AMBIGUITY

Ambiguity (pronounced am-big-YOU-it-tee) is the presence of two or more possible meanings in a single passage. The word comes from a Latin term which means, "wandering about" and the adjective form of the word is *ambiguous*. Other terms used for ambiguity are *amphibologia*, *amphibolia*, and *semantic ambiguity*. In addition, ambiguity is sometimes regarded as a fallacy in which the same term is used in more than one way.

For example:

- (1) Mahatma Gandhi's Statue.
- Meaning 1 Statue of Mahatma Gandhi.
- Meaning 2 The statue that is in possession of Mahatma Gandhi.
 - (2) Dr. Ambedkar's Book.
- Meaning 1 The book written by Dr. Ambedkar
- Meaning 2 The book written on the topic of Dr. Ambedkar.

Types of Ambiguity

In speech and writing, there are two basic types of ambiguity:

- 1. **Lexical ambiguity** is the presence of two or more possible meanings within a single word
- 2. **Syntactic ambiguity** is the presence of two or more possible meanings within a single sentence or sequence of words

Examples and Observations

- "Brave men run in my family."
- "As I was leaving this morning, I said to myself, 'The last thing you must do is forget your speech.' And, sure enough, as I left the house this morning, the last thing I did was to forget my speech."
- "I can't tell you how much I enjoyed meeting your husband."
- "We saw her duck is a paraphrase of We saw her lower her head and of We saw the duck belonging to her, and these last two sentences are not paraphrases of each other.

Therefore, We saw her duck is ambiguous."

• "Thanks for dinner. I've never seen potatoes cooked like that before."

Ambiguity due to words:

Because

The word "Because" sometimes can be ambiguous.

For example:

'I didn't go to the party because Mary was there'

Meaning 1- Mary's presence dissuaded me from going.

Meaning 2- I went to sample the food.

Ambiguity due to Phrases:

For example:

I ran over the dog crossing the square.

Ambiguity due to Pun and Irony

"An ambiguity, in ordinary speech, means something very pronounced, and as a rule witty or deceitful. I propose to use the word in an extended sense: any verbal nuance, however slight, which gives room for alternative reactions to the same piece of language... We call it ambiguous, I think, when we recognize that there could be a puzzle as to what the author meant, in that alternative views might be taken without sheer misreading. If a pun is quite obvious it would not be called ambiguous, because there is no room for puzzling. But if an irony is calculated to deceive a section of its readers, I think it would ordinarily be called ambiguous."

References

Nordquist, Richard. "Definition and Examples of Ambiguity." ThoughtCo, Feb. 11, 2020, thoughtco.com/ambiguity-language-1692388.

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