The Structure and the Emplacement of the Dialects in the Individual's Language

The present article is an essay to discover the structure of the dialect inside the psyche which reveals the virtual ego of the person, the personal conscience, experience and knowledge. The dialect is conceived as the individual's language, more precisely as a way of existence of idioms. The localization of the dialect which belongs integrally to the psyche is found in the human brain. Even if the structural elements of the dialect and of the psyche can not be delimitated in terms of cm, gr, sec, there are distinguished axes A,B,C with unities of dimension (1d), fields F with unities of dimension 2d, spaces V with unities of 3d, areas Z (the C domain) with unities 4d and the supreme unity (5d) of the verbal communication.

In order to argumentate the macrostructure of the verbal communication, the analysis of the process of internal and external comprehension oriented towards the insight of the person (the psyche) is absolutely necessary.

The structure psyche-dialect is presented by the cognition hemisphere H1 and the hemisphere of connotation H2. Connected through the domain of experience C, the two hemispheres are divided into three sectors: 1. The psycholinguistic sector S1, 2. The sociolinguistic sector S2 3. The phonolinguistic sector S3. Each sector is composed of two segments V which are limited from three sides by the F fields; on their turn, the fields are limited in two sides by axes a,b,c; one side remains open.

I describe in details the relations between the structural elements, their interactions and the linguistic and the non-linguistic functions only on the grounds of the subject of the psycholinguistic sector. The other two sectors S2,S3, are to be published in a following article.