In this paper, we argue that the role of metaphor can be underestimated at a deeper level in terms of perceptual mechanisms being assumed as general cognitive, and eventually, linguistic mechanisms.

We acknowledge how metaphor could explain various phenomena, we seek to explain why metaphor exists and why these phenomena emerge.

In exploring this theme we will draw on theories and models, mechanisms and results from various areas of Artificial Intelligence and Cognitive Science.

Identity Crisis

What is identity?

People and objects are always in different positions; they may be in an endless range of identities, large or small, more or less significant. As we grow older, our facial features and body movements change. Our behaviour changes. Thus our psychological identity changes also.

There is no such thing!

Our neural systems appear to be good at categorizing similar things, whether they occurred simultaneously, or in different places or at different times. These systems are based on the principle of similarity: things that look similar are seen as belonging to the same kind.

And the brain isn't fussed

And the brain isn't fussed about the short-term memory or in the longer-term memory.

What is a concept?

A concept is a mental representation of a category of objects or events that share certain properties.

Concepts are mental representations of categories of objects or events that share certain properties.


The brain's task is to classify objects and events based on their properties.

Abstract

In this paper, we argue that the role of metaphor can be underestimated at a deeper level in terms of perceptual mechanisms being assumed as general cognitive, and eventually, linguistic mechanisms. Whereas others have explained how metaphor could explain various phenomena, we seek to explain why metaphor exists and why these phenomena emerge.

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