ПРИКЛАД ОФОРМЛЕННЯ РОЗДІЛУ УКРАЇНСЬКОЮ МОВОЮ

MODELLING AS A METHOD OF COGNITION IN THE HUMANITIES

МОДЕЛЮВАННЯ ЯК МЕТОД ПІЗНАННЯ У ГУМАНІТАРИСТИЦІ

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Abstract. Modelling of physical objects, processes, and phenomena, i.e. their study by creating their copies (models), which reproduce their characteristic properties, is a powerful tool used by researchers while studying the systems of different nature. **The purpose** of the paper is to demonstrate the genesis of modelling as an effective method of cognition in the framework of the anthropocentric paradigm of research. The solution of such research problems determines the logic of the presentation of the studied material in the paper: systematisation of achievements in the theory and practice of modelling as a universal tool of human thinking and a means of research; development of taxonomy of models in research; theoretical substantiation of modelling in the context of heuristic possibilities of the linguistic paradigm. **Methodology** of the study is based on general research methods of analysis and synthesis, induction and deduction, observation and abstraction, which are used to systematise achievements in the theory and practice of modelling systems of different nature in the humanities and, in particular, in linguistics. **Results** of the survey showed that modelling in the humanities has been actively used during the last decade of the 20th century. The model in the humanities is understood as a tool that schematically represents objects, phenomena, and processes that are inaccessible to direct observation, and thus provides an idea of them. The development of taxonomy of models in research is carried out according to various criteria. In this study, models are classified according to the following parameters: object for modelling, classes of signs

used in the model, the relationship of models with real objects or processes, the way of representation. **Practical implications.** The construction of a linguistic model is not only one of the means of reflecting linguistic phenomena, but also an objective criterion for verifying the truth of language knowledge. **Value/originality.** The effectiveness of the modelling method, which creates opportunities for deeper knowledge of the studied objects, phenomena, and processes, encourages linguists to develop a variety of linguistic models that could solve practical problems of linguistics, namely, information retrieval, machine translation, natural language comprehension, extraction and localization of knowledge from the text, etc.

1. Вступ (мінімальний обсяг – 1 сторінка)

2. Ґенеза моделювання як інструменту пізнання

«Моделювання» (від латинського слова *modellus* 'міра', 'мірило', 'норма', 'зразок' [3, с. 15]) представляє типовий для людини спосіб пізнання реальності…

3. Моделювання в контексті евристичних можливостей лінгвістичної парадигми

Природна мова є складним об'єктом для моделювання, однак спроби дослідження механізмів мови робилися багатьма вченими лінгвістами…

4. Висновки (мінімальний обсяг – 1 сторінка)

Список літератури:

1. Ігнатенко Г. В., Єрмоленко Є. І. Знаково-символічна наочність: сутність та класифікація. *Вісник Глухівського національного педагогічного університету імені Олександра Довженка.* 2017. № 33. С. 111–119.

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1. Introduction (мінімальний обсяг – 1 сторінка)

2. Genesis of modeling as a tool of cognition

"Modeling" (from the Latin word modellus "measure", "measure", "norm", "sample" [3, p. 15]) is a typical human way of knowing reality …

3. Modeling in the context of heuristic possibilities of the linguistic paradigm

Natural language is a complex object for modeling, but many linguists have attempted to study the mechanisms of language…

4. Conclusions (мінімальний обсяг – 1 сторінка)

References:

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