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## CONCEPTS OF INTUITION / PREMONITION / PRESENTIMENT AS ASPECTS OF «I»

## КОНЦЕПТИ ІНТУЇЦІЯ – INTUITION / ПЕРЕДВІСТЯ – PREMONITION / ПЕРЕДЧУТТЯ – PRESENTIMENT ЯК АСПЕКТИ «Я»

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This study is part of an ongoing investigation into the cognitive dimensions of the concept of the «I». Its purpose is to define the notional components of the concepts INTUITION, PREMONITION, and PRESENTIMENT, to delineate the conceptual domains within which these concepts operate, and to identify their integral and distinctive features. The concepts INTUITION, PREMONITION, and PRESENTIMENT constitute the object of this research. The lexemes *intuition*, *premonition*, and *presentiment* serve as linguistic designations of the corresponding concepts and are regarded as synonyms according to thesaurus sources. Their lexical meanings form the subject of the study. The relevance of this research is determined by the growing interdisciplinary interest in the cognitive and linguistic mechanisms through which abstract and introspective phenomena are conceptualized and verbalized. The concepts INTUITION, PREMONITION, and PRESENTIMENT occupy an important place at the intersection of cognition, emotion, and temporality, reflecting the ways in which human consciousness perceives and interprets pre-reflective or anticipatory forms of knowing. The lexemes *intuition*, *premonition*, and *presentiment*, functioning as direct nominative means of the concepts INTUITION, PREMONITION, and PRESENTIMENT respectively, and exhibiting both shared and distinctive notional components in various contexts, provide the material for the research. Despite their frequent interchangeability in thesaurus and everyday usage, these concepts differ in their semantic structure, epistemic orientation, and affective modality. Clarifying their notional composition and the domains within which they function contributes to a deeper understanding of the cognitive organization of subjective experience and of the linguistic means through which subtle mental states are expressed. The study is also relevant for cognitive linguistics, philosophy of mind, and psycholinguistics, as it provides insight into how language encodes non-discursive forms of cognition and anticipatory awareness, thereby bridging conceptual analysis and phenomenological inquiry.

**Key words:** cognitive linguistics, concept, etymology, intuition, lexical meaning, premonition, presentiment.

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Це дослідження є частиною поточного вивчення когнітивних аспектів концепту «І»/«Я» в англomовній картині світу. Метою є визначення смислових компонентів концептів INTUITION, PREMONITION та PRESENTIMENT, окреслення концептуальних доменів, у межах яких ці концепти функціонують, а також ідентифікація їхніх спільних і відмінних рис. Об'єктом дослідження виступають концепти INTUITION, PREMONITION та PRESENTIMENT. Лексеми *intuition*, *premonition* та *presentiment* слугують лінгвістичними позначеннями відповідних концептів і розглядаються як синонімічні одиниці. Їхні лексичні значення формують предмет аналізу. Актуальність обґрунтовується зростаючим міждисциплінарним інтересом до когнітивних і мовних механізмів, через які абстрактні та інтроспективні явища концептуалізуються та вербалізуються. Концепти INTUITION, PREMONITION та PRESENTIMENT займають ключове місце на перетині пізнання, емоційного досвіду та темпоральності, відображаючи способи, якими свідомість людини сприймає та інтерпретує передрефлексивні або передбачувальні форми знання. Лексеми *intuition*, *premonition* та *presentiment* становлять матеріал дослідження, функціонуючи як прямі засоби номінації відповідних концептів та демонструючи як спільні, так і відмінні смислові компоненти у різних контекстах. Незважаючи на їхню часту взаємозамінність у словниках та повсякденному вживанні, ці концепти різняться семантичною структурою, епістемічною орієнтацією та афективною модальністю. Уточнення їхньої смислової композиції та сфер функціонування сприяє глибшому розумінню когнітивної організації суб'єктивного досвіду та мовних засобів, за допомогою яких виражаються тонкі психічні стани. Дослідження є важливим також для когнітивної лінгвістики, філософії свідомості та психолінгвістики, оскільки надає уявлення про те, як мова кодує недискурсивні форми пізнання та передбачувального усвідомлення, поєднуючи концептуальний аналіз із феноменологічним дослідженням.

**Ключові слова:** етимологія, інтуїція, когнітивна лінгвістика, концепт, лексичне значення, передвістя, передчуття.

**Problem statement.** The study of the linguistic and cognitive representation of the concept of the «I» has been central to understanding the mechanisms of human self-awareness and consciousness [1; 2; 3; 4; 5]. In contemporary linguistics and cognitive science, the «I» is regarded not only as a grammatical or pragmatic category, but as a complex conceptual construct that reflects the individual's self-perception, experiential boundaries, and modes of interaction with the world [6]. Within this multidimensional framework, particular significance is attached to those concepts that mediate the relationship between the Self and the processes of knowing, feeling, and foreseeing.

Among such mediating notions are the concepts INTUITION, PREMONITION, and PRESENTIMENT, which represent distinct yet interrelated forms of pre-reflective cognition and anticipatory awareness. Each of these concepts embodies a specific modality of the «I's» relation to knowledge and temporality. Although often used interchangeably in common language and thesaurus sources [7; 8; 9; 10], these lexemes reveal nuanced semantic, emotional, and cognitive distinctions that merit systematic analysis.

The present research approaches the lexemes *intuition*, *premonition*, and *presentiment* as linguistic designations of the corresponding conceptual structures INTUITION, PREMONITION, and PRESENTIMENT. Their study in relation to the concept of the «I» enables a deeper understanding of how language encodes the Self's capacity for non-discursive, anticipatory cognition.

**Review of recent research and publications.** The concepts of INTUITION, PREMONITION, and PRESENTIMENT occupy a central role in the study of human cognition, spanning psychology, philosophy, cognitive science, etc. [11; 12; 13; 14; 15; 16; 17; 18; 19; 20; 21]. Each represents a distinct form of pre-reflective or anticipatory awareness, with unique epistemic, temporal, and phenomenological characteristics. INTUITION involves immediate, non-discursive knowledge, allowing rapid access to information without conscious reasoning and integrating implicit experience [18; 19]. PREMONITION denotes awareness of a specific future event, often as a vivid impression, mental image, or symbolic insight, arising from the unconscious synthesis of subtle cues and prior knowledge [17; 20; 21]. PRESENTIMENT reflects affectively grounded anticipatory awareness, evident in subtle physiological or emotional responses to forthcoming stimuli, and manifests as a diffuse sense of impending significance rather than explicit cognition. Together, INTUITION, PREMONITION, and PRESENTIMENT form a continuum of anticipatory cognition, from cognitive clarity through

symbolic foresight to pre-conscious affective resonance, offering a comprehensive perspective on the human capacity to anticipate and respond to events before their explicit occurrence.

**The purpose** of the research is to define the notional components of the concepts INTUITION, PREMONITION, and PRESENTIMENT, to delineate the conceptual domains within which these concepts operate, and to identify their integral and distinctive features, providing the comparative analysis. The concepts INTUITION, PREMONITION, and PRESENTIMENT constitute the **object** of this research. The lexemes *intuition*, *premonition*, and *presentiment* serve as linguistic designations of the corresponding concepts and are regarded as synonyms according to thesaurus sources. Their lexical meanings form the **subject** of the study. The **relevance** of this research is determined by the growing interdisciplinary interest in the cognitive and linguistic mechanisms through which abstract and introspective phenomena are conceptualized and verbalized. The lexemes *intuition*, *premonition*, and *presentiment*, serving as the means of direct nomination of the concepts INTUITION, PREMONITION, and PRESENTIMENT correspondingly, and displaying shared and distinctive notional components of the concepts in context, constitute the **material** of the research. By the method of continuous sampling, the material of the research was obtained from lexicographic sources and discourse fragments presented in electronic resources. The study approaches the matter from a linguistic perspective by: analyzing the etymology of the lexemes *intuition*, *premonition*, and *presentiment* – names of the concepts INTUITION, PREMONITION, and PRESENTIMENT, accordingly; examining dictionary definitions; carrying out a semantic analysis supported by illustrative examples presented in electronic resources; determining conceptual domains within which the concepts extend; defining shared and unique traits of the concepts INTUITION, PREMONITION, and PRESENTIMENT.

#### **Presentation of findings**

**The concept of INTUITION. The etymological analysis of the lexeme *intuition* – the name of the concept INTUITION.** The English word *intuition* derives from the Latin verb *intueri*, meaning «to look at, to contemplate, or to consider attentively», which itself consists of the morphemes *in-* («toward, at, in, on») and *tuēri* («to watch, to observe, to protect, to look at»), thereby conveying the idea of actively and attentively observing [22; 23; 24]. From this verb, Latin developed the noun *intuitio*, signifying «a looking at, contemplation, or inspection», which by late Medieval Latin acquired a more abstract cognitive sense, denoting the immediate apprehension or recognition of truth without reliance on reasoning or intermediate processes. The term entered English in the early seventeenth century from Middle French *intuition*, itself borrowed from the Medieval Latin *intuitionem*, and initially retained both the literal sense of «inspection or observation» and the philosophical sense of intellectual perception or immediate knowledge [22; 23; 24]. Over time, *intuition* evolved along several semantic dimensions. In philosophy and psychology, it denotes immediate, non-inferential knowledge, insight, or understanding, exemplified by the seventeenth-century use of the term to describe the mind's capacity to apprehend self-evident truths without deductive [22; 23; 24]. Thus, the etymology of *intuition* reflects a progression from physical perception «to look at attentively» to cognitive apprehension «to know or understand immediately» (see table 1), with its Latin roots providing a conceptual link between observation, contemplation, and immediate knowledge, a trajectory that has shaped its usages in English.

**The notional components of the concept INTUITION.** The lexeme *intuition*, which serves as the linguistic representation of the concept INTUITION, exhibits a broad spectrum of meanings as reflected in several authoritative English dictionaries [23; 24; 25; 26; 27]. Presented below is a comprehensive synthesis of these meanings (see table 2).

Table 3 represents the semantic realization of INTUITION: the meanings of the lexeme *intuition* supplemented by detailed descriptions of the meanings and quotations from distinguished authors and historical thinkers.

The detailed analysis of the lexeme *intuition* as the linguistic embodiment of the concept INTUITION reveals a multidimensional semantic structure that unites epistemic, affective, perceptual, and spiritual

Table 1

**The semantic evolution of the lexeme *intuition***

Period / Stage	Form	Language	Literal meaning	Cognitive / Philosophical Meaning
Classical Latin	intueri	Latin	«To look at, to observe, to contemplate attentively»	–
Classical / Medieval Latin	intuitio	Latin	«A looking at, contemplation, inspection»	Immediate apprehension or recognition of truth (late Medieval Latin)
Medieval Latin → Middle French	<i>intuitionem</i> → <i>intuition</i>	Medieval Latin → French	«Observation, inspection»	Intellectual perception or immediate knowledge
Early Modern English (17th c.)	intuition	English	«Inspection, observation»	Immediate intellectual apprehension; self-evident knowledge
Modern English	intuition	English	–	1. Epistemic/cognitive: non-inferential knowledge, insight, understanding 2. Perceptual/experiential: instinctive, rapid, unconscious knowing («gut feelings»)

Table 2

**The comprehensive list of meanings of the lexeme *intuition* – the name of the concept INTUITION**

№	Meaning	Illustrative realization (potential situation)
1	«immediate knowing»	A person instantly senses that someone is telling the truth without analyzing facts or tone of voice; the knowledge arises as an inner certainty.
2	«non-discursive cognition»	A mathematician suddenly perceives the solution to a complex problem in its entirety, grasping it intuitively rather than through deliberate reasoning.
3	«direct insight»	An artist suddenly envisions the final composition of a painting within abstract lines, though a moment before no image had been conceived.
4	«instinctive understanding»	A driver instinctively turns the wheel to avoid a collision, acting before any conscious thought can intervene.
5	«pre-reflective awareness»	A person feels a subtle anxiety upon meeting someone, before realizing what specific behavior or tone evoked that feeling.
6	«feeling-based judgment»	A teacher senses that a student is unprepared for an exam, even though the answers appear formally correct.
7	«inner guidance»	A person feels an irresistible inner pull to change careers or life paths, though no rational cause or external pressure compels the decision.
8	«cognitive shortcut»	A physician recognizes an illness from first impression alone, drawing unconsciously on years of diagnostic experience.
9	«perceptual immediacy»	When one beholds a sunset, beauty is experienced instantly and directly, before any attempt to describe or analyze why it is beautiful.
10	«spiritual or noetic apprehension»	A mystic describes a sudden, overwhelming sense of unity with all existence, where understanding and being are inseparable.

components. The ten identified semantic realizations demonstrate that intuition functions as a bridge between sensory immediacy and higher cognitive or noetic insight. Its meanings range from direct, pre-conceptual forms of knowing to affective and experiential dimensions. In philosophical and phenomenological contexts, intuition represents pre-reflective awareness and perceptual immediacy, signifying the direct givenness of experience prior to abstraction or linguistic mediation. In psychological and cognitive interpretations, it manifests as a cognitive shortcut – a rapid, experience-based form of implicit knowledge. Finally, in metaphysical and spiritual traditions, intuition attains its noetic and transcendent dimension, becoming a means of immediate communion with ultimate truth or reality.

**Conceptual domains and meaning realizations of INTUITION.** The concept INTUITION operates across a series of distinct but interrelated domains, each highlighting a particular mode of

Table 3

Semantic and illustrative realizations of INTUITION

№	Semantic realization	Detailed description of the meaning	Quotation
1	«immediate knowing»	knowledge acquired directly, without reasoning or inference	« <i>The intuition of the moral sentiment is an insight of the perfection of the laws of the soul</i> » / Ralph Waldo Emerson [28]
2	«non-discursive cognition»	apprehension not derived from analytical or step-by-step thought	« <i>Conversion for me was not a Damascus Road experience. I slowly moved into an intellectual acceptance of what my intuition had always known</i> » / Madeleine L'Engle [28]
3	«direct insight»	perception of truth or essence spontaneously, «in a flash»	« <i>A lot of cinematography is intuition. It's an art, not a formula</i> » / Reed Morano [28]
4	«instinctive understanding»	knowing what to do or what is true without conscious reasoning	« <i>Intuition is the wisdom formed by feeling and instinct – a gift of knowing without reasoning.</i> » / Angela Ahrendts [28]
5	«pre-reflective awareness»	awareness preceding conceptualization or linguistic formulation	« <i>Intuition is the clear conception of the whole at once</i> » / Johann Kaspar Lavater [28]
6	«feeling-based judgment»	decision or evaluation guided by affective resonance rather than logical analysis	« <i>When I began in 1960, individuality wasn't an accepted thing to look for; it was about species-specific behaviour. But animal behaviour is not hard science. There's room for intuition</i> » / Jane Goodall [28]
7	«inner guidance»	an internal sense of direction, correctness, or truth derived from within rather than from external justification.	« <i>Your time is limited, so don't waste it living someone else's life. Don't be trapped by dogma – which is living with the results of other people's thinking. Don't let the noise of others' opinions drown out your own inner voice. And most important, have the courage to follow your heart and intuition</i> » / Steve Jobs [28]
8	«cognitive shortcut»	in psychology, an implicit mental process that relies on accumulated experience to generate rapid, nonconscious judgments or actions	« <i>Intuition is the very force or activity of the soul in its experience through whatever has been the experience of the soul itself</i> » / Henry Reed [28]
9	«perceptual immediacy»	in phenomenology, the direct givenness of experience prior to abstraction, categorization, or reflection	« <i>Intuition comes very close to clairvoyance; it appears to be the extrasensory perception of reality</i> » / Alexis Carrel [28]
10	«spiritual or noetic apprehension»	in mystical and metaphysical traditions, a form of higher, intuitive perception that transcends rational cognition and connects directly to truth or ultimate reality.	« <i>There is a universal, intelligent, life force that exists within everyone and everything. It resides within each one of us as a deep wisdom, an inner knowing. We can access this wonderful source of knowledge and wisdom through our intuition.</i> » / Shakti Gawain [28]

pre-reflective, cognitive, affective, or spiritual apprehension. Through the detailed semantic analysis of the lexeme *intuition*, it is possible to assign each identified meaning to a single, primary domain, thereby clarifying the conceptual structure of INTUITION (see table 4).

The concept INTUITION encompasses a multidimensional spectrum of meanings, each corresponding to a specific domain. In the EPISTEMOLOGY domain, intuition manifests as immediate knowing, non-discursive cognition, and direct insight, reflecting the capacity for knowledge and understanding without reliance on step-by-step reasoning. Within PSYCHOLOGY, intuition appears as instinctive understanding and cognitive shortcuts, highlighting rapid, implicit, and experience-based processes. The PHENOMENOLOGY domain captures pre-reflective awareness and perceptual immediacy, emphasizing the direct givenness of experience prior to conceptualization or reflection. In AFFECTIVITY, intuition functions as feeling-based judgment, guiding evaluative decisions through emotional resonance. EXISTENTIALITY reflects intuition as inner guidance, providing a personal compass for authentic action, while SPIRITUALITY encompasses spiritual or noetic apprehension,

Table 4

**Meanings of the lexeme *intuition* – the name of the concept INTUITION according to their dominant conceptual domains**

№	Meaning	Domain
1	«immediate knowing»	EPISTEMOLOGY
2	«non-discursive cognition»	EPISTEMOLOGY
3	«direct insight»	EPISTEMOLOGY
4	«instinctive understanding»	PSYCHOLOGY
5	«pre-reflective awareness»	PSYCHOLOGY
6	«feeling-based judgment»	PHENOMENOLOGY
7	«inner guidance»	PHENOMENOLOGY
8	«cognitive shortcut»	AFFECTIVITY
9	«perceptual immediacy»	EXISTENTIALITY
10	«spiritual or noetic apprehension»	SPIRITUALITY

enabling transcendent insight into ultimate truths. This domain-based organization illustrates that intuition serves as a bridge between cognitive, affective, and transcendent processes, integrating pre-reflective experience, rapid implicit cognition, moral sensibility, personal guidance, and higher-order perception. The analysis underscores the conceptual precision of intuition, revealing it as both a form of immediate knowing and an embodied, existential, and potentially transcendent faculty of human consciousness.

**The concept of PREMONITION. The etymological analysis of the lexeme *premonition* – the name of the concept PREMONITION.** The English lexeme *premonition* derives from the Latin verb *praemonere*, meaning «to forewarn» or «to advise beforehand», composed of *prae-* («before») and *monere* («to warn, advise, or remind»). From this verb, the Latin noun *praemonitio* emerged, originally signifying a literal forewarning, which by the Late Medieval period acquired a more abstract cognitive and affective sense of anticipatory awareness, often implying instinctive perception [22; 23; 24]. *Premonition* entered English via Middle French (*premonicion*) in the early 15th century, retaining both the literal forewarning sense and the emerging anticipatory feeling. Early literary usage often related to prophecy, omens, or moral caution. Over time, the semantic range expanded to include affective anticipation, intuitive or pre-conscious perception of future events, and phenomenological experiences such as bodily sensations, mental images, or dreams [22; 23; 24].

Thus, the etymology of *premonition* reflects a trajectory from external warning to internal anticipatory awareness, linking caution, temporal foresight, and instinctive apprehension – a conceptual core that persists across cognitive, affective, and phenomenological domains in contemporary English (see table 5).

Table 5

**The semantic evolution of the lexeme *premonition***

Period / Stage	Form	Language	Literal meaning	Cognitive / Philosophical Meaning
Classical Latin	<i>praemonere</i>	Latin	«to warn beforehand, to advise in advance»	–
Classical / Medieval Latin	<i>praemonitio</i>	Latin	forewarning, admonition»	anticipatory awareness of potential danger or event (Late Medieval Latin)
Medieval Latin → Middle French	<i>praemonitio</i> → <i>premonicion</i>	Medieval Latin → French	«forewarning, admonition»	early anticipatory feeling; internal sense of impending event
Early Modern English (15th c.)	<i>premonition</i>	English	«forewarning, advisory caution»	both literal warning and emerging anticipatory feeling
Modern English	<i>premonition</i>	English	–	affective / emotional: internal feeling signaling an impending event

**The notional components of the concept PREMONITION.** The lexeme *premonition*, which serves as the linguistic representation of the concept PREMONITION, exhibits a broad spectrum of meanings as reflected in several authoritative English dictionaries [23; 24; 25; 26; 27]. Presented below is a comprehensive synthesis of these meanings (see table 6).

Table 6

**The comprehensive list of meanings of the lexeme *premonition* – the name of the concept PREMONITION**

№	Meaning	Illustrative realization (potential situation)
1	«forewarning» / «inner warning»	A person senses imminent danger or misfortune before any concrete evidence appears.
2	«anticipatory sense»	An individual experiences a vague awareness of a future event without any logical or analytical process.
3	«emotional intuition / presentiment»	A person feels a general sense of unease or tension prior to a forthcoming situation.
4	«precognitive impression / intuitive foreknowledge»	A person perceives or «knows» an event will happen before any ordinary cues are present.
5	«subconscious alert»	A person reacts instinctively to environmental or situational signals without conscious awareness.
6	«symbolic foretaste / foreshadowing»	A person mentally envisions or anticipates an event in a symbolic, metaphorical, or dreamlike form.

Table 7 represents the semantic realization of PREMONITION: the meanings of the lexeme *premonition* supplemented by detailed descriptions of the meanings and quotations from distinguished authors and historical thinkers.

Table 7

**Semantic and illustrative realizations of PREMONITION**

№	Semantic realization	Detailed description of the meaning	Quotation
1	«forewarning» / «inner warning»	an impression or sign that something (usually negative) is about to occur	« <i>I'm not getting up in the helicopter. I have a premonition that I'm going to get killed in a helicopter crash</i> » / Vic Morrow [29]
2	«anticipatory sense»	a feeling or thought of an event before it occurs, without conscious reasoning	« <i>My mother had a premonition and she felt that hairdressing would be very very good for me</i> » / Vidal Sassoon [29]
3	«emotional intuition / presentiment»	a vague, affective feeling of dread, expectation, or awareness preceding an event	« <i>Every anxiety is a mild form of premonition, and from that point the shade deepens till we get the forebodings and hauntings that merge into lunacy</i> » / Arthur Alfred Lynch [29]
4	«precognitive impression / intuitive foreknowledge»	direct, spontaneous awareness of a future occurrence, sometimes considered paranormal	« <i>Premonitions, presentiments, the sensing of unseen presences and many allied experiences are due to the activity of the astral body and its reaction on the physical; their ever-increasing frequency is merely the result of its evolution among educated people</i> » / Annie Besant [29]
5	«subconscious alert»	unconscious detection of subtle cues interpreted as a premonition	« <i>Become a good noticer. Pay attention to the feelings, hunches, and intuitions that flood your life each day. If you do, you will see that premonitions are not rare, but a natural part of our lives</i> » / Larry Dossey [29]
6	«symbolic foretaste / foreshadowing»	the imagination's symbolic or dreamlike projection of an imminent event	« <i>I'm aware of the mystery around us, so I write about coincidences, premonitions, emotions, dreams, the power of nature, magic</i> » / Isabel Allende [29]

The concept PREMONITION encompasses a range of anticipatory experiences, spanning cognitive, affective, and symbolic dimensions. It includes forms of awareness such as forewarning, anticipatory sense, emotional intuition, precognitive impression, subconscious alert, and symbolic

foretaste. Each of these represents a different mode through which individuals apprehend or sense future events, whether through instinctive perception, affective feeling, unconscious detection, or imaginative projection. PREMONITION reflects the human capacity to anticipate occurrences prior to their explicit manifestation, integrating intuitive, emotional, and symbolic faculties. This conceptual framework highlights the multidimensional nature of anticipatory awareness and provides a basis for further exploration in linguistic, psychological, and philosophical research.

**Conceptual domains and meaning realizations of PREMONITION.** The concept PREMONITION operates across distinct domains, each reflecting a particular mode of anticipatory awareness. Through analysis of the lexeme *premonition*, its meanings can be assigned to specific conceptual domains, highlighting the spectrum from cognitive and affective apprehension to symbolic and imaginative projection. This domain-based organization (see table 8) clarifies the structure of PREMONITION and underscores its role as a multifaceted anticipatory faculty.

Table 8

**Meanings of the lexeme *premonition* – the name of the concept PREMONITION according to their dominant conceptual domains**

№	Meaning	Domain
1	«forewarning» / «inner warning»	EPISTEMOLOGY
2	«anticipatory sense»	PSYCHOLOGY
3	«emotional intuition / presentiment»	PHENOMENOLOGY
4	«precognitive impression / intuitive foreknowledge»	SPIRITUALITY
5	«subconscious alert»	AFFECTIVITY
6	«symbolic foretaste / foreshadowing»	EXISTENTIALITY

The concept PREMONITION encompasses a range of anticipatory experiences that can be systematically classified into distinct conceptual domains. Each meaning of the lexeme *premonition* reflects a particular mode of apprehending future events, from direct cognitive awareness to affective, pre-reflective, and symbolic forms of anticipation. Specifically, forewarning and inner warning pertain to the EPISTEMOLOGY domain, representing direct perception of impending events. Anticipatory sense falls within PSYCHOLOGY, reflecting pre-conscious or instinctive awareness. Emotional intuition or presentiment is situated in PHENOMENOLOGY, highlighting affective, pre-reflective experience. Precognitive impression or intuitive foreknowledge aligns with SPIRITUALITY, encompassing transcendent or extraordinary anticipatory awareness. Subconscious alert is placed in AFFECTIVITY, denoting unconscious, affect-guided detection of cues, while symbolic foretaste or foreshadowing corresponds to EXISTENTIALITY, representing imaginative or symbolic projection of future events. This domain-based organization demonstrates the multidimensional structure of PREMONITION, integrating cognitive, affective, existential, and spiritual faculties in the human experience of anticipating the future.

**The concept of PRESENTIMENT. The etymological analysis of the lexeme *presentiment* – the name of the concept PRESENTIMENT.** The English lexeme *presentiment* originates from the French *pressentiment*, derived from the Latin verb *praesentire* – «to feel beforehand» or «to perceive in advance». The Latin form combines *prae-* («before, in advance») and *sentire* («to feel, to perceive, to sense»), literally denoting «to feel in advance». From this root developed the rarely attested noun *praesentimentum*, signifying an anticipatory sensation or apprehension of what is to come [22; 23; 24]. In Old and Middle French (13th–15th centuries), *pressentir* and *pressentiment* acquired both affective and cognitive dimensions: an emotional apprehension intertwined with intuitive pre-awareness. The term appeared frequently in literary and religious contexts, referring to omens or emotional impressions of impending events [22; 23; 24]. Adopted into English in the 17th century (c. 1620–1640), *presentiment* preserved this dual sense of emotional foreboding and intuitive anticipation. By the Romantic and Victorian periods, the word gained a more introspective

and psychological tone, describing inner, often inexplicable feelings predicting future occurrences. In literary and philosophical discourse, it came to signify a poetic or prophetic sensibility that unites emotion, imagination, and foresight [22; 23; 24]. In modern usage, *presentiment* denotes a feeling that something, usually adverse, is about to happen, reflecting a stabilized meaning since the 19th century.

Table 9

The semantic evolution of the lexeme *presentiment*

Period / Stage	Form	Language	Literal meaning	Cognitive / Philosophical Meaning
Classical Latin	<i>prae- + sentire</i>	Latin	to feel beforehand», «to perceive in advance»	Proto-concept of anticipatory sensation – combining temporal foresight with affective perception
Late Latin	<i>praesentire</i>	Latin	«to feel or perceive in advance»	Early notion of premonitory awareness – an instinctive, affective sensitivity to future events
Old / Middle French (13th–15th c.)	<i>pressentir, pressentiment</i>	Old / Middle French	«to feel beforehand», «foreboding feeling»	Emotional-cognitive apprehension of forthcoming events; fusion of intuitive and affective dimensions
Early Modern English (17th c.)	<i>presentiment</i>	English (from French <i>pressentiment</i> )	foreboding», «feeling of something about to happen»	Pre-rational awareness of future occurrences; affective anticipation of destiny or danger
Romantic / Victorian Period (18th–19th c.)	<i>presentiment</i>	English	«foreboding feeling», «prophetic emotion»	Heightened emotional intuition; poetic or spiritual sensibility anticipating fate or transformation
Modern English (20th–21st c.)	<i>presentiment</i>	English	«a feeling that something (especially unpleasant) is going to happen»	Psychological or parapsychological anticipation; affective intuition preceding conscious reasoning

Etymologically and conceptually, the term embodies the synthesis of affectivity and temporality: it expresses the projection of feeling into temporal foresight, revealing an intersection between emotion, intuition, and anticipatory consciousness (see table 9).

**The notional components of the concept PRESENTIMENT.** The lexeme *presentiment*, which serves as the linguistic representation of the concept PRESENTIMENT, exhibits a broad spectrum of meanings as reflected in several authoritative English dictionaries [23; 24; 25; 26; 27; 30]. Presented below is a comprehensive synthesis of these meanings (see table 10).

Table 10

The comprehensive list of meanings of the lexeme *presentiment* – the name of the concept PRESENTIMENT

№	Meaning	Illustrative realization (potential situation)
1	«vague intuitive feeling» / «affective anticipation»	A person suddenly experiences a diffuse unease or tension, sensing that an unfavorable event is imminent, though no external reason or evidence exists.
2	«foreboding / unconscious signal»	Someone hesitates before entering a building, feeling an inexplicable tightness or anxiety that later proves justified when danger is revealed.
3	«emotional premonition / embodied resonance»	A person feels a sudden heaviness or change in atmosphere before receiving unexpected bad news, as if the body intuits the event before the mind does.
4	«psychic or precognitive feeling»	An individual awakens from a dream vividly depicting an event that subsequently occurs in reality, interpreted as a precognitive experience.
5	«existential mood / foreshadowing emotion»	A person lives with a quiet, lingering sense that a decisive change is approaching, without knowing its source or form — a mood that colors perception and action.

Table 11 represents the semantic realization of PRESENTIMENT: the meanings of the lexeme *presentiment* supplemented by detailed descriptions of the meanings and quotations from distinguished authors and historical thinkers.

Table 11

## Semantic and illustrative realizations of PRESENTIMENT

№	Semantic realization	Detailed description of the meaning	Quotation
1	«vague intuitive feeling» / «affective anticipation»	a general, pre-rational emotional awareness that something (often negative) is about to occur	«A strange kind of <i>presentiment</i> frequently, on this day, occurred to her; – it seemed as if her fate rested here, and was by some invisible means connected with this castle» / Ann Redcliffe [31]
2	«foreboding / unconscious signal»	an instinctive, bodily, or emotional warning of misfortune or danger preceding conscious recognition	«Because in the midst of happiness there is always a seed of unhappiness; it consumes itself like fire – it can't burn forever; sooner or later it must die; and this <i>presentiment</i> of the end destroys my happiness when it is at its height» / August Strindberg [31]
3	«emotional premonition / embodied resonance»	an anticipatory mood or bodily attunement in which feeling responds to the «not-yet» of experience	«It is possible I already had some <i>presentiment</i> of my future. The locked and rusted gate that stood before us, with wisps of river fog threading its spikes like the mountain paths, remains in my mind now as the symbol of my exile» / Gene Wolfe [31]
4	«psychic or precognitive feeling»	a claimed extrasensory awareness of future events, extending beyond ordinary perception	«Desire is the <i>presentiment</i> of our inner abilities, and the forerunner of our ultimate accomplishments» / Johann Wolfgang von Goethe [31]
5	«existential mood / foreshadowing emotion»	a diffuse emotional sense of the future as unfolding possibility, destiny, or threat	«He had a <i>presentiment</i> that their fates would be intertwined, but immediately rejected it; he always tried to avoid falling into the traps of intuition» / Isabel Allende [31]

The analysis demonstrates that PRESENTIMENT operates as an affective mode of foreknowledge, characterized by varying degrees of cognitive explicitness and emotional intensity. At one pole, it manifests as a vague intuitive feeling or affective anticipation, a diffuse pre-rational awareness of impending events. At another, it acquires a more embodied and psychological form, expressed through foreboding or unconscious signals in which the body or affect reacts before conscious recognition. In its more intense or speculative interpretations, *presentiment* extends toward psychic or precognitive feeling, where intuition is conceived as transcending ordinary perception.

From a phenomenological and existential standpoint, *presentiment* also emerges as an existential mood or foreshadowing emotion, revealing how emotional tonality anticipates and shapes an individual's experience of the future as an open field of possibilities, threats, or transformations. This interpretation situates *presentiment* at the intersection of affectivity and temporality, where feeling becomes a mode of perceiving what is «not yet», bridging the sensory and the anticipatory.

**Conceptual domains and meaning realizations of PRESENTIMENT.** The concept PRESENTIMENT functions across several interrelated domains of human consciousness, each emphasizing a distinct aspect of anticipatory awareness (see table 12).

Table 12

Meanings of the lexeme *presentiment* – the name of the concept PRESENTIMENT according to their dominant conceptual domains

№	Meaning	Domain
1	«vague intuitive feeling» / «affective anticipation»	EPISTEMOLOGY
2	«foreboding / unconscious signal»	PSYCHOLOGY
3	«emotional premonition / embodied resonance»	PHENOMENOLOGY
4	«psychic or precognitive feeling»	SPIRITUALITY
5	«existential mood / foreshadowing emotion»	EXISTENTIALITY

Within EPISTEMOLOGY, it appears as a vague intuitive apprehension that precedes reasoning, revealing the affective dimension of knowing. In PSYCHOLOGY, it operates as an

unconscious or bodily forewarning, a pre-rational signal arising before cognitive recognition. The PHENOMENOLOGICAL domain discloses presentiment as embodied resonance – an immediate, pre-reflective attunement to the «not-yet» of experience. Within SPIRITUALITY, it takes the form of precognitive or extrasensory perception, extending intuitive awareness beyond ordinary cognition. Finally, in EXISTENTIALITY, presentiment manifests as a diffuse mood or emotional foreshadowing that expresses one's orientation toward future possibility and transformation.

**Shared and distinctive traits of the concepts INTUITION, PREMONITION and PRESENTIMENT.** The three concepts INTUITION, PREMONITION, and PRESENTIMENT belong to a common semantic field of immediate, non-discursive, and anticipatory modes of cognition. Each represents a specific type of direct awareness preceding or bypassing rational analysis, yet they differ in their orientation toward temporality, affectivity, and modality of experience.

**Shared features of the concepts INTUITION, PREMONITION and PRESENTIMENT.** All three concepts express forms of immediate apprehension that precede or transcend deliberate reasoning. They share: 1. pre-reflectivity – realization prior to analytical cognition; 2. subjectivity – rooted in inner experience rather than external verification; 3. affective coloration – emotional or sensory tone accompanying the act of awareness; 4. embodied manifestation – expressed through bodily, intuitive, or emotional resonance; 5. non-discursiveness – independence from logical, inferential, or linguistic mediation. These shared features position the three notions within the broader cognitive-phenomenological continuum linking *feeling, knowing, and foreseeing*.

**Distinctive features of the concepts INTUITION, PREMONITION and PRESENTIMENT.** Although INTUITION, PREMONITION, and PRESENTIMENT share immediacy and pre-reflective awareness, they differ markedly in their dominant direction of awareness and epistemic orientation.

INTUITION is primarily oriented toward the present, providing direct apprehension of what is or essentially true. Its cognitive modality is chiefly epistemic, encompassing direct insight or non-discursive cognition, and its dominant faculty resides in the mind and higher intellectual processes. Phenomenologically, intuition is characterized by clarity, certainty, and intellectual immediacy. It is widely recognized as a legitimate mode of knowing in philosophical, spiritual, and psychological contexts. Relation to the body is often abstract or transcendent, while its temporal orientation reflects atemporal immediacy, understanding being experienced as present.

By contrast, PREMONITION is oriented toward the immediate future, involving awareness that something is about to occur. Its cognitive modality is both cognitive and affective, combining mental pre-awareness with emotional sensitivity. The dominant faculty is the interplay of emotion and subconscious cognition, manifesting as alertness or tension and prefiguration of danger or change. Epistemically, premonition often occupies a marginal position, associated with superstition or parapsychological belief. Somatic and visceral cues underscore its embodied dimension, and its temporality reflects proto-temporal anticipation, a near-future awareness.

PRESENTIMENT, meanwhile, is oriented toward the unfolding or imminent future, experienced as a felt anticipation of what is coming into being. Its cognitive modality is affective and phenomenological, emphasizing emotional and bodily sensing of future experience. The dominant faculty is feeling and mood, giving rise to diffuse unease, affective sensitivity, and existential openness. Epistemically, presentiment occupies an intermediate position, emotionally grounded and often expressed in poetic or existential terms. Its bodily and affective nature is profound, and temporality is characterized by openness to the «not-yet», reflecting the anticipatory mood of experience in formation.

Together, these distinctions highlight how the three forms of immediate apprehension INTUITION, PREMONITION, and PRESENTIMENT differ in their temporal focus, cognitive modality, phenomenological tone, bodily involvement, and epistemic valuation, while still sharing pre-reflective immediacy and non-discursive awareness.

**Conclusions.** Conceptually, INTUITION can be understood as the cognitive archetype of immediate knowing, embodying direct apprehension and non-discursive insight. PREMONITION

and PRESENTIMENT may be seen as temporal and affective extensions of this archetype. PREMONITION externalizes intuitive awareness into a projection toward the immediate future, functioning as a warning or anticipatory cognition. PRESENTIMENT further deepens this temporal projection into the realm of emotional experience, where feeling attunes to the potentiality or threat of forthcoming events. Together, these three notions form a continuum of immediacy, progressing from intellectual apprehension through affective anticipation to existential mood, tracing a conceptual trajectory from knowing in the present, to anticipating the near future, to sensing the unfolding possibilities of what is yet to come.

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