

Philosophy and Linguistics: The Basic Issues

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and

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The Research sought to find the Philosophical implications of Linguistic conclusions. The Paradigm of the Research was Qualitative, its Ontology Constructivist, and Text/Content Analysis have been used as the Research Tool. Logical Positivism, the theoretico-philosophic precursor of the latter-day Linguistics, rejected Metaphysics/Ontology/Philosophy of Being, *in toto*. Logical Positivism, in rejecting the Philosophy of Being, became susceptible to the theoretical limitation of either rejecting Epistemology/Philosophy of the Knowledge of Being or having to arrive at a warped, bald theory of Knowledge. Linguistics had sought to abandon the basic philosophical questions only to become an exact science shorn of all Metaphysics. This Scientism led Linguistics to the theoretical *cul-de-sac*. It was found that Linguistics could not even define the most basic problem of identifying the relationship between the Object and its Linguistic representation. Thus Linguistics came to anti-theoretical conclusion by calling the relationship arbitrary. The Research found that Linguistics had abandoned Hegel and the Dialectical method, which resulted in Linguistics being stuck up in the age-old Mind-Body dichotomy.

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