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## DYNAMICS OF CONCEPTUAL SYSTEMS

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**Abstract:** Currently, with the rapid development of cognitive science ideas, the issues of categorization and conceptualization of language are becoming increasingly relevant in linguistic research. After all, when studying any linguistic phenomenon or category, the language system can provide new knowledge. When people perceive the world, they constantly classify their thoughts and organize them according to their cognitive abilities.

**Keywords:** Dynamics of conceptual systems, language units, cognitive Linguistics, systematics

When discussing the systematics of language, we have in mind, in particular, its categorical and conceptual aspects. It is very important to clarify the term “systematics” by designating it as “conceptual”, which leads to the concept of a conceptual systematics of language. It is in this direction that language learning is developing. By systematics of language, we mean, in particular, its categorical and conceptual aspects. It is very important to clarify the term “systematics” by designating it as “conceptual”, which leads to the concept of a conceptual systematics of language. It is in this direction that language learning is developing. The categorization of various elements, in particular the definition of categories related to space and time, is an important stage in human speech, thinking and cognitive activity and reflects the structure of the linguistic picture of the personality's world. As humanity develops and accumulates knowledge about the external environment and the inner experience of man, ideas about time and space become more complex and enriched with new meanings. The human mind is involved in the process of conceptualization when it classifies and regulates the realities of the world around us under the influence of various factors such as national, ethnic, geographical, social, psychological. As humanity develops and accumulates knowledge about the external environment and the inner experience of man, ideas about time and space become more complex and enriched with new meanings.

The human mind is involved in the process of conceptualization when it classifies and regulates the realities of the world around us under the influence of various factors such as national, ethnic, geographical, social, psychological. Obviously, space and language related to spatial relationships are important tools for understanding our environment. By defining certain characteristics and generalizing objects, language classifies them, allows for the analysis of phenomena, and also takes into account the collective



experience associated with this object or phenomena throughout the history of society [1,416].

The next stage of the formation of a conceptual system involves the creation of conceptual structures using language. These units relate more to potential experience than to reality, as they encompass information that cannot be integrated into a conceptual system without using language. Concepts formed by language are related to concepts that reflect a person's actual cognitive experience. The next stage of the formation of a conceptual system involves the creation of conceptual structures using language.

These units relate more to potential experience than to reality, as they encompass information that cannot be integrated into a conceptual system without using language. Concepts formed by language are related to concepts that reflect a person's actual cognitive experience. However, the author argues that although language plays an important role in the construction of conceptual systems, it is not in itself a conceptual system.; Rather, it is "embedded" in such a system and helps to demonstrate the continuous development and symbolic content in various conceptual frameworks, including both every day and scientific concepts of the world [2,117].

Linguistic units have the ability to encompass various meanings within a certain conceptual system, which indicates the compactness and versatility of the language, as well as the richness of its expressive capabilities.

A person's conceptual foundations influence not only how he interprets information, but also his worldview. In this context, people identify different conceptual structures that reflect their views. Linguistic units have the ability to cover different meanings within a specific system environment [3,255].

A conceptual system is a set of ideas, theories, and concepts that influence a person's perception of the world. They are constantly changing and evolving under the influence of various factors. At the same time, a conceptual system is a complex, interconnected system of concepts organized into a specific hierarchy or network. An onceptual system is a set of ideas, theories, and concepts that influence a person's perception of the world. They are constantly changing and evolving under the influence of various factors.

The dynamics of conceptual systems depends on various factors:

1. Internal logic of development – conceptual systems develop under the influence of their own internal contradictions and logical consequences, which leads to a revision of the basic principles.

2. Empirical evidence-new observations and experimental results may confirm, refute, or require modification of existing theoretical models.

3. Socio-cultural context-changes in social attitudes, cultural values and institutional structures inevitably affect the formation and change of conceptual systems.



4. Intersystem interaction -the interaction of various conceptual systems belonging to different fields of knowledge or cultural traditions, contributes to their mutual enrichment and change.

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