilan agbur anamkan akked talya tanmeslit : imunimen. Talya-ya tanmeslit s timmad-is twerrem d tayunin timsefruyin ta deffir ta, ifunimen, amđan-nsen d imezli deg yal tutlayt. Agama n tayunin-a d wassayen yellan gar-asant, mgaraden seg tutlayt yer tayed.²

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

Akken byun mgaraden yimusnilsen yef usbadu n tutlayt, nezmer ad d-nessemliil timuyliwin-nsen deg snat n tulmisin tigejdanin yezdin akk tutlayin n umađal : allal n tayect d ususru uđfis. D tulmisin tigensanin yerzan tayessa ney anagraw n tutlayt.

II.3.1. Tayect : allal n usenfali n tutlayt

Gar yinagrawen n taywalt i yessemras umdan (tutlayt, tira n Braille, tutlayt n yięezzen-igugamen, aneggal Morse agraylan, atg.) anagar tutlayt i ifernen tayect ad tili d allal n tenfalit. Asemres n tayect, ad t-naf deg tutlayin n umađal akk, 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 yiwet n tulmist tagejdant deg wayen yerzan tudsa n tutlayin. Tulmist-a, ara naf day deg tutlayin akk n umađal, teskanay-d beđu-nsent yef sin n yiferdisen (ney s tiseddi yef sin n yiswiren) : asusru amezwaru d ususru wis sin.

Asusru amezwaru d win i d-yeskanayen amek tezmer tirit n umdan ad d-tettwasenfali s tayunin ilan talya d unamek : imunimen. Tayunin n ususru amezwaru (imunimen) s timmad-nsent nezmer ad tent-nebđu d tayunin taddayin ilan talya war ma lant anamek : ifunimen. Tulmist-a, nezmer ad t-id-nesken deg umedyar n tezzart n usiwel ara d-yasen :

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)

/aSadaSamnzuntsut/ “assa d ass amenzu n tefsut”

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

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

D aya i yeğgan imusnilsen ttwalin tutlayin d allalen n taywalt yuddsen almend n umenzay n usuru uđfis.