

## THE COGNITIVE REVOLUTION: RECLAIMING LANGUAGE FROM MYTH TO REAWAKEN HUMAN AGENCY

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### Abstract

This study challenges conventional narratives of linguistic origins through Odam Tili (OT) theory [1], proposing that human language emerged as an embodied biological response to environmental stimuli rather than divine instruction. Contrasting with religious traditions [2,3], we demonstrate how speech organically arose from humanity's acoustic engagement with nature. The misinterpretation of this genesis—particularly in theological accounts—has fostered cognitive dependency that now manifests in modern crises of meaning and AI's disembodied language models.

### 1. The Epistemic Emergency

In the 21st century, humanity faces not merely a political or ecological crisis, but an epistemic collapse, a fundamental confusion about reality itself. The inability to understand what is truly happening in the world from the manipulation of media to the rise of algorithmic governance stems from a deeper problem: a miscomprehension of human nature and consciousness.

At the root of this miscomprehension lies a mythologized and theological distortion of humanity's origin, specifically, the Adamic episode. According to Odam Tili theory, the Edenic scene often read as a tale of sin and obedience, a misread linguistic genesis event. Reframing this scene may be key to reclaiming human cognitive sovereignty.

### 2. Language as Embodied Biology, Not Divine Revelation

According to OT theory, the first human language was not “given” by God in the form of an external code, but emerged from the body itself. The newborn's cry is typically beginning with an /a/ sound - is not symbolic. It is a vocal-acoustic consequence of human respiratory anatomy[4]

Similarly:

- The /t/ sound reflects the crack of breaking branches,
- The /s/ sound mirrors the hiss of snakes,
- The /h/ and /a/ sounds emerge from startle and fear reflexes.

These are not arbitrary phonemes. They are biologically programmed responses to environmental stimuli, sounds that carry evolutionary value, emotional resonance, and semantic potential. The divine role, then, was not to teach language, but to design the biological conditions from which it naturally emerged.

### 3. Sacred Texts as Cognitive Warfare

Religious canon weaponized language origins:

"And He taught Adam the names of all things..." [2]

This theological move:

Alienated linguistic agency from body to deity

Established priestly classes as linguistic intermediaries

Made meaning contingent on institutional approval

### 4. Digital Eden: AI as Theological Proxy

Contemporary language models perpetuate this deception:

ChatGPT mimics "divine language" without embodiment

Neural networks obscure sensory origins through abstraction

As Kuchkarov observes: "AI automates our alienation from language" [1]

### 5. "OT" Odam Tili Theory: Reclaiming Language from Myth

Dr. Kuchkarov's Odam Tili theory seeks to reverse this distortion by presenting a bottom-up model of linguistic genesis:

- Language arises from sensory-motor experience,
- Meaning is forged through direct acoustic interaction with nature,
- The body is not a passive vessel — it is the cradle of cognition.

OT does not reject divinity. Rather, it claims that God encoded language in matter — in breath, nerve, instinct, and sound. This view returns agency to the human while acknowledging a divine architecture.

### 6. The New Adamic Covenant

To reclaim language is to reclaim the human role as creator.

To recognize that speech was not taught, but discovered is to see humanity as not merely obedient, but co-authorial.

This reframing of the Eden scene is not just theological revision, it is the philosophical key to overcoming systemic oppression. Because whoever controls the origin of language, controls the logic of reality

### References:

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