

LESSON 7

Connotation and Denotation

Understand the Concept

A **denotation** of a word is its dictionary definition. A word's **connotations** are all the associations it has in addition to its literal meaning. Connotations may be positive, negative, or neutral. For example, the words *vintage* and *old* both mean something that has been around for a long time. *Old* is rather neutral. An old car could be worn and beat-up, or it could be a shined-up classic. *Obsolete* is negative. It connotes something that is no longer useful or acceptable. *Vintage*, a word that comes from wine-making, connotes something that, like a fine wine, has become more valuable with age.

NEGATIVE That computer is obsolete; you should get a newer model.

NEUTRAL There was an old car parked outside the house.

POSITIVE That boutique sells vintage clothes.

It is important to be aware of a word's connotations as well as its denotations. Your word choice may imply a certain meaning that you did not intend to convey, so it is important to choose your words wisely.

Try It Yourself

Circle the word or words that would best describe each of the following people, objects, or situations. Explain your answers. You may use a dictionary to help you.

1. A child who innocently asks a lot of questions might be described as which of the following?
curious inquisitive nosy snoopy
2. A politician who has accepted a bribe might be described as which of the following?
crooked villainous corrupt devious
3. Which word would you use to respectfully describe people in a nursing home?
elderly vintage aged old

erratic (i ra> tik) *adj.*, having no fixed purpose

His actions have become more and more erratic and now I don't know what to do.

The word *erratic* has a fairly neutral connotation, while some of its synonyms, such as *bizarre*, *oddball*, and *weird*, have negative ones. Other synonyms with more positive connotations include *eccentric*, *singular*, and *changeable*.

Look through a dictionary or thesaurus until you find a group of synonyms that have different connotations. Put these words in order from positive to negative, with more neutral words in the middle. You might start with a word like *silly*, *fake*, or *flighty*.

EXAMPLE

vintage, antique, timeworn, old, antiquated, obsolete, worn-out





Some words start out as neutral or positive, but gain negative connotations over time. For example, the word *gossip* once meant a godparent (from *God-sibb*, meaning related through God). Over time, it gained the meaning of one who spreads stories about people, perhaps because godparents were often distant relatives who were only seen once in a great while. During their infrequent visits, they would likely spend a long time chit-chatting and sharing the latest news about family members. Similarly, the word *hussy* once was a neutral word meaning “housewife” before it took on the negative connotations it has today.

A connotation is an emotional association or implication attached to a word or expression.

Writers and speakers should be aware of the connotations as well as the denotations of the words they use.

4. You think your dad is far too tight with his money. Which word would you use to describe him?
thrifty frugal miserly conservative
5. Which word would you use to describe a friend whom you admire for having a different style?
strange different unique quirky
6. Which word could you use to describe a young child who doesn't tell the truth?
liar perjurer fibber fabricator
7. Which word best describes a delicious meal in a fancy restaurant?
exquisite fine delicate admirable
8. Which word best describes an honest businessperson?
merchant dealer trader trafficker
9. You read in the newspaper of someone who has committed a terrible crime. Which word would probably be used to describe this person?
mean nasty contemptible obnoxious
10. Someone has taken your lunch money. You laid it on the desk in front of you and turned to reach for your backpack, and it was gone. Which word would best describe what happened to the money?
smuggled pilfered filched embezzled

The dictionary will often explain the differences in connotations between words with a similar meaning. For example, if you look up the word *shrewd*, you may find a description of the differences between *shrewd*, *sagacious*, *perspicacious*, and *astute*. All of these words mean “having good judgment.” However, they have more subtle shades of meaning, or connotations. *Shrewd* suggests one who has a sharp eye and is clever and wily, while *sagacious* suggests one who has a far-seeing wisdom. *Perspicacious* and *astute* have different shades of meaning as well.






