ABSTRACT: This publication presents a semantic research focused on one of the French discursive words (MD) "vraiment", and is based on the definition of MD as a class of language units which have their own proprieties and specific semantics. MD specifies in what limits, in what degree and in what terms the sequence p, to which refers this MD, expresses the referent (state of affairs) R. MD "vraiment" specifies p as an absolutely adequate way to express R. "Vraiment" abolishes relativity which a priori belongs to any enunciation in its expression of state of affairs: "vraiment" unites p and R without any possibility of variation from neither part. Based on this first definition, we analyze different applications of "vraiment" using three types of criteria: 1) detachment / no detachment; 2) MD's position in the enunciation process (initial, middle, final), 3) sequence's p discursive orientation in relation with the left and right context.