

## **Representation of Fabricated Knowledge in LSP**

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LSP is actualized in the variety of types of texts including the scientific one. Traditionally scientific texts were viewed as carriers of objective knowledge. However, they may also transfer fabricated knowledge that is regarded as the product of imagination of the researcher. I argue that imagination helps to re-conceptualise the previous knowledge, to interpret a new data obtained, and to predict the further development of the theory.

The issue of fabricated knowledge in scientific texts is not sufficiently discussed, though many researchers acknowledge the importance of imagination in theory and concept creation (Lakoff 1988). Consequently, the methods for the research of this complicated phenomenon must be optimal and better elaborated.

The aim of this presentation is to consider the ways fabricated knowledge is represented in the scientific texts of the humanities. For this purpose I use the methods of cognitive and contextual analyses. These methods give the opportunity for a more comprehensive observation of scientific texts as transfers of special knowledge. Two main types of fabricated knowledge representation will be discussed in my presentation: linguistic representation (metaphors, terms, analogies, etc.) and conceptual representation (domain constructions, conceptual structures, models, etc.). In my presentation I will describe and discuss the attempt to prove that fabricated knowledge is ontologically inherent to LSP texts.

### Reference

Lakoff George, 1988. *Cognitive Semantics // Meaning and mental representations*. Indiana University Press