

**Integration and differentiation
in modern science.
Linguistics and its current state.
Directions in Linguistics.**

The subject of linguistics – a language and problems associated with its study (language and communication, language and society, language and thinking, etc.).

There are different points of view, notions of the language. Accordingly, there are various disciplines studying the language.

The effectiveness of research requires not only the analysis but also the synthesis and the comprehensive review of objects has become a feature of modern science. Psycholinguistics is developing at the interface of Psychology and Linguistics, Sociolinguistics - sociology and linguistics, Neurolinguistics - neurophysiology and linguistics. Combining style, syntax and pragmatics of the text gave a theory of text, etc. Purpose of the study can be close to one discipline, and methods to the other.

Modern linguistics has replaced the scientific paradigm, fundamentally changed the scientific view of language.

Appealing to history, it is possible to find that the language was defined in different ways:

- activity
- product of activities
- system
- language of the individual
- structure
- functional structure
- net system



Today's approach to language in modern linguistics:

Language is a system.

Language is a living, functional system.

Language is a cognitive structure.

Language is a sign system.