

Philosophy Kitchen #25 / 2026

Language from Biology to AI

Edited by Damiano Cantone

CALL FOR PAPERS

In recent years, the study of language in philosophy has undergone a significant shift, driven by recent advances in neuroscientific research on the functioning of our cognitive system and its relationship with the social dimension of human existence. Following approaches such as Embodied Cognition (Varela, Thompson, Rosch 1991; Lakoff & Johnson, 1999) and Simulation Theory (Barsalou 1999; Gallese & Lakoff 2005), philosophy has begun to focus less on the internal mechanisms of language and more on the complex relationship between the biological, psychological, and social levels that language simultaneously constructs and requires to function effectively.

Linguists have played a crucial role in this shift, updating traditional interpretative models of human evolution and shedding new light on the role played by the emergence and development of language (Dor & Jablonka 2001; Deacon 1997). This has also led to a renewal of biolinguistics (Boeckx & Di Sciullo, 2011), which has resulted, on the one hand, in a revision of the Chomskyan perspective from an evolutionary standpoint, and on the other, in the opening of new hypotheses and interpretations regarding the origin, nature, and functioning of language. The neurobiological identification of a language network (Fedorenko et al. 2024) that integrates functions previously thought to be separate—such as production and decoding, traditionally associated with Broca's and Wernicke's areas—has further complicated and refined our cognitive understanding of language structure and function.

Alongside the progress in neuroscience and evolutionary biology, which has often challenged long-established theoretical positions, contemporary philosophy of language now faces another major challenge: the rapid advancements in artificial intelligence in the field of natural language simulation. The significant improvement in the linguistic capabilities of Large Language Models (Naveed et al. 2023) has led philosophy to re-examine the unique characteristics of human language compared to that produced by machines. Rather than fearing scenarios where machines become intelligent and autonomous, it seems more fruitful to investigate the nature and

functioning of language in light of the technological transformations we are currently experiencing.

The goal of this issue of Philosophy Kitchen is to bring together experts from different research fields (biology, neuroscience, philosophy of language, linguistics, architecture and design, artificial intelligence) in a shared reflection on what we currently know and what the future of language studies may hold. We believe that only through a multidisciplinary approach can the many emerging paths of research and the challenges posed to philosophy by recent advances in the biology of language and the development of artificial intelligence technologies applied to human communication be adequately addressed. In this context, we explicitly aim to avoid any form of biological reductionism, instead promoting perspectives capable of grasping the historical, cultural, and social complexity of linguistic phenomena

THEMATIC SECTIONS

- L Origins of language and evolutionary theory
- Neuroscience of language and its philosophical implications
- Natural and artificial languages
- Artificial intelligence and language simulation
- Developments in linguistics and philosophy of language
- New practices (artistic, architectural, design, etc.) where language has an innovative dimension

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SUBMISSION

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Using the official PK template for the Abstract is mandatory. It can be retrieved on www.philosophykitchen.com or directly at: www.philosophykitchen.com per-gli-autori/

Proposals will be evaluated by the curators and the editors of the journal. Selected authors will be contacted for submitting their full paper, accessing the *double-blind peer review* process.

DEADLINES

- <u>01/07/2025</u>: abstract delivery.

- 15/07/2025: communication of the selection results.

- 10/01/2026: delivery of the selected full papers.

15/07/2026: peer review process.
15/10/2026: publication of the issue.

LANGUAGES:

Proposals can be in Italian, English and French.

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