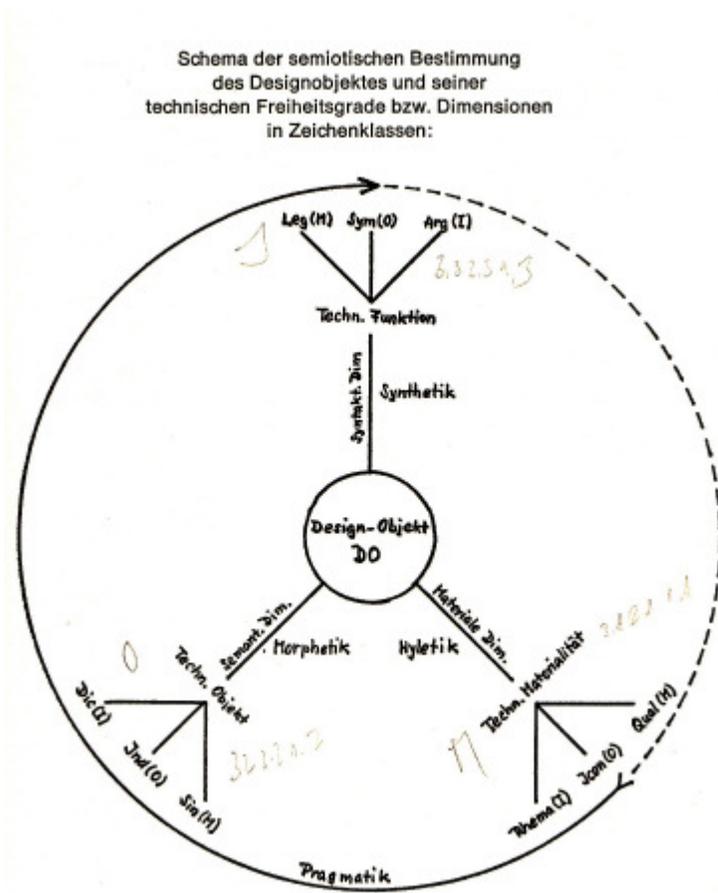


## Die Unvollständigkeit des Benseschen Design-Modells

1. Das „Schema der semiotischen Bestimmung des Designobjektes und seiner technischen Freiheitsgrade bzw. Dimensionen in Zeichenklassen“ (Bense 1971, S. 81) geht von den folgenden 4 Abbildungen von Kategorien aus:  $(M \rightarrow M)$ , von Bense „Hyletik“ genannt,  $(M \rightarrow O)$ , von Bense „Morphetik/Semantik“ genannt,  $(O \rightarrow I)$ , von Bense „Synthetik/Syntaktik“ genannt, sowie  $(I \rightarrow M)$ , von Bense Pragmatik gemeint. Trägt man diese Funktionen in die Grosse Matrix ein, so sind, wie hier zu zeigen ist, die Abbildungsbereiche  $(O \rightarrow O)$  und  $(I \rightarrow I)$  nicht thematisiert, d.h. das Bensesche Modell ist unvollständig:



2.1. M → M: Repertoirefunktion

		M			O			I		
		Qu 1.1	Si 1.2	Le 1.3	Ic 2.1	In 2.2	Sy 2.3	Rh 3.1	Di 3.2	Ar 3.3
M	Qu 1.1	Qu-Qu 1.1 1.1	Qu-Si 1.1 1.2	Qu-Le 1.1 1.3	Qu-Ic 1.1 2.1	Qu-In 1.1 2.2	Qu-Sy 1.1 2.3	Qu-Rh 1.1 3.1	Qu-Di 1.1 3.2	Qu-Ar 1.1 3.3
	Si 1.2	Si-Qu 1.2 1.1	Si-Si 1.2 1.2	Si-Le 1.2 1.3	Si-Ic 1.2 2.1	Si-In 1.2 2.2	Si-Sy 1.2 2.3	Si-Rh 1.2 3.1	Si-Di 1.2 3.2	Si-Ar 1.2 3.3
	Le 1.3	Le-Qu 1.3 1.1	Le-Si 1.3 1.2	Le-Le 1.3 1.3	Le-Ic 1.3 2.1	Le-In 1.3 2.2	Le-Sy 1.3 2.3	Le-Rh 1.3 3.1	Le-Di 1.3 3.2	Le-Ar 1.3 3.3
O	Ic 2.1	Ic-Qu 2.1 1.1	Ic-Si 2.1 1.2	Ic-Le 2.1 1.3	Ic-Ic 2.1 2.1	Ic-In 2.1 2.2	Ic-Sy 2.1 2.3	Ic-Rh 2.1 3.1	Ic-Di 2.1 3.2	Ic-Ar 2.1 3.3
	In 2.2	In-Qu 2.2 1.1	In-Si 2.2 1.2	In-Le 2.2 1.3	In-Ic 2.2 2.1	In-In 2.2 2.2	In-Sy 2.2 2.3	In-Rh 2.2 3.1	In-Di 2.2 3.2	In-Ar 2.2 3.3
	Sy 2.3	Sy-Qu 2.3 1.1	Sy-Si 2.3 1.2	Sy-Le 2.3 1.3	Sy-Ic 2.3 2.1	Sy-In 2.3 2.2	Sy-Sy 2.3 2.3	Sy-Rh 2.3 3.1	Sy-Di 2.3 3.2	Sy-Ar 2.3 3.3
I	Rh 3.1	Rh-Qu 3.1 1.1	Rh-Si 3.1 1.2	Rh-Le 3.1 1.3	Rh-Ic 3.1 2.1	Rh-In 3.1 2.2	Rh-Sy 3.1 2.3	Rh-Rh 3.1 3.1	Rh-Di 3.1 3.2	Rh-Ar 3.1 3.3
	Di 3.2	Di-Qu 3.2 1.1	Di-Si 3.2 1.2	Di-Le 3.2 1.3	Di-Ic 3.2 2.1	Di-In 3.2 2.2	Di-Sy 3.2 2.3	Di-Rh 3.2 3.1	Di-Di 3.2 3.2	Di-Ar 3.2 3.3
	Ar 3.3	Ar-Qu 3.3 1.1	Ar-Si 3.3 1.2	Ar-Le 3.3 1.3	Ar-Ic 3.3 2.1	Ar-In 3.3 2.2	Ar-Sy 3.3 2.3	Ar-Rh 3.3 3.1	Ar-Di 3.3 3.2	Ar-Ar 3.3 3.3

2.2. M → O: Bezeichnungsfunktion

		M			O			I		
		Qu 1.1	Si 1.2	Le 1.3	Ic 2.1	In 2.2	Sy 2.3	Rh 3.1	Di 3.2	Ar 3.3
M	Qu 1.1	Qu-Qu 1.1 1.1	Qu-Si 1.1 1.2	Qu-Le 1.1 1.3	Qu-Ic 1.1 2.1	Qu-In 1.1 2.2	Qu-Sy 1.1 2.3	Qu-Rh 1.1 3.1	Qu-Di 1.1 3.2	Qu-Ar 1.1 3.3
	Si 1.2	Si-Qu 1.2 1.1	Si-Si 1.2 1.2	Si-Le 1.2 1.3	Si-Ic 1.2 2.1	Si-In 1.2 2.2	Si-Sy 1.2 2.3	Si-Rh 1.2 3.1	Si-Di 1.2 3.2	Si-Ar 1.2 3.3
	Le 1.3	Le-Qu 1.3 1.1	Le-Si 1.3 1.2	Le-Le 1.3 1.3	Le-Ic 1.3 2.1	Le-In 1.3 2.2	Le-Sy 1.3 2.3	Le-Rh 1.3 3.1	Le-Di 1.3 3.2	Le-Ar 1.3 3.3
O	Ic 2.1	Ic-Qu 2.1 1.1	Ic-Si 2.1 1.2	Ic-Le 2.1 1.3	Ic-Ic 2.1 2.1	Ic-In 2.1 2.2	Ic-Sy 2.1 2.3	Ic-Rh 2.1 3.1	Ic-Di 2.1 3.2	Ic-Ar 2.1 3.3
	In 2.2	In-Qu 2.2 1.1	In-Si 2.2 1.2	In-Le 2.2 1.3	In-Ic 2.2 2.1	In-In 2.2 2.2	In-Sy 2.2 2.3	In-Rh 2.2 3.1	In-Di 2.2 3.2	In-Ar 2.2 3.3
	Sy 2.3	Sy-Qu 2.3 1.1	Sy-Si 2.3 1.2	Sy-Le 2.3 1.3	Sy-Ic 2.3 2.1	Sy-In 2.3 2.2	Sy-Sy 2.3 2.3	Sy-Rh 2.3 3.1	Sy-Di 2.3 3.2	Sy-Ar 2.3 3.3
I	Rh 3.1	Rh-Qu 3.1 1.1	Rh-Si 3.1 1.2	Rh-Le 3.1 1.3	Rh-Ic 3.1 2.1	Rh-In 3.1 2.2	Rh-Sy 3.1 2.3	Rh-Rh 3.1 3.1	Rh-Di 3.1 3.2	Rh-Ar 3.1 3.3
	Di 3.2	Di-Qu 3.2 1.1	Di-Si 3.2 1.2	Di-Le 3.2 1.3	Di-Ic 3.2 2.1	Di-In 3.2 2.2	Di-Sy 3.2 2.3	Di-Rh 3.2 3.1	Di-Di 3.2 3.2	Di-Ar 3.2 3.3
	Ar 3.3	Ar-Qu 3.3 1.1	Ar-Si 3.3 1.2	Ar-Le 3.3 1.3	Ar-Ic 3.3 2.1	Ar-In 3.3 2.2	Ar-Sy 3.3 2.3	Ar-Rh 3.3 3.1	Ar-Di 3.3 3.2	Ar-Ar 3.3 3.3

2.3. O → I: Bedeutungsfunktion

		M			O			I		
		Qu 1.1	Si 1.2	Le 1.3	Ic 2.1	In 2.2	Sy 2.3	Rh 3.1	Di 3.2	Ar 3.3
M	Qu 1.1	Qu-Qu 1.1 1.1	Qu-Si 1.1 1.2	Qu-Le 1.1 1.3	Qu-Ic 1.1 2.1	Qu-In 1.1 2.2	Qu-Sy 1.1 2.3	Qu-Rh 1.1 3.1	Qu-Di 1.1 3.2	Qu-Ar 1.1 3.3
	Si 1.2	Si-Qu 1.2 1.1	Si-Si 1.2 1.2	Si-Le 1.2 1.3	Si-Ic 1.2 2.1	Si-In 1.2 2.2	Si-Sy 1.2 2.3	Si-Rh 1.2 3.1	Si-Di 1.2 3.2	Si-Ar 1.2 3.3
	Le 1.3	Le-Qu 1.3 1.1	Le-Si 1.3 1.2	Le-Le 1.3 1.3	Le-Ic 1.3 2.1	Le-In 1.3 2.2	Le-Sy 1.3 2.3	Le-Rh 1.3 3.1	Le-Di 1.3 3.2	Le-Ar 1.3 3.3
O	Ic 2.1	Ic-Qu 2.1 1.1	Ic-Si 2.1 1.2	Ic-Le 2.1 1.3	Ic-Ic 2.1 2.1	Ic-In 2.1 2.2	Ic-Sy 2.1 2.3	Ic-Rh 2.1 3.1	Ic-Di 2.1 3.2	Ic-Ar 2.1 3.3
	In 2.2	In-Qu 2.2 1.1	In-Si 2.2 1.2	In-Le 2.2 1.3	In-Ic 2.2 2.1	In-In 2.2 2.2	In-Sy 2.2 2.3	In-Rh 2.2 3.1	In-Di 2.2 3.2	In-Ar 2.2 3.3
	Sy 2.3	Sy-Qu 2.3 1.1	Sy-Si 2.3 1.2	Sy-Le 2.3 1.3	Sy-Ic 2.3 2.1	Sy-In 2.3 2.2	Sy-Sy 2.3 2.3	Sy-Rh 2.3 3.1	Sy-Di 2.3 3.2	Sy-Ar 2.3 3.3
I	Rh 3.1	Rh-Qu 3.1 1.1	Rh-Si 3.1 1.2	Rh-Le 3.1 1.3	Rh-Ic 3.1 2.1	Rh-In 3.1 2.2	Rh-Sy 3.1 2.3	Rh-Rh 3.1 3.1	Rh-Di 3.1 3.2	Rh-Ar 3.1 3.3
	Di 3.2	Di-Qu 3.2 1.1	Di-Si 3.2 1.2	Di-Le 3.2 1.3	Di-Ic 3.2 2.1	Di-In 3.2 2.2	Di-Sy 3.2 2.3	Di-Rh 3.2 3.1	Di-Di 3.2 3.2	Di-Ar 3.2 3.3
	Ar 3.3	Ar-Qu 3.3 1.1	Ar-Si 3.3 1.2	Ar-Le 3.3 1.3	Ar-Ic 3.3 2.1	Ar-In 3.3 2.2	Ar-Sy 3.3 2.3	Ar-Rh 3.3 3.1	Ar-Di 3.3 3.2	Ar-Ar 3.3 3.3

2.4. I → M: Gebrauchsfunktion

		M			O			I		
		Qu 1.1	Si 1.2	Le 1.3	Ic 2.1	In 2.2	Sy 2.3	Rh 3.1	Di 3.2	Ar 3.3
M	Qu	Qu-Qu 1.1 1.1	Qu-Si 1.1 1.2	Qu-Le 1.1 1.3	Qu-Ic 1.1 2.1	Qu-In 1.1 2.2	Qu-Sy 1.1 2.3	Qu-Rh 1.1 3.1	Qu-Di 1.1 3.2	Qu-Ar 1.1 3.3
	Si	Si-Qu 1.2 1.1	Si-Si 1.2 1.2	Si-Le 1.2 1.3	Si-Ic 1.2 2.1	Si-In 1.2 2.2	Si-Sy 1.2 2.3	Si-Rh 1.2 3.1	Si-Di 1.2 3.2	Si-Ar 1.2 3.3
	Le	Le-Qu 1.3 1.1	Le-Si 1.3 1.2	Le-Le 1.3 1.3	Le-Ic 1.3 2.1	Le-In 1.3 2.2	Le-Sy 1.3 2.3	Le-Rh 1.3 3.1	Le-Di 1.3 3.2	Le-Ar 1.3 3.3
O	Ic	Ic-Qu 2.1 1.1	Ic-Si 2.1 1.2	Ic-Le 2.1 1.3	Ic-Ic 2.1 2.1	Ic-In 2.1 2.2	Ic-Sy 2.1 2.3	Ic-Rh 2.1 3.1	Ic-Di 2.1 3.2	Ic-Ar 2.1 3.3
	In	In-Qu 2.2 1.1	In-Si 2.2 1.2	In-Le 2.2 1.3	In-Ic 2.2 2.1	In-In 2.2 2.2	In-Sy 2.2 2.3	In-Rh 2.2 3.1	In-Di 2.2 3.2	In-Ar 2.2 3.3
	Sy	Sy-Qu 2.3 1.1	Sy-Si 2.3 1.2	Sy-Le 2.3 1.3	Sy-Ic 2.3 2.1	Sy-In 2.3 2.2	Sy-Sy 2.3 2.3	Sy-Rh 2.3 3.1	Sy-Di 2.3 3.2	Sy-Ar 2.3 3.3
I	Rh	Rh-Qu 3.1 1.1	Rh-Si 3.1 1.2	Rh-Le 3.1 1.3	Rh-Ic 3.1 2.1	Rh-In 3.1 2.2	Rh-Sy 3.1 2.3	Rh-Rh 3.1 3.1	Rh-Di 3.1 3.2	Rh-Ar 3.1 3.3
	Di	Di-Qu 3.2 1.1	Di-Si 3.2 1.2	Di-Le 3.2 1.3	Di-Ic 3.2 2.1	Di-In 3.2 2.2	Di-Sy 3.2 2.3	Di-Rh 3.2 3.1	Di-Di 3.2 3.2	Di-Ar 3.2 3.3
	Ar	Ar-Qu 3.3 1.1	Ar-Si 3.3 1.2	Ar-Le 3.3 1.3	Ar-Ic 3.3 2.1	Ar-In 3.3 2.2	Ar-Sy 3.3 2.3	Ar-Rh 3.3 3.1	Ar-Di 3.3 3.2	Ar-Ar 3.3 3.3

3. Man kann nun sogar die konversen Relationen ( $O \rightarrow M$ ), ( $I \rightarrow O$ ) und ( $M \rightarrow I$ ) bilden und die entsprechenden Felder in die Matrix einzeichnen: Die Felder  $O \rightarrow O$  und  $I \rightarrow I$  werden immer frei bleiben. Will man also die Felder der Grossen Matrix über semiotischen Funktionen definieren, muss man nicht nur das M-Repertoire, sondern auch den O-Bereich und das I-Feld vorab bestimmen.

**Bibliographie**

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