

# CULTURAL CODE AND COGNITIVE FUNCTIONS OF TURKISH CYRILLIC

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Using the example of the Kyrgyz language the article aims to prove that the graphic that has been established and has been operating for a sufficiently long time in this ethnic group as a way of storing information, performing cognitive functions, becomes an integral part of the mental state of a person and the cultural code of a nation.

This issue is considered in the historical and cultural aspect, reflecting the stages of reforming the graphics of the Kyrgyz language and the replacement of one writing system with another. Previous writing systems (Arabic and Latin), that used to operate for a relatively short period of time, remained alien to the way of life and the linguistic picture of the world that prevailed among the Kyrgyz in the post-revolutionary period. In the 20s, the Kyrgyz made a dizzying leap from the Middle Ages to the Eurasian reality represented by the Russian world. The values of world civilization, new concepts and terms entered the life of the Kyrgyz through the Russian language and its graphics, which was adopted in 1940. For the modern Kyrgyz, the meanings and concepts of the surrounding reality were established in Cyrillic characters, which continue to be a form of linguistic existence of a person, and the Cyrillic itself has become the cultural code of the Kyrgyz nation for 80 years of its use.

Under these conditions, the transition to the Latin alphabet after the example of other countries of Central Asia can have disastrous consequences for Kyrgyzstan.

**Keywords and phrases:** graphics; cultural code; cognitive functions; Cyrillic; Latin; Kyrgyz language; Russian language; linguistic and conceptual worldview; linguistic personality.

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