TERMINOLOGY
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**Apperception mass**:

The concepts already present in memory to which newly received percepts and newly received concepts are to be assimilated.

**Basic Subject**:

A subject without any isolate idea as a component.

**Canonical Basic Subject**:

A traditional division of a (MS).

**Complex Subject**:

A subject in which two or more Basic Subjects or Compound Subjects are brought into relation.

**Compound Basic Subject**:

A Basic Subject formed by a combination of a host (MS) and two or more of the constituents: canonical, specials, environment and system.
Compound Percept:
The impression deposited in memory, as a result of the association of two or more percepts formed simultaneously or in a quick succession.

Compound Subject:
A subject with a Basic Subject and one or more isolate ideas as components.

Concept:
The formation, deposited in memory, as a result of the association of percepts pure as well as compound already deposited in the memory.

Distilled Main Subject:
A (MS) formed by distillation as a pure discipline out of the experiences in its appearance in action in different disciplines.

Environmented Basic Subject:
A division of a (MS) in which the core entity of a (MS) is studied in some extra-normal environment.
**Fused Main Subject:**

A (MS) formed by the fusion of two Main Subjects.

**Idea:**

The product of thinking, reflecting imagining etc. got by the intellect by integrating with the aid of logic, a selection from the apperception mass, and/or what is directly apprehended by intuition, and deposited in the memory.

**Isolate Idea:**

Any idea or idea complex fit to form a component of a subject; but not by itself fit to be deemed to be a subject.

**Knowledge:**

Totality of systematised and organised ideas produced as a result of sensory, intellectual and intuitive experiences of individuals and conserved by human civilisation.
**Main Subject (MS):**

A Basic Subject by postulation.

**Main Subject by Clustering:**

A (MS) focusing on a phenomenon or an entity, formed by clustering of subjects drawn from different disciplines.

**Non-Main Basic Subject:**

A Basic Subject having as its constituents a (MS) and one or other of the canonical, specials, environment and system constituents.

**Personal Knowledge:**

Knowledge held in the mind of an individual.

**Pure Percept:**

A meaningful impression, produced by any entity through a single primary sense and deposited in the memory.
Social Knowledge:

Knowledge possessed collectively by a society and available to all its members freely and equally through records.

Specials Basic Subject:

A division of a (MS) in which the subject of study is restricted in some special manner.

Subject:

An organised or systematised body of ideas, whose extension and intension are likely to fall coherently within the field of interest and comfortably within the intellectual competence and the field of inevitable specialisation of a normal person.

Systems Basic Subject:

A division of a (MS) or a Non-Main Basic Subject expounded according to a specific school of thought other than what is currently popular.