

160.1

DOI:

10.15372/PS20180202

. .

:

**V.N. Karpovich****MODEL AND REALITY: ON THE DEFINITION OF THE  
CONCEPT OF «THEORETICAL MODEL» AS A MEANS OF  
DESCRIBING THE OBJECT AND THE SUBJECT OF A  
THEORY**

The paper considers the logico-semantical concept of the model as a special interpretation of the deductive formalized theory. Understood in this way, the model of a theory is a real system of objects which satisfies its axioms. This notion of the model arises from Tarski's theory of truth and, in this case, the model is represented by real objects. However, it is more natural to consider a theoretical conceptual system as a model of real systems. The structuralist view of theories as predicates that determine possible application domains is a more natural understanding of the relation between the model and the simulated area.

**Keywords:** model; theory; interpretation; logic; language; verifiability; subject; object



), ( ) . , -  
-  
( ) . -  
-  
- , -  
-  
» . - « -  
» , -  
» . -  
» (FIFO – first in first out) « -  
-  
» . -  
» [12]. -  
» : -  
» « -  
» - , -  
( ) . , ,  
» :  
1) -  
» -



, [11, 12],  
 [15], [3; 4].  
 -  
 , , -  
 , , ,  $n$   
 $6n$  ,  
 [15, p. 4]. -  
 , -  
 - , : ?  
 - , :  
 -  
 -  
 -  
 ( . . . , « -  
 »). -  
 , ( , ),  
 ( ) . - ,  
 ( ) ).  
 - ( )  
 , ( , )  
 . ( )  
 ( )  
 . ( )  
 , , : , -

( , - ) -

, , -

( ) -

( , )

( - )

, ) , « - » ,

- ( « - »)

( ) ( ).

( ), -

( ).

« - -

- »

( ),

( ) (

).

-

- , -

- ,

( )

.

,

( ), - ( ),

-

:

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

:

.

« » -

,

( ) . , -

,

« » ( / , -

.) -

( ) -

,

( ), -

.

,

,

[4], [5]

« », [6].

,

,

.

-

,

-

-

,

/ , , -

,

.. ( -

),

.

... ..

« .. »

( )

( )

[2].

[7, p. 157–181]. « .. »





[4] — [8].

[11].

?

[3].

$n_1$  —  $n_2$   $R_t$ ,

$R_t$   $P_{n_2}$   $R_t$   $P_{n_1}$

( )

« — »

(

( ) . -

, - -

. -

-

« -

» ( . «intended» . . , -

) . -

-

, « » .

,

« » . -

, ( , )

.

( )

1. *Beth E.W.* Towards an up-to-date philosophy of the natural sciences // *Methodos*. – 1949. – Vol. 1. – P. 178–185.
2. *Bunge M.* Method, Model and Matter. Dordrecht: D. Reidel, 1973.
3. *Carnap R.* Philosophical Foundations of Physics. – N.Y.: Basic Books, 1966.
4. *Carnap R.* The methodological character of theoretical concepts // *Minnesota Studies in the Philosophy of Science* / Ed. by H. Feigl and M. Scriven. – University of Minnesota Press, 1956. – Vol. I. – P. 38–76.
5. *Kuhn T.S.* The Structure of Scientific Revolutions. – University of Chicago Press, 1962.
6. *Latour B.* Science in Action. – Harvard University Press, 1987.
7. *Russell* . The Philosophy of Logical Atomism. – La Salle, Open Court, 1993.
8. *Stegmueller W.* The Structuralist View of Theories: A Possible Analogue of the Bourbaki Programme in Physical Science. – Berlin: Springer-Verlag, 1979.
9. *Stoll R.* Sets, Logic and Axiomatic Theories. – London: W.H.Freeman & Co Ltd., 1961.
10. *Suppe F.* Scientific Realism and Semantic Conception of Theories. – University of Illinois Press, 1989.

11. *Suppes P.* Introduction to Logic. –N.Y.: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company, 1957.
12. *Tarski A.* The concept of truth in formalized languages // Tarski A. Logic, Semantics, Metamathematics: Papers from 1923 to 1938. – London: Clarendon Press, 1956. – P. 152–278.
13. *Van Fraassen B.* Laws and Symmetry. –Oxford University Press, 1989.
14. *Van Fraassen B.* Quantum Mechanics: An Empiricist View. – Oxford University Press, 1991.
15. *Van Fraassen B.* The Scientific Image. – Oxford University Press, 1980.

## References

1. *Beth, E.W.* (1949). Towards an up-to-date philosophy of the natural sciences. *Methodos*, 1, 178–185.
2. *Bunge, M.* (1973). *Method, Model and Matter*. Dordrecht, D. Reidel.
3. *Carnap, R.* (1966). *Philosophical Foundations of Physics*. New York, Basic Books.
4. *Carnap, R.* (1956). The methodological character of theoretical concepts. In: Feigl, H. & M. Scriven (Eds.). *Minnesota Studies in the Philosophy of Science*, Vol. I. University of Minnesota Press, 38–76.
5. *Kuhn, T.S.* (1962). *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*. University of Chicago Press.
6. *Latour, B.* (1987). *Science in Action*. – Harvard University Press.
7. *Russell, .* (1993). *The Philosophy of Logical Atomism*. La Salle, Open Court.
8. *Stegmueller, W.* (1979). *The Structuralist View of Theories: A Possible Analogue of the Bourbaki Programme in Physical Science*. Berlin, Springer-Verlag.
9. *Stoll, R.* (1961). *Sets, Logic and Axiomatic Theories*. London, W.H.Freeman & Co Ltd.
10. *Suppe, F.* (1989). *Scientific Realism and Semantic Conception of Theories*. University of Illinois Press.
11. *Suppes, P.* (1957). *Introduction to Logic*. New York, Van Nostrand Reinhold Company.
12. *Tarski, A.* (1956). The concept of truth in formalized languages. In: Tarski, A. *Logic, Semantics, Metamathematics: Papers from 1923 to 1938*. London, Clarendon Press.
13. *Van Fraassen, B.* (1989). *Laws and Symmetry*. Oxford University Press.
14. *Van Fraassen, B.* (1991). *Quantum Mechanics: An Empiricist View*. Oxford University Press.
15. *Van Fraassen, B.* (1980). *The Scientific Image*. Oxford University Press.

**Information about the author**

*Karpovich Valentin Nikonovich* – Doctor of Sciences (Philosophy), Professor, Leading Researcher at the Institute of Philosophy and Law, Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences (8 Nikolaev st., Novosibirsk, 630090, Russia, email: [kvn@philosophy.nsc.ru](mailto:kvn@philosophy.nsc.ru)).

20.05.2018