LINGUISTICS : semantics of language.
- question of what "meaning" is. Relates to linguistics, and the "meaning" of words.
- think of words as having meaning corresponding to a palette of colors, a region of colors, ø just one specific color.
- meaning as a reference, means that we can eval. truth ø meaning but that truth may not always be capital T.
- Difference in sense / reference. (ie. referring to same entity using different words).

"veiselle?" ↳ utensils/ cutlery?

Priming : concept of words influencing categorizing given the appearance of other words (ie. is cat recognized if dog is already seen?)
- Describing meaning in use.
- (mentioning of the film titled "Arrival" in context of language.)
- Semantics (about structure, application of logics).
- ☆ (thesis idea : working w/ learning languages → mistakes in grammar/ incorrectness as a way of communicating ideas ? / using them as some sort of input / data?)
  (Humans = good @ inference. How to help teach this → ?)
  (in foreign language.)
- For instance : Is the window open?, implies I am cold? → Depends. There is an importance of determining why the question is asked.
- ☆ A logic of communication, different in all languages & persons, so we wish to teach/learn this better.
  (Are there cultural elements? ie. Asking a Question Indirectly could be a request in cultures like Asia.)
- Semantics, can it be automated?
- Argument Predicate structure (one / two place predicates)
- Set theory Problem : how to define the set? (list Properties.) (enumerate properties that restrict & define.)
- World knowledge : info regarding ø the word itself, but the world that it is defined in.
- meronym : Part-of-relation. (trunk part of tree)
- troponym and entailment (trop. Particular type of, entail: implies acti.)