

## List translation

Here we consider the hypothesis that adequate machine translation is possible only in a way when the human thinking gets the standardized form of translational unit which will include contextual and intentional models. The progress of this idea proceeds throughout the history of Artificial Intelligence. We allow that a human thinking will rather turn into the machine one by reasoning the world according logic or formal argument. Reflecting on enormous potential of human achievements, we investigate the possibility of reconstruction of the idea by means of the phenomenon of LIST. The first problem in a way of realization of this idea is a thesis of Ch. Peirce advanced in his "Theory of Signs"(Peirce, 1931) that outlines the infinity of meanings and rejects possibility of restoration of idea. However, today it is obvious that people communicate, and use successfully a sign system for understanding and transfer of the ideas. These processes should be explained in more concretized way. For this purpose we allocate LIST as a translational unit based on hypertextual structure. Basically LIST represents a compressed content, easy to understand and transfer the idea.

For the time being we try to present that all aforesaid is a huge layer of knowledge which we would like to systematize by means of only one category of LIST which could (1) present accurately and clearly in the technical plan the idea of possibility of restoration of sense on the basis of significant unit, (2) reflect links between a ratio of language, thinking and reality, (3) become a universal category of language and (4) avoid the abstract, ephemeral and confused realization.

The first question which arises in this regard "WHAT FOR?" It has rather simple answer –for systematization of knowledge and promotion of its accessibility for broad masses. It doesn't refer the category of people, allocated by Aristotle; it's concentrated on machines which are themselves a reflection of a natural genesis in the development of science on the way of systematization.

For all the stages of our research we define the category LIST as ordered set which consists of two and more concrete or intentional elements. Every element of LIST is defined by common predicate and operations of inclusion/exclusion. Every element is linked with a certain value (s), which should be identified by people or by the machine program.

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