

PROBLEM OF CONCEPT-FRAME CORRELATION

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The correlation between **concept** and **frame** is one of the main aspects of study of **cognitive linguistics**, which interprets language in terms of the concepts, sometimes universal, sometimes specific to a particular tongue, which underlie its forms.

The term *general idea* used by John Locke corresponds to a description of a concept. According to Locke, a general idea is created by abstracting, drawing away, or removing the uncommon characteristic or characteristics from several particular ideas. The remaining common characteristic is that which is similar to all of the different individuals. For example, the abstract general idea or concept that is designated by the word *red* is that characteristic which is common to apples, cherries, and blood [6].

John Locke`s understanding of the general idea is similar to Fillmore`s frame semantic model as a model of the semantics of *understanding*. According to Fillmore, a speaker produces words and constructions in a text as tools for a particular activity, namely to evoke a particular understanding; the hearer`s task is to figure out the activity those tools were intended for, namely to invoke that understanding. That is, words and constructions evoke an understanding, or more specifically a **frame**, a hearer invokes a frame upon an utterance in order to understand it [1 : 8].

By the term “**frame**” Fillmore had in his mind any system of concepts related in such a way that to understand any one of them you have to understand the whole structure in which it fits. Fillmore views frames not as additional means for organizing concepts, but as a fundamental rethinking of the goals of linguistic semantics

It is important to note that linguists are not unanimous in their approach to the problem of the phenomena studied. According to Langacker, domains are necessarily cognitive entities: mental experiences, representational spaces, concepts, or conceptual complexes. For instance, expressions like *hot*, *cold* and *lukewarm* designate lexical concepts in the domain of TEMPERATURE: without understanding the temperature system, we would not be able to use these terms. Langacker illustrates his approach to the problem with the meaning of the word *radius*. The word form *radius* symbolizez

(denotes) the concept RADIUS. One can understand RADIUS only against a background understanding of the concept CIRCLE [2 : 230]. In this respect the theory of domains is very much like Fillmore`s theory of frames.

Gains obtained by the linguists in recent decade tend to assume that terms *concept* and *frame* are in the mainstream of cognitive science and the problem of their correlation is in its focus.

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