

## 1. Write a précis of the following and suggest a suitable title: (20)

For it would be both unfair and ungrateful to end without acknowledging the pragmatic value of the techniques invented by Russell. Rejection of the possibility or desirability of an "ideal language" is compatible with a judicious recourse to the methods of translation and analysis which have been criticised in this paper. It is a matter of common experience that philosophical confusion and mistaken doctrine are sometimes connected with failure to make type distinction or to reveal, by the technique of translation, the correct deductive relations between sentences of similar grammatical, though differing logical, forms. And where such confusion is manifested it is helpful to follow Russell's new way of "philosophical grammar." It will be well, however, to be unashamedly opportunistic, making the remedy fit the disease and seeking only to remove such hindrances to philosophical enlightenment as are demonstrably occasioned by excessive attachment to the accidents of grammar and vocabulary. In this way there is some hope of avoiding the temptation to impose, by way of cure, a predetermined linguistic structure of seeking to eliminate the philosophical ills of the language at present in use by proposing an "ideal language" which never could be used. Nor need such a program be aimless. For the object will be to remove just those linguistic confusions which are actually found to be relevant to doctrines of philosophical importance.

9/16/2024

# Précis

Title :: Removal of linguistic confusions through Russell's techniques

Russell's techniques are helpful to understand an ideal language. Some philosophical doctrines are failed to provide the true meaning of texts due to varying logics of sentences. In such cases, Russell's technique of "philosophical grammar" is a robust tool for acknowledging the real meaning. Doctrine of "ideal language" can be used to address the philosophical hurdles of language. Thus, philosophical doctrines are crucial to remove linguistic confusions in texts.

## Translate in English

بہت سے لوگوں کے نزدیک جدید ٹیکنالوجیز خاص طور پر مصنوعی ذہانت اور روبوٹکس میں یہ صلاحیت موجود ہے کہ وہ ایک ایسی دنیا بنائیں جہاں مساوی مواقع، امن اور پائیدار ترقی عام ہو۔ اس امید کی بنیاد ٹیکنالوجیز کی کمپیوٹیشنل طاقت، مسلسل بڑھتا ہوا ڈیٹا اور خود سیکھنے کی صلاحیت پر منحصر ہے۔ مثال کے طور پر تعلیم کے شعبے میں یہ ٹیکنالوجیز طلبہ کو انتہائی ذاتی نوعیت کے اور حوصلہ افزا اسباق اور جائزے فراہم کر رہی ہیں۔

لیکن امکانات ہمیشہ حقیقت کا روپ نہیں دھارتے۔ زیادہ عرصہ پہلے کی بات نہیں ہے کہ جب زیادہ جمہوری اور ترقی یافتہ دنیا بنانے کے لئے سوشل میڈیا کی طاقت استعمال کرنے کے حوالے سے جوش پایا جاتا تھا۔ اب ایسے دعوے بہت کم کیے جاتے ہیں۔ ایسا کیوں ہے؟ جیسے اوپر سوجے گئے تجربے میں دکھایا گیا ہے، اس کی وجہ یہ ہے کہ ٹیکنالوجی کا اثر نمایاں طور پر آف لائن دنیا کے مادی، سماجی اور سیاسی حالات پر منحصر ہوتا ہے جس میں یہ کام کرتی ہے۔ نشیاتی جوڑ توڑ، ایڈورٹائزنگ، نگرانی، کمرشللائزیشن، پروپیگنڈا، دنیا میں جو کچھ پور ہا تھا سب سوشل میڈیا کا بھی حصہ بن گیا۔

## (Translation)

Most of the people opine that modern technologies like Artificial Intelligence and Robotics can ensure equal opportunities to all, peace and sustainable development. It can be possible on the basis of computation, big data and self-learning capabilities of technologies. For instance, such technologies are used in education for providing lessons of self-confidence and forecasting to students. However, probabilities always not to be true. In past years, social media was used to make democratic and developed world. Now, why such tools are not used? It is because the effect of technology now depends upon material, social and political conditions of offline people. mental control, governance, commercialization and propaganda have become part of social media.