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**Title of the Article**

**(CAMBRIA 14 POINT) and (FIRST LETTER OF EACH WORD IN THE HEADING CAPITALIZED)**

**Abstract:** This paper delves into the pivotal contributions of Gottlob Frege to the philosophy of language, emphasizing his distinctions between sense (Sinn) and reference (Bedeutung) and his formal logical systems. Frege's foundational works, including Begriffsschrift and Grundlagen der Arithmetik, are examined to contextualize his philosophical framework. Central to Frege's theory is the distinction between sense and reference, exemplified in his analysis of proper names and definite descriptions, which has profoundly influenced the understanding of meaning and truth in linguistic expressions. The paper further explores Frege's impact on analytic philosophy, highlighting his contributions to logical positivism, formal semantics, and principles of compositionality. Lycan’s, Schiffer’s, and Schellenberg’s perspectives on Frege are also considered to demonstrate the lasting relevance of his theories. Despite criticisms, Frege's theories remain essential for analyzing the logical structure of language and understanding the relationship between language, thought, and reality. His legacy underscores his enduring significance as a foundational figure in the study of language and meaning. (The abstract should consist of approximately 150-250 words).(CAMBRIA 10 POINT)

**Key Words:** Philosophy of Language, Linguistic Turn, Frege, Sense, Reference, Artificial Intelligence.

Keywords should be at least five (5) and no more than seven (7) words.

**Title of the Article (Turkish Version) (If the authors do not know Turkish, the abstracts will be translated into Turkish by the editorial board.)**

**(CAMBRIA 14 POINT) and (FIRST LETTER OF EACH WORD IN THE HEADING CAPITALIZED)**

**Öz:** Bu çalışma, Gottlob Frege'nin dil felsefesine yaptığı çok önemli katkıları ele almakta ve onun anlam (Sinn) ile gönderge (Bedeutung) arasındaki ayrımlarını ve formel mantık sistemlerini vurgulamaktadır. Frege'nin felsefi çerçevesini bir bağlama oturtmak için Begriffsschrift ve Grundlagen der Arithmetik gibi temel eserleri incelenmiştir. Frege'nin teorisinin merkezinde, özel adlar ve belirli betimlemeler üzerine yaptığı analizle somutlaşan anlam ve gönderge arasındaki ayrım yer almakta olup, bu ayrım dilsel ifadelerde anlam ve doğruluk anlayışını derinden etkilemiştir. Makale ayrıca, Frege'nin analitik felsefe üzerindeki etkilerini araştırarak, onun mantıksal pozitivizm, biçimsel anlambilim ve tümleme ilkelerine katkılarını öne çıkarmaktadır. Lycan, Schiffer ve Schellenberg’in Frege üzerine görüşleri de onun teorilerinin kalıcı önemini göstermek amacıyla ele alınmıştır. Eleştirilere rağmen, Frege'nin teorileri, dilin mantıksal yapısını analiz etmek ve dil, düşünce ve gerçeklik arasındaki ilişkiyi anlamak için vazgeçilmez olmaya devam etmektedir. Frege’nin mirası, onun dil ve anlam çalışmalarında temel bir figür olarak taşıdığı kalıcı önemi vurgulamaktadır. (The abstract should consist of approximately 150-250 words).(CAMBRIA 10 POINT)

**Anahtar Kelimeler:** Dil Felsefesi, Dilbilimsel Dönüş, Frege, Anlam, Gönderim, Yapay Zekâ. Keywords should be at least five (5) and no more than seven (7) words.

**HEADINGS AND ALL TEXT (CAMBRIA 12 POINT, 1.5 LINE SPACING)**

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**(EXCLUDING REFERENCES)**

**(ARTICLES EXCEEDING 8000 WORDS WILL BE EVALUATED BY THE EDITORIAL BOARD).**

**Introduction**

The late 19th century marked a transformative era in philosophy, characterized by a heightened focus on the fundamental nature of language and meaning. Philosophers began to grapple with essential questions: What do words and sentences signify? How do they convey meaning? And what is the relationship between language, thought, and reality? These inquiries ushered in a period of profound intellectual transformation that sought to bridge the gap between linguistic analysis and broader philosophical concerns (Kenny, 2007: 121).

1. **Subheading ( The indentation format is 1.25 Inches, 6 PT BEFORE AND AFTER)**

In On Sense and Reference (Über Sinn und Bedeutung), Frege introduced his seminal distinction between sense and reference. He writes, "The reference of a proper name is the object itself which we designate by its means; the idea, which we have in that case, is wholly subjective; in between lies the sense, which is indeed no longer subjective like the idea, but is not yet the object itself." Reference is the actual object or entity denoted by a term. Sense is the mode of presentation of the object, providing the cognitive pathway to its reference. For instance, "the morning star" and "the evening star" both refer to Venus (same reference) but differ in sense due to their distinct modes of presentation (Frege, 1948: 214).

1. **Subheading**

Frege’s contributions significantly shaped analytic philosophy, influencing figures such as Bertrand Russell, Ludwig Wittgenstein, and the logical positivists. His pioneering work laid the foundation for subsequent developments in the field and continues to inspire philosophical inquiry today. The foundational ideas of Frege profoundly influenced Russell's theory of descriptions. Frege’s distinction between sense and reference became a cornerstone of logical analysis, as reflected in Russell’s seminal work, On Denoting (Russell, 1905: 152-155).

**QUOTES (CAMBRIA 10 POINT, ALIGNED TO THE RIGHT AND LEFT, 1.25 INDIENT) (SINGLE SPACING, 6PT BEFORE AND AFTER BLOCKQUOTE)**

Despite the criticisms, Frege’s influence endures across philosophy, linguistics, and artificial intelligence. His logical framework has shaped formal theories of syntax and semantics, facilitating advances in computational linguistics and generative grammar. For example, Chomsky’s generative grammar, which explores the deep structure of language, is deeply indebted to Fregean principles of compositionality and logical form.

**Conclusion**

Gottlob Frege’s contributions to the philosophy of language are both foundational and transformative, encompassing profound insights into the nature of meaning, logic, and linguistic structure. His distinctions between sense and reference laid the groundwork for modern semantic theory, allowing for rigorous analysis of how language relates to thought and reality. Frege’s innovations, including his formalization of logic in Begriffsschrift and his exploration of the logical underpinnings of arithmetic, revolutionized the study of philosophy, mathematics, and linguistics. By emphasizing the importance of precision and clarity, Frege introduced methodological standards that continue to shape analytic philosophy and adjacent disciplines.

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