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Charecteristica Universalis (सार्वभौमिक चरित्र)

PART - I

- भाषा की उत्पत्ति
- पुरानी संस्कृति , नई संस्कृति और उसमें भ्रष्टाचार
- पुरानी संस्कृत और उसका यूनानी और लैटिन से संबंध
- नई संस्कृत , हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी भाषा

PART - II - एक सत्य चिन्ह जिन्हे दिया जाना है

Containing a regular enumeration and description of all those things and notions to which names are to **be** assigned.

- General; namely those Universal notions, whether belonging more properly to
 - Things; called **TRANSCENDENTAL**
 - सामान्य I
 - मिश्रित संबंध . II
 - क्रिया से संबंध . III
 - शब्द ; संभाषण . IV
- Special; denoting either
 - सर्जक , सृष्टिकर्ता . V
 - कृत्रिम सर्जक
 - Creature; namely **such** things as were either created or concreated by God, not excluding several of those notions, which are framed by the minds of men, considered either
 - Collectively; जगत . VI
 - Distributively; according to the several kinds of Beings, whether **such** as **do** belong to
 - Substance;
 - निर्जीव ; महाभूत . VII
 - सजीव ; considered according to their several
 - जाती ; whether
 - Vegetative
 - अपूर्ण ; as Minerals,
 - पत्थर . VIII
 - परमाणु जाती
 - धातु . IX
 - जैविक अणु
 - अकोष्ठाणु जीव
 - विषाणु
 - कोष्ठाणु जीव
 - कीटाणु
 - Archaea
 - Eukaryota
 - फफूंद

- पूर्ण ; as पौधा ,
 - HERB consid. accord. to the
 - फाली . X
 - पुष्प . XI
 - बीज-VESSEL. XII
 - SHRUB. XIII
 - वृक्ष. XIV
- संवेदनशील ;
 - द्विपक्षीय रूप से सममित
 - मत्स्य . XVI
 - पक्षी . XVII
 - पशु. XVIII
 - कीट .
- भाग ;
 - विशेष. XIX
 - समान्य . XX
 - अदृश्यज
- Accident;
 - मात्रा ;
 - परिमाण . XXI
 - अंतरिक्ष . XXII
 - माप . XXIII
 - गुण; whether
 - सहज शक्ति . XXIV
 - आदत्त . XXV
 - आचरण या तरीका . XXVI
 - इन्द्रियगम्य गुण. XXVII
 - व्याधि . XXVIII
 - अनुभूती गुण .
 - क्रिया
 - आध्यात्मिक . XXIX
 - कायिक . XXX
 - गति . XXXI
 - प्रचालन . XXXII
 - प्रक्रिया .
 - संबंध ; whether more
 - निजी या व्यक्तिगत .
 - OECONOMICAL. XXXIII
 - POSSESSIONS. XXXIV
 - PROVISIONS. XXXV
 - अव्यक्तीगत या सार्वजनिक.
 - नागरिक . XXXVI.
 - न्याय संबंधी . XXXVII
 - सेना संबंधी . XXXVIII
 - नौ-सेना . XXXIX
 - चिकित्सीय .
 - धार्मिक . XL.

PART - III - प्राकृतिक व्याकरण के संबंध में

- काल्पनिक उच्चारण
 - वचन के संदर्भ में / SPECIES OF SPEECH
 - LANGUAGE
 - HYPOTHETICAL GRAMMAR
 - व्याकरण के प्रकार
 - व्याकरण कण
 - GRAMMAR SYNTAX
 - PARTICLES OF SPEECH OR SOUNDS
 - ORTHOGRAPHY
 - sounds made by the organs of speech
 - General name
 - IDEOGRAM
 - ALPHABET
 - more primary and simple
 - स्वर
 - व्यंजन
 - less primary and mixed
 - diphthong
 - syllable
 - Time or pause to be observed in the pronouncing of several words or sentences
 - general name
 - interpunctuation , period
 - hyphen
 - particular kinds
 - colon , semicolon
 - comma
 - manner of pronunciation
 - distinction
 - emphasis
 - parenthesis
 - prolongation of vowels
 - accent
- PARTS OF SPEECH
 - शब्द
 - Integrals
 - nature being more either
 - absolute संज्ञा
 - abstract or separate
 - concrete or complex
 - relative
 - names of things ,
 - संज्ञा विशेषण
 - substantiative
 - actions or passions of things , काल्पनिक क्रिया
 - काल्पनिक क्रिया विशेषण
- place and order

- subject
- predicate
- **PARTICLES**
 - Substitutive
 - [काल्पनिक सर्वनाम](#)
 - [विस्मयादिबोधक चिन्ह](#)
 - Connectives or declarative
 - proper to substantiatives
 - [काल्पनिक पूर्वसर्ग](#)
 - Article
 - common to other words
 - **CONJUNCTION**

PART - IV मूल शब्द के संबंध में

- [LIST OF SANSKRIT DERIVED HINDI VERBS](#)
- [LIST OF SANSKRIT AND PERSIAN ROOTS IN HINDI](#)
- Sanskrit derived Urdu terminology
- [Sanskrit derived Hindi terminology](#)
- [English derived Hindi Terminology](#)
- Greek or Latin derived Hindi terminology
- Greek and Latin cognates in sanskrit

English had influences of many languages over the course of its development , so it has a rich vocabulary with its expanse from all over the world. For easy understanding the roots , prefixes , suffixes and the etymology or origin of the word. It is classified under following heads.

- **ROOT WORD**
 - based on nature
 - verbal roots
 - nominal roots
 - adjectival roots
- **INFLECTIONS**
 - semantic inflection
 - phonetic inflection
 - **PHONOCATEGORICAL ALPHABETS**
- Concerned with meaning
 - same pronunciation same meaning (similar word - ज्यों का त्यों)
 - तत्सम
 - [LIST OF GREEK ROOTS IN SCIENCE](#)
 - [LIST OF LATIN ROOTS IN SCIENCE](#)
 - German root words with no change
 - Sanskrit root words with no change
 - [LIST OF MEDICAL ROOTS](#)
 - different pronunciation same meaning (less similar word)
 - [phonosemantic matching](#)
 - तद्भव
 - मुख ([mukh](#)) से मुँह (muh)

- देशज
 - Words used for Everyday life
 - [PHONOSEMANTICS ENGLISH](#)
 - [PHONOSEMANTICS HINDI](#)
- विदेशज (synonym cognates (पर्यायवाची शब्द)
 - proto-Indo-European
 - ignis - अग्नि (Greek - Sanskrit)
 - derived from Greek
 - derived from Latin
 - potens - potential (Greek - English)
 - [GOTHIC ENGLISH](#)
 - [LIST OF FOREIGN ROOTS IN ENGLISH](#)
- same pronunciation but different meaning
 - homograph cognates
- Sankar / Hybrid Words
 - Hinglish Words
 - Panglish
 - Runglish
 - Banglish
 - Chinglish
 - Greeko-sanskrit
 - Latino-sanskrit
 - Greeko-latin
 - Germano-sanskrit
 - Germano-Greek
 - Germano-latin

Since English is a little vulgar [language](#) , its use has [been](#) limited to common everyday [life](#) and the scientific terminology is limited to the use of Greek and Latin words which is actually a foreign [language](#). So considering this fact that science terminology is derived from Latin and Greek , it is a totally different [language](#) and it cannot [be](#) limited to English itself. Except for the fact that it uses Latin [script](#). Considering the fact that Indo-European [language](#) family is the largest family [group](#) besides china.

Sanskrit is also [an](#) ancient [language](#) besides Latin , Greek and Avestan which shares a similar vocabulary to Greek and Latin with a little difference in their pronunciation.

PART - V - एक वास्तविक चिन्ह और एक दार्शनिक भाषा के संबंध में

- काल्पनिक भाषा
 - भाव रेखाचिन्ह
 - मंत्राक्षर अर्थस्वर
 - [Mantrakshar Ideograms](#)
 - मंत्राक्षर
 - GENUS OF IDEAS / PRIMITIVE IDEAS
 - विचार के प्रकार
 - अमूर्त विचार
 - Transcendental ideas

- SIMPLE IDEAS (सरल भावचित्र)
- COMPUND IDEAS (संयुक्त भावचित्र)
- PICTOGRAMS (चित्रचिह्न)
 - POSTURAL IDEOGRAMS
 - GESTURAL
- PARTS OF AN IDEA (विचार के भाग)
 - Integral (अभिन्न चिन्ह)
 - Radicals (मौलिक / मूल चिन्ह)
 - Derivatives (व्युत्पन्न चिन्ह)
 - Inflections (विभक्ति)
- IDEA PARTICLES
 - particles of radicals

PART VI - CONCERNING SYNTAX OF AN IDEOGRAPHIC LANGUAGE

- IDEOGRAPHIC LANGUAGE
 - IDEOGRAM / IDEOGRAPHIC CHARACTERS
 - mathematical symbols
 - logic symbols
 - MATHEMATICAL PARTICLES
 - physics symbols
 - Grammatical symbols
 - Ideographic quantities or words
 - Physical quantities associated with words
 - chemical quantities associated with words
 - atoms and elements
 - amino acids
 - functional groups
 - ideographic sentences
 - more general
 - equation
 - formula
 - expression
 - expression
 - more particular
 - mathematical expression
 - Mathematical equations
 - Physics equations
 - Chemical equations
 - Scientific equation
 - Logical Sentences
 - Grammatical cases
 - ideographic paragraphs
 - proof
 - theorem
 - derivation

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