

COGNITIVE ASPECT OF TEXT INTERPRETATION AS A COMMUNICATIVE FACTOR

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This article treats a cognitive aspect of the text and its interpretation as important elements of communication. At present cognitive issues of communication acquire specifically acute importance. The study of the subject reveals that a cognitive component of interaction is formed by mutual influence of language and context. The authors argue that a key to successful communication depends on the collaboration of psychological, educational, historical, geographical, philosophical contexts, etc. with a linguistic context. Thus, interpretation of the text manifests itself as a cognitive phenomenon depending on linguistic and cultural orchestration which provides the basis for successful communication.

Keywords: cognitive, interpretation, communication, context, meaning, linguistics.

The problem under consideration is very acute nowadays. The point is that at present we observe intensification of communication between different nations on the inter-lingual level [2]. That is why it becomes important to be able to understand the exact meaning of statements in acts of communications. The purpose of this study is to argue that text interpretation is a cognitive factor in the process of communication.

The objectives of the study are to establish basic principles that contribute to the disclosure of meaning and to show the connection between semantics and stylistics in creating the meaning of the text.

In the vast realm of literature and communication every word, sentence, and the author's stylistic choice serve a specific purpose in conveying a message [5]. The art of interpreting a text involves not only understanding the literal meaning of the words but also delving deeper into the semantics and stylistic elements employed by the author of the text. By scrutinizing these aspects, readers can unravel the complex layers of meaning, uncover hidden messages, and gain deeper insights into the intended themes and emotions conveyed by the text [1].

The results of the study can be used in teaching foreign languages and for achieving success in communication process.

Interpretation of a text linguistic and cultural character is the process of analyzing and understanding it from the point of view of the relationship between language and culture. It assumes that language and culture are closely related and mutually influential. With such interpretation in mind, it is important to take into account the cultural characteristics, customs, values and norms of a linguistic community in order to correctly understand the meaning of statements or texts.

Text linguistic and cultural analysis helps to expand the understanding of language as a reflection of lifestyles and encourages cultural dialogue and mutual understanding between representatives of different linguistic communities. When analyzing texts or communication from a linguistic and cultural perspective, not only the linguistic aspect is taken into account, but also cultural connotations, traditions, values and norms of behavior. When it comes to linguistic and cultural interpretation, it is important to understand that each language has unique characteristics and reflects the cultural values and traditions of a nation. Therefore, when studying and analyzing texts in different languages, it is necessary to take into account not only grammatical and lexical features, but also cultural contexts that may influence the interpretation of meaning.

The linguistic and cultural approach to explore communication helps to expand the horizons of understanding languages and cultures, allowing people to better understand the connection between language and society, word and thought, expression and context. By studying language through the prism of culture, we come closer to understanding mentality and thinking of native speakers which is important for successful communication and intercultural interaction.

Thus, linguistic and cultural interpretation contributes not only to in-depth study of languages, but also to the expansion of intercultural knowledge, which is important in the modern world, where in spite of de-globalization international interaction is becoming increasingly significant.

Interpretation of a linguistic and cultural character allows for understanding principles of how language reflects and influences cultural aspects of society, how communication works on the basis of language and culture. This approach helps communication participants of various cultures to better understand each other and boost successful cooperation.

Linguistic and cultural interpretation also contributes to a deep study of linguistic and extra-linguistic peculiarities of various languages allowing for realization of the communicative “subtext” which may not be available with a superficial analysis. This approach helps to broaden horizons, develop intellectual abilities and foster cultural diversity.

All these aspects make cross-cultural interpretation an important tool in the study of languages and cultures, promoting profound understanding and interaction between different cultural communities.

Another important aspect of this approach is understanding how language and culture interact and shape each other. Each language reflects unique aspects of the culture of its speakers, including their history, values, mentality and traditions. Therefore, when studying language, it is important to take into account the historical and cultural context of its origin and development.

The collaboration of linguistic and cultural points in communication makes it easier to detect cultural differences and similarities between languages and the people who speak them. Understanding these features contributes to more effective interaction between representatives of different cultures and helps to avoid intercultural conflicts.

Moreover, interpretation of linguistic and cultural nature can be used not only in the study and analysis of linguistic and cultural information, but also in practical areas, such as intercultural communication, translation activities, international relations, etc. Understanding the differences in linguistic and cultural context helps to effectively interact with representatives of other cultures and successfully solve intercultural problems.

The above aspects make linguistic and cultural interpretation an important tool for understanding and respecting cultural diversity, increasing intercultural competence and developing tolerance for differences.

Text cognition is a process of perceiving information, analyzing its content and context in order to establish the main idea or message in the text. With the purpose to correctly and deeply understand the meaning of the text, it is necessary to give full consideration to the following aspects below [7].

Firstly, it is important to analyze linguistic features of the text, such as vocabulary, grammar and sentence structure. An appropriate understanding of the meaning of individual words and expressions allows for a correct interpreting of the text as a whole. We have to remember as well that analysis of the context in which the text is presented comes to be of equal importance. It may include the information about the author, his style, the situation at large, etc. The above factors can influence in-depth understanding of the text meaning.

To discern the text accurately and in detail, it is also important to consider the rhetoric and stylistic devices used by the author, such as narration, description, argumentation, etc. Such elements may help to identify the author's purpose and objectives when writing the text. Another vital aspect of text perception is the ability

to analyze the relations between different parts of the text, identify its logical connections, cause-and-effect relations and the overall structure of the text. This allows the communicator to see an intended meaning of the text and evaluate hidden meanings.

Thus, understanding the meaning of a text in the process of its interpretation requires careful analysis of linguistic, contextual, structural, and rhetorical components of a communicative situation. A deep and accurate cognition allows for comprehending the text content, identifying its essential ideas, goals and objectives. Text cognition may also include possible implications and emotional coloring of the text.

Another feature of text cognition may also depend on the reader's personal experience, one's background and preferences. Each person perceives information and analyzes texts differently, and this is a standard practice. The point is, that in many cases personal views and perceptions may impact one's interpretation of the text, and this makes text cognition absolutely unique and individual. It is important to remember that a text may have a wide range of interpretations with their own features.

Methods for decoding meaning:

1. Contextual Analysis: One of the common methods that relies on understanding the meaning of words and phrases according to the context in which they are used.

2. Semantic analysis: It includes parsing words, determining synonyms, antonyms and other lexical characteristics to understand the meaning of the text.

3. Syntactic Analysis: This method involves studying the structure of the text from a grammatical point of view.

4. Contextual Intent Analysis: This method focuses on identifying the hidden intentions and motives of the author. It is used to identify subtext and understand the reasons of the author's word choice and style [3].

To discern the text, it is also useful to turn to external sources of information, carry out additional research and consult other people for advice. Discussions, opinion exchanges and reflections can help to broaden one's horizons and perspective in text cognition.

Text interpretation is a multifaceted process that requires attention to every detail, openness to different points of view, and an ability to see the text as a cognitive result. Such a way to study the text serves to understand it adequately, on the one hand, and to expand one's horizons, develop critical thinking and enrich one's inner world, on the other hand.

Text interpretation allows for considering an author's intent and background as well as a wide range of contexts of its use.

Critical thinking also plays an essential role in text interpreting [4]. It lies in the ability to analyze information, to ask questions, to draw valid conclusions, to evaluate logical reasoning and arguments.

Finally, the process of interpreting a text can be enriched with additional techniques, such as analysis of symbols, comparison with other works, the use of critical theories, etc. Different techniques can open up new facets of meaning and help to see the text from different angles which will make the interpretation deeper [6].

In conclusion, it is proper to say that understanding the meaning of a text by interpreting its components is a complex but a necessary process that requires analysis at every language level, critical thinking, and the knowledge of communicative rules. A thorough understanding of the text can help to expand one's knowledge and horizons, but also enrich your inner world and inspire new ideas and comprehension.

By way of summing up, we may argue that interpretation of linguistic and cultural character of the text and perception of its meaning are crucial to decode it. The relationship between language and culture is highlighted as a fundamental component in interpreting texts accurately. By recognizing the intricate connection

between language and culture, we can delve deeper into the meanings conveyed by the text and appreciate the cultural nuances embedded within the language.

The discussion in linguistic and cultural analysis underscores the significance of considering cultural characteristics, customs, values, and norms when interpreting texts. This approach not only expands our understanding of language as a reflection of culture but also promotes cultural dialogue and mutual understanding among different linguistic communities. It emphasizes the importance of exploring languages through the lens of culture to grasp the mentality and thought processes of native speakers, thereby facilitating effective communication and intercultural interaction.

Furthermore, the exploration of meaning as a key concept in interpretation elucidates the multifaceted process of understanding texts. By delving into linguistic features, context, structure, and rhetorical devices within a text, one can detect the main ideas and messages effectively. Understanding the author's intent, historical context, and utilizing various methods such as contextual analysis, semantic analysis, syntactic analysis, and contextual intent analysis play a pivotal role in interpreting texts comprehensively.

By embracing diverse perspectives and engaging in meaningful discussions individuals can enrich their interpretation skills, expand their horizons, and develop a deeper understanding of texts and cultures.

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КОГНИТИВНЫЙ АСПЕКТ ИНТЕРПРЕТАЦИИ ТЕКСТА КАК ФАКТОР КОММУНИКАЦИИ

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Данная статья исследует когнитивный аспект текста и его интерпретацию как важные составные части коммуникативного процесса. В настоящее время когнитивные вопросы коммуникации приобретают особо актуальное значение. Материал исследования показывает, что когнитивный компонент общения

является результатом взаимной детерминированности языка и контекста. В статье делается вывод о том, что решающим фактором успешной коммуникации является взаимодействие психологического, образовательного, исторического, географического, мировоззренческого и других видов контекста с лингвистическим контекстом. Таким образом, интерпретация текста является результатом когнитивного процесса, зависящего от взаимодействия лингвистики и культуры в широком смысле, а их смысловая координация служит основой для успешной коммуникации.

Ключевые слова: когнитивный, интерпретация, коммуникация, контекст, значение.

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