

Abstract

Considering the magnitude of this PhD thesis is appropriate to present a few aspect summaries namely:

- Semiotics "parallel mirrors, in order to understand human language reference frames, and the main area of interest.
- The essential idea of attributes real language and virtual language
- General conclusions

Semiotics "parallel mirrors" from Ontos Logos, frames of reference of human language

In the *communication paper*, signed by Denis McQuail, we find the following definition of human language: "a communication system consisting of sounds articulated specific people through which they express their thoughts, feelings and desires, "or that" language is the language of a historical community established¹". From the perspective of the natural systems of communication, the language appears, therefore, that a specific college, a system or a collection of signs used in certain communication situations. Language is the most important tool that people and transmit it from generation to generation, on the one hand, acting to transmit key using his entire cultural-historical heritage, on the other hand.

Philosophically speaking, language unites - through a process of reflection specific—an *objective reality* that surrounds us and / or defines us as biological

¹ Denis McQuail, *Comunicarea*, traducerea romanească, Editura Institutul European, Iași, 1999, pp. 72-73.

beings, through a word taken as ONTOS -reality *subjective* constituted as a description of objective reality through signs more or less conventional, synthetic undertaken by the concept of Logos. For in terms of Wittgenstein has already been said, suggesting the hypothesis: "The limits of my language are the limits of my²world". Or, *mutatis mutandis*: "What word is, as reality is

...". This defining some philosophical considerations about dialectica Ontos-Logos that - philosophically speaking - is described by the dialectic between ontology and gnoseology, her knowledge of the existence and by human beings. So:

• **Ontos the premise of those who are.** *Ontos* acquires by the Greek *ontos* = being, is the key concept defines ontology (general theory of existence), part of philosophy that aims to address the existence as such "existence as existence"³ ie common features and principles of any existing realities.

The ontology, as a branch of the (meta) physics, is, etymologically and according to the categories of philosophical *theory being*, but it is likely to remain one nine transgressive fiction if not through the intervention of the theoretical aspect of human experience and a job well done in a universe ever known to man. Stake not give theory, but "piercing reality" through knowledge and language. Didier Julia noted historical distinction between *anthropology* (and review the condition of the human being) and *ontology* as a description of Being (or the existence, or being-in-itself), as we outline the

² Ludwig Wittgenstein, *Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus*, Ebook #570, Contributor: Bertrand Russell

³ Aristotel, *Metafizica*, traducere de Gheorghe Vlăduțescu, Editura Univers Enciclopedic, București, 2010

concept of maximum⁴extension. The trip algorithmic information theory we can enrich even a *formal ontology* - a theory of formal languages adapted categories.

In this context, by being not only need to understand the human being, but everything exists in relation to or independent of it. In other words, the ontology theory means existence, and what are they passive substrate is *the substance* (where does the phrase "theory of substance"), physical or biological, to which it adds material or spiritual. So, in a first stage of its evolution, Ontosul foreshadowing describes a reality of human existence, which could not be undertaken otherwise than through the Word-Logos.

● **Logos, the premise of which can be known.** *Logos*, here's another term Greek origin, whose connotations are polysemous: *word, speech, story, speech, statement, argument, reason, intellect*. With no uni-vocal meaning clear, the term was translated depending on the context in which it was used, acquiring subjective interpretation of "coloratura" ideological.

Starting from these general definitions, some general observations may force formulated as follows:

● As part of the Logos, the language is above all, a crucial discovery made by people for people, able to provide human communication: to allow people to talk about anything, from the existence of deity, to that minor problems of life.

● dialectics of the two concepts, on which ancient philosophy - developed on the branch of Aristotle and Plato, the Stoics and Augustine etc. - Insisted ample *ontosacquis* is premise reflection through language, on one hand, but *logos* *acquis-exists* in things, on the other hand.

⁴ Didier Julia, *Dictionnaire de la philosophie*, Édition Larousse, Paris, 1991, p. 197

- Therefore - philosophically speaking - being as such is even being *logos*- community. As the rationale of things, he can not be confused with the work, which means that it transcends thing. By his own being things reach (ie shown as they are). As ontological principle *logos* acquis is being itself, or as Aristotle would say, being-as-being.

- Such a dialectic is defining for understanding how human beings managed to re-establish - through a mechanism of "parallel mirrors »- a special world, virtual, that language will be computational media. For the gift of resources acquired and activated creator Logos, Ontosului universe began to acquire a reference level human: that of a culture / civilization real objectives, but also a level of reality only potential built at an unchanged Logos still in objective reality, but virtual reality and functioned as a possible option to become real; that, in turn, that he is, perhaps, the level of reality to another kind of language, and so on. Just putting this in front of some polarities, to be reflected into each other, is at stake Explanatory present paper.

In this regard, it requires - in scientific terms, including semiotics - to clarify principles, in the context of present mechanisms that describe the genesis and use of semiotic codes through which human language was formed and evolved over time.

The real language attributes to the language of virtual

Given the broad significant endorsement - philosophical, semiotic and technological - of this topic, we propose that, within extensive doctoral thesis,

he would acquire a stand-alone treatment. For now, the benefit of the latest considerations of this paper, it is enough to mention meanings:

- **Real:** parallels what has an objective existence independent of consciousness or will, which really exists; objectively true; what is undeniable; actually unquestionably genuine;

- **Virtual:** in a general sense, virtual is something that exists only as a possibility, without producing (yet) in fact, something whose effect is potential, not actual, something existing only in the mind as a product of the⁵imagination.

In cybernetics, concept *virtual* is related to the *digital*, denoting things, activities, organizations are maintained by supporting an electronic environment, from *virtual memory* that is not stored in a processor of the own said, to virtual conversations taking place in cyber space network. Most often, such a network is given by "boxes" connected by arrows input or output (indicating a "transport" of the data), but also by "arrows procedural" by which the activity of a "box" is submit another. Between natural language and virtual establishes a direct connection, given that the communication is expressed through natural language virtual digital language.

Virtual communication space: a poli-concept the present time. *Virtual Communication* defines a highly complex universe of relationships between people and technology (involving computational systems), defined by the functional assembly of some key concepts already mentioned, namely: **language virtual virtual** → → → **virtual reality virtual** community.

- **virtual language** . Academician Marcus Solomon, in his article "*Media and self-reference: The forgotten initial state*" stated:

⁵ <http://www.thefreedictionary.com/virtual>

"Communication achieved by digital means is a kind of war, whose sole purpose is the development of a new typology of⁶communication".[....]

In terms of *computational* communication, we are interested in the present, the concept of *virtual language* - the opposite of the natural language that originates - covers the entire systems of signs that something is created, simulated or supported by means of a computer computational or network (network), involving the combination of conventional signs which can achieve a virtual conversation on a channel such as Internet / *chat-room* belonging on the one hand cybernetic machine (computer), on the other hand the man who operates it .

language and virtual computing system are interdependent, there is a close relationship between them. Computing system has a set of basic instructions that you can run. It can be said that a system defines a language, but also mutual language that defines a computer system that can execute all the programs written in that language. This language is defined virtual language. Currently, programs are written in high level languages. These programs are called source programs. To run such programs on a specific computer, these instructions must be transformed into virtual language instruction. This process of transformation or translation of a program of high-level language virtual language is achieved using a special program called a translator. In its strictly technological, virtual language is a bridge between natural language and computing system, virtual language but its philosophical sense can be defined as a form of natural language in the virtual environment. The calculation is the bridge between man and cyberspace.

⁶ Solomon Marcus, *Paradigme universale*, Editura „Paralela 45“, Colectia „Sinteze“, Pitești, 2011, pp. 74 sqq.

Gilles Deleuze uses the term "virtual" to refer to an aspect of reality that is ideal, but which is nevertheless real. This form off virtual language *communication of Internet* users, a concept that I will develop in a separate chapter. The implications of philosophical communication / artificial language will be highlighted in a separate chapter of the book, covering a range of case studies to demonstrate communication structure change depending on the expected outcome of the message.

- **virtual space.** With this concept we define environment consists of digital information, the information transfer is mediated by a computer system

- *in terms of* structural, cyberspace is a sum of microchips and adjacent connections

- *in terms of* functional virtual space is the universe in which digital information is stored as binary code that can be accessed via the computer system using natural language and virtual language. *New media* and *digital communication virtual space* can be defined as a generic term for various forms of electronic communications that are possible through the use of information technology.

The term is closely related to the old forms of media, such as print magazines and newspapers that are static representations of text and graphics. "New media"⁷ includes a multitude of ways that can be displayed: *site*, CEs *web streaming* audio and video; *chat-rooms*, *e-mail*; *communities online* etc. Using new media term involving the formation of online communications and databases. Communications between *desktop*, *laptop* and computers *handheld* such as PDAs average disposition made of the information media. The evolution of the digital space has led to its development as a socio-

⁷ http://www.webopedia.com/TERM/N/new_media.html

psychological entity, which has a magnitude of complexity and adaptability similar to the real universe in which they develop. But even if cyberspace mimic the real him, he does not operate by the same social rules. Virtual space is still another kind of space, but, where appropriate, a surrogate or a surrogate public space private space, which extends its influences in real spaces, either public or private, or any of the intermediate levels. Knowing a person begins to have a meaning different from the "traditional". Normally, two people can get to know or not. But if X knows Y, seems to be understood that the Y on X. Now we know there is a change caused by cyberspace: a person can be known and recognized by many, if released a viral material on a social network, but it does not know the message receivers released. It is thus possible to assign quality graphical representation of "cosmos" cyberspace.



Figure 1.1: Graphical representation of cyberspace: a space with indefinite connections⁸

main component of cyberspace is *digital* information. The information is based on data acquired through processing (processing), meaning, purpose or utility Digital form of information is done either from the real phenomenon, either from its analog form, in both cases having been a

⁸ <http://earth.unibuc.ro/articole/cultura-spatiuului>

numerically coding, a quantitative assessment, quantification of the phenomenon that is the subject of representation. The technical support information is presented as a sequence of binary values (0 and 1) ordered by a system of rules (code) and therefore introduced into the calculation, it transmits and stores directly.

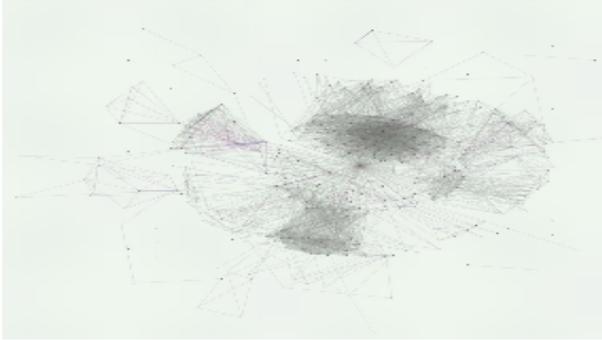


Figure 1.2: Graphical representation of digital information⁹

virtual space is therefore movement of digital information environment, the relationship between these two concepts are basically Internet based communication.

Virtual reality: if virtual reality were merely a technology, perhaps this topic would not have been so discussed in the scientific community. The technology underlying virtual reality is a branch of knowledge that deals with creating and using resources technical in their entirety to facilitate the interaction of life, society, the environment.

materialisation extensive knowledge in a physical form that will allow them to use the default form of tools, machines, production techniques and systems, which involve a methodical organization, has as purpose to solve problems or specific functions defining process.

⁹ <http://www.gnu.org/philosophy/copyright-and-globalization.ro.html>

Virtual Technology - Computational guide becomes a material form of knowledge that can be applied to all forms of human activity and is used in mediation human communication via the Internet (which in this form is only part of the communication channel).

From the moment an individual exists in society, it faces different *virtual* worlds, which is a new form of personal experience in the social work real is conditioned by social work from the virtual environment, given that: "This kind of experience can be compared to other forms of technological development that changed the human evolutionary process, the cinema or the possibility of using the telegraph are two of¹⁰ them."

● ***Virtual Community***: is all human groups that communicate through *e-media* and generating in this way a virtual reality, rising above applied social standards. In this case we can ignore what characterizes a community of ethnically and linguistically, but also economic, political, etc. However, we must accept that to define "virtual community" is necessary to specify more than the technical means available to partners, its members, namely to highlight values that meet or would be better to consider them as and internal mechanisms of communication used, underlying the formation of such virtual communities.

The computer connected to the Internet is the tool agent communicational society manipulator of signs, such as the slide rule, technical design and industrial era lathe for man, so As noted Sorin Mihalache.¹¹ For

¹⁰ WRR (Netherlands Scientific Council for Government Policy), Amsterdam, 2006

¹¹ Adrian Sorin Mihalache, *Armonia ascunsă a universului și înțelegerea umană*, „Lumina“ / 11 august 2013

"As cinema rapidly evolved from technical aesthetics as television changed from an instrument providing information in one of manipulation, computer information did the same, jumping from culture industry, from technology to ideology. (...) The emergence of computer cabling will infosphere by mutations occur so important that the world will soon need new concepts and representations to be understood and ¹²managed.[Mihalache 2001: 6-7].

Although some experts see clear differences between *hypertext* and *cybertext* (see, eg, (Boisvert¹³online), which states: "Hypertext is dead. Cybertext killed." Others identify them. We prefer to give the first term structural connotations (the text on the computer has become a text hierarchy and "System") and the second, a referential aspect, placing it in the extension of 'reality'.

Finalities computational communication

Knowledge Engineering a become one of the hardest professions, so it is also very well paid. In expert systems-oriented one area or another, symbolic knowledge (algorithms and data) are described in a manner quite different from one domain to another, so immediately the need arises - and when it comes to many systems - expert is really urgent need - to develop a language environment to "swallow" the other two languages of the field. For example, a system must be linked to medical neuro-psychiatric another, coming on line similarity information, type "neural network". This one can

¹² Adrian Sorin Mihalache, loc. cit., p. 4

¹³ <http://math.nist.gov/mcsd/Reports/95/yearly/node47.html>

only be a specialist dual jurisdiction; Moreover, a satisfactory competence in information systems, if not a functions.

Solomon Marcus and Charles S. Peirce footsteps of Charles Morris, rationality a propose original approaches the space of discourse, the last of them capitalizing four modes of use (informative, evaluative, incentives, systemic) and four modes of signification (designativ, appreciative, prescriptive, formative). Moreover, European sense of the speech starts from the distinction, considered essential, between sentence (structure, product) and enunciation (activity, process), the first being, broadly, the text and the second speech. Declarative activity is the essential factor of linguistic organization.

Effective use a language adds nothing outside a proposition otherwise self-sufficient, but a direct linguistic¹⁴ structure: the various components of the statement must relate to the various components of where they are used (see example, the choice of grammatical person, a modes and tenses, the choice of direct or indirect forms of expression a communicative intentions etc.). The transition process - product draws attention to the movement between sentence and term. These logical structures - linguistic communication ensures consistency in overall network activity.

Why is our knowledge so limited? asks one of the fathers of artificial intelligence "strong", Marvin Minsky. It is possible that we do not have the time necessary to learn a much, or simply shortage of capacity required? It is due to this that, as they say, we use only a fraction a brain? It might be useful to better education? Of course, but only up to a certain point. Even the best of us learn than two times faster than the rest. Everything around us has so much

¹⁴ Dominique Maingueneau, *Pragmatique pour le discours littéraire*, Edition Bordas, Paris, 1990, pp. 3-5

to learn because the brain is an organ very slowly. Of course it would help to have more time available, but longevity is not all. The brain, like any finite thing, must it achieve those limits beyond which it can not learn. We do not know what those limits; our brains probably could continue to teach for another few centuries. Ultimately, however, will have to increase their capacity

The more we move about the brain, the more we will learn more ways to improve it. The brain has many specialized areas. we know very little about what the role of each of these areas - but once we learn how each of them, researchers could try to find ways to expand the capacity of this organ. They will also devise entirely new skills with which nature endowed us a ever. As these inventions are multiplying, we try to apply our brains. Finally, we find the means by which we can replace any part of the Stand Body and brain a - and so we will correct all defects that limit us to a very short life expectancy.

Therefore our transformation in cars becomes a necessity claims Marvin Minsky. In fact, a kind of human-machine hybrids. Does this mean that machines will replace us? wizard asks rhetorically. The specialist does not believe, however, that it makes sense to talk in terms of "us" and "them". Instead preferred position Hans Moravec of Carnegie-Mellon University, which suggests that we should think of the future intelligent machines as some "children of our minds."

The two specialists are declared followers of transhumanismului, a doctrine which claims that not only the human mind but also the body must face living with the computer (and which currently has over twenty thousand followers declared). Pending completion trashumanist ideal, human-machine, we must face that pretty hybrid species called "man of our time."

An exhaustive description of reality depends, as we have seen, the capabilities of the knowing subject and concepts and principles fixed in *thesoul, the world and theuniverse*:more than three centuries since it was launched, the desireend *Critics pure reasons* was fulfilledto some¹⁵extent:we have a rational physics and psychology așijderea. Physics rational leads to a construction step (levels) of reality, because splits "sensory reality" of the "quantum" and insufficiently verified theoretical constructs such as "sub-quantum reality"; however, much of the scientific community adheres to a model of the world was in coherence with "sensory reality", so we are in the presence of a *physical world* where the sense organs of the knowing subject are still copies.

Discussing the rule and gramaticalitate the noetic language, verbal or pragmatic, Cadet Alexander¹⁶ highlights the analogy between grammar and game made by Ludwig Wittgenstein in *Philosophical Investigations*:"grammar consists of comparisons - somewhat like a table. It could be part of a mechanism. Link, not the action, determine, however, significance.

"Itis no accident that *domain rules* (semantic) are given conveniently in a predicate calculus or in a multivalent form of computing truth tables. The construction of a formal system also identified *good training rules* and *transformation rules*. The first of these established formulas belonging to a particular formal vocabulary. As a word is or is not in the dictionary (with the basic forms or flexing), a formula is present in the lexicon only if properly

¹⁵ Immanuel Kant, *Critica rațiunii pure*, traducere de Elena Moisuc și Nicolae Bagdasar, Editura Științifică, București, 1969, pp. 89 sq.

¹⁶ Alexandru Boboc, *Limba și ontologie*, Editura Didactică și Pedagogică, București, 1997, pp. 53-82

constructed system of basic variables and operators. Between the conversion rules, the most common are *the substitution rule* and *modus ponensponendo*. Rules of good training would target lexicon (vocabulary); the transformation, the syntax of the text; and the domain semantics of text - which leads and speech.

CONCLUSIONS

For precaution, general graph semiotic situation Ontosului line puts the text, recognizing and ambiguous sense - which puts us quite far from clear and distinct knowledge. But here comes the texture come geometric properties, algebraic and analytical Observatory introduces the scene to capture the speech.

Other properties metasistemice of the text ar to be: “coerența, coeziunea, intenționalitatea, accesibilitatea, informativitatea and relevanța”. Important is the fact that by “existența” “electronic corpus”, of this important properties can exempting mintea umană Sisyphian efforts. Putting la point artificiale different intelligences, semioticianul consists anumite "rebus" signs available stabilește composition rules of signs and put them la work așteptând rezultatele. Maybe one activity such this was called "simularea realității". Inside a universe of discourse can simulate even more "parallel realities". Otherwise, operations simulation and emulation into question the presence of a parallel universe to another agent known thinking endowed with semiotic tasks. The works in the presence of "simulacra of thought" as intelligence animal, vegetable or artificial.

Beyond this and the other facts of the boundary between distinction *text* and “*bazăof date*” is essential in sociology, because we are referring at virtual intelligence: the data based has a fixed structure paired of field-value type, as long as the text is sophisticated syntax, admitting structuring fields. book phone is, of course, some text! And no language vocabulary if we us up for now we assimilate distinctions. In face of the literary text, the scientific are a mozaicat character by the presents of the data base type of date, figures, “nomogramelo”, and metaphors¹⁷extended.

There could be at any point on the Internet may not obtain medical benefits and becoming library / planetary media, so as James Dator say: party hearty this global format of communication is orientate for free will market to have obvious legal rights and could be resolved by all ethical may accentuated fall from one to another. "Reglementarea" is understood between some limits and the Internet supervision .Some things are *supervision to* a take a black utopia - to realize which we can consider all possible scripts pessimistic. But for long as *cyberspace* is an enormous global property, free for other capital of globe so as a was designed by founders? ...

Finally, virtutea a "democrației informaționale" mai well sau mai misunderstood, s a and dream up a spațiu evazionist as *cyberspațiul* - for public masificat but foarte diverse: oameni rogue sau honest with potențial infrațional sau without acest potențial with idelogii moderate sau much prea radicaliste etc. I amintit that fondatorii Internet erau scientists sau at least intelectuali idealști, convinced that propaganda oficială lead la ascunderea of infomații vitale and Statul (capitalist sau socialist) spends

¹⁷ Daniela Rovența Frumușani, *Semiotica discursului științific*, Editura Științifică, București, 1995, pp. 35 sqq.

quite a lot of money and disinformation - the effective contact is individual, even in "cyberspace" is how the effective way to transmit information. The portals of the press have taken, in good measure, this ideal.

Presence of three Aristotelian characteristics (*pathos*, *logos* and *ethos*) face the public discourse *net* to acquire consistency and balance, not to reduce to procedures. The influence is unconditional on the audience. Critical sense and discernment of the latter leads to collaboration and implementing ideas of the protagonist with practical oratorical means that there are enough protagonists who prefer to "do harm" to the audience's critical sense, restricting the minimum to situational analysis.

Aristotelian *ethos* expresses features of the communicator (on November 11, 2001, I designated as systematic by the *speaker* / *issuer*), the image on which he gives of himself. *Pathos* regards the audience's (emotional reactions and feelings), the speaker causes them by his intervention. *Ethos* and *pathos* have a subjective character, depending on the context of participation and the argumentative act. *Logos* introduces into the scene the thought expressed in language: logical argumentation, free of sentiments, aspires to objectivity, putting aside abstractions of circumstances and the participatory framework of communication.

In the interdisciplinary field of human social sciences, communication is part of the family of human activities, having as its finality persuasion (alongside manipulation, propaganda, seduction and demonstration). In this context, semiology is not a luxury but a necessity. Democratic systems grant all citizens the right to be heard by instituting freedom of expression as a constitutional basis.

I mentioned această Triple clasificare a cunoașterii (between pathos, ethos and logos) deoarece limbajul symbolic coexist in mesajul informativ, at vizual and chiar auditiv, where necesitatea a clasificării Between vizual, sound, and olfactiv tactil, decelând in cadrul each clase atât mesaje semiotic (describing a pasibilă situație interpretation) and isomorphic (describing an unequivocal receptare situație of a semnalului). Dorin Popa constată, quite dreptate, vizualitatea are a grad of complexitate suplimentar față of celelalte types semnale senzoriale, datorită limbajului writing ficționale a a use sau realiste acestuia, and a imaginii dar fixed care is poate preta sau realiste use of contra, ficționale. Libertatea of comunicare funcționează inside a democratic stat la two levels: the al communication and al interpersonale mass-media. Comunicarea media is, however, prea diversificată (television, presa written radio, Internet) and pluralitatea ca angajate professions in media services, making problematică existența a common ethic, a a unique place to regăsească valide rules for composing toate areas care .

In aprecierea statutului jurnalistului online and thus a care ethical norms to guide activitatea sa, there are disputes dacă activitatea of informare is mai degrabă, right al jurnalistului (free la exprimare) sau a obligație (ie cea of a distribute informația) . Regarded ca are mostly right, profesiunea of jurnalist be defined in terms of freedoms care ea allows. Mai counted more ca a obligație, ea is defined by limits on care not poate încălca. And personalitatea agentului publicitar must decelate rights and freedoms; but a good agent poate observa and its limits - determinate at mai adesea of caracterul al decent presentation and privacy respectarea consumatorului, by extension, the entire sale a private lives. A atitudine often shared on quite a few professions la detectează in publicitate mai ales obligația of a a

distribute produce a product without constraints asupra consumatorului - care to poată renunța la achiziționare anytime. Aceasta requires ca "eșalonul potențialilor consumatori" a the aflați still "shadow" to be quite mare.

I observat that informațional system consists reprezentare by a prestabilite forms of operații manuale and automate with anumite energy and informaționale and realizarea acestor operații under a system "situațional" comprising at least agentul (orientat to an end), the environment and technical subject. Informațional System is the notion of semiotic bază care allows us excursus between kingdoms uman, animal, vegetal and, why not, mineral. Informatic system becomes astfel a parte automatizată: a is acea parte informațional system has procedures care automate (algoritmice) integrate neapărat not a system, dar măcar decompozabile a block diagram algoritmice (gray boxes) and arrows "the cauzalitate "la a box of la alta.

We put problema am dacă in afară of mașinile algoritmice - the care "deversează" informație structurală - mai there natură and alte mașini which funcționare a poată not be called cyber forma boxes. The answer is afirmativ. We refer putea am after his recomandarea Mihai Drăgănescu sau a Stephen Wolfram, la mașini phenomenological degajând, astfel a new field of work: al informației phenomenological.

In actualele baze prelucrate knowledge of expert systems, text is transformă in baze and banks date iar rețeaua intertextuală lead, together with assumptions speech, la a model al world. Actualele logical systems involve balansul between Denotat (Extension) and intensity adică am putea plasa consistența one of the poles and we will prefera acești intensiunea. Given that prezența a world faptul implies

construcția sistematică a sets of objects, we plasa asupra pole D proprietatea Coherence (mai largă than precedentă, deoarece vizează relația between the object and reference). Dezcitabilitatea (sau mai extended prescurtabilitatea) vizează Semnificant pole.

In conclusion, linking resources with ale limbajului natural the virtual, the last of them structurează and funcționează ca a prerequisite for a culture întreagă a virtualului giving constructive suggestions for "înghețarea" realității about properties like: închiderea universe (by completare with fapte negate inițial model); instalarea infinite mare sau a infimezimatelelor the model; găsirea variante in care functions of time and spațiu ale strategiei of bază is optimizează sau algoritmul modularizat becomes effective mai sau mai eficace. Internet comes in viața noastră a limbaj (atât artificial and virtual) algoritmizată minded, dar and environment "cald" of comunicare compressing instantaneu spațiile, during communication dilatând individuale and give humanity a la realitate limita oniricului - a great dream began a care abia.

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