

The impact of the unconsciousness on language: a Lacan view

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Jacques Lacan can be considered one of the greatest Psychologist of the second half of the 20th century. His main research interest was the "re examination of Freud" Lacan primary concepts focused on the "mirror stage". Lacan refashioned Freudian Psychiatry, and suggested that the unconscious was structured like a language, thereby giving a key role to semiotics and dissolving the usual boundaries between the rational and irrational. It is extend psychoanalytical thought in several directions Lacan say's "Unconscious is structured like a language." Which gives language a key role in construction our picture of the world, but also allows the unconscious to enter in to that understanding and dissolve essential distinctions between fantasy and reality.

Lacan's language referred to itself and was to be read by Sassurean semiotics. Lacan also had a trinity of his own: the 'Real', the 'Imaginary' and the 'Symbolic'. The Real is the unnamed the outside of Language. The concept of 'immaginary' was concerned with a stage in childhood which is referred to as the mirror stage wich is considered a psychological significant and revolutionary stage. According to Lacan the child enters the symbolic stage after the mirror stage via Oedipus era. The Symbolic world is here referred to as the world of language.

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