

# Review of: "How to cure the Wittgensteinian anxiety? A two-dimensional approach to speakers' intuitions in linguistics"

Олександр Холод<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Vasyl Stefanyk Precarpathian National University

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When a speaker produces speech, he can hardly always make a clear sense, because "the thought expressed is untrue" (F. Tyutchev), as well as "the thought could be compared to a hanging cloud that is shed by the rain of words" (L. Vygotsky). When H. Kawalevsky writes that "Relevance theorists invite us to empathize with our interlocutors and to intuitively feel, mainly on the basis of our own experience as language users, what the interlocutors intended to express in a given context," it is worth remembering that not only does the experience of the recipient exist, but so does the experience of the producer. Neither the first nor the second can fully "know" what will be "poured out" by the "rain of words from the cloud of thoughts." Intuition in this case is not a good assistant. Let's say more, intuition will become the third (after the transformed thought of the speaker and the transformed thought of the recipient) factor that will distort the meaning of the text.

H. Kovalevsky claims that "the metaphysical status of mental events in comparison with the physical events that support them is not at all clear." We do not agree with such a statement, since today there are already well-founded conclusions about quantum psychology (for example, Hameroff and Penrose, 1994; Wilson, 1998), which clearly substantiate not so much the phenomenological aspect of mental events, but rather rely more on physicalist explanations of the own ideas of radical constructivism .

Wittgenstein's "anxiety" has grounds, but not so serious ones. Almost everyone understands that the nature of the "black box", like the nature of Wittgenstein's "beetles in the box", is difficult to understand even with the help of the arguments of the Copenhagen breakthrough of W. Heisenberg and N. Bohr or the cat of E. Schrödinger. However, it is quantum theory (more than materialist theory or phenomenological theory) that can dispel the fog of Wittgensteinian anxiety.

We fully support H. Kovalevsky's opinion that his "brief sketch of a two-dimensional and structuralist approach to intuitionistic linguistics offers more questions to which answers can be found." We believe that the article should be published and discussed at various levels of professional interest of researchers.

literature

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