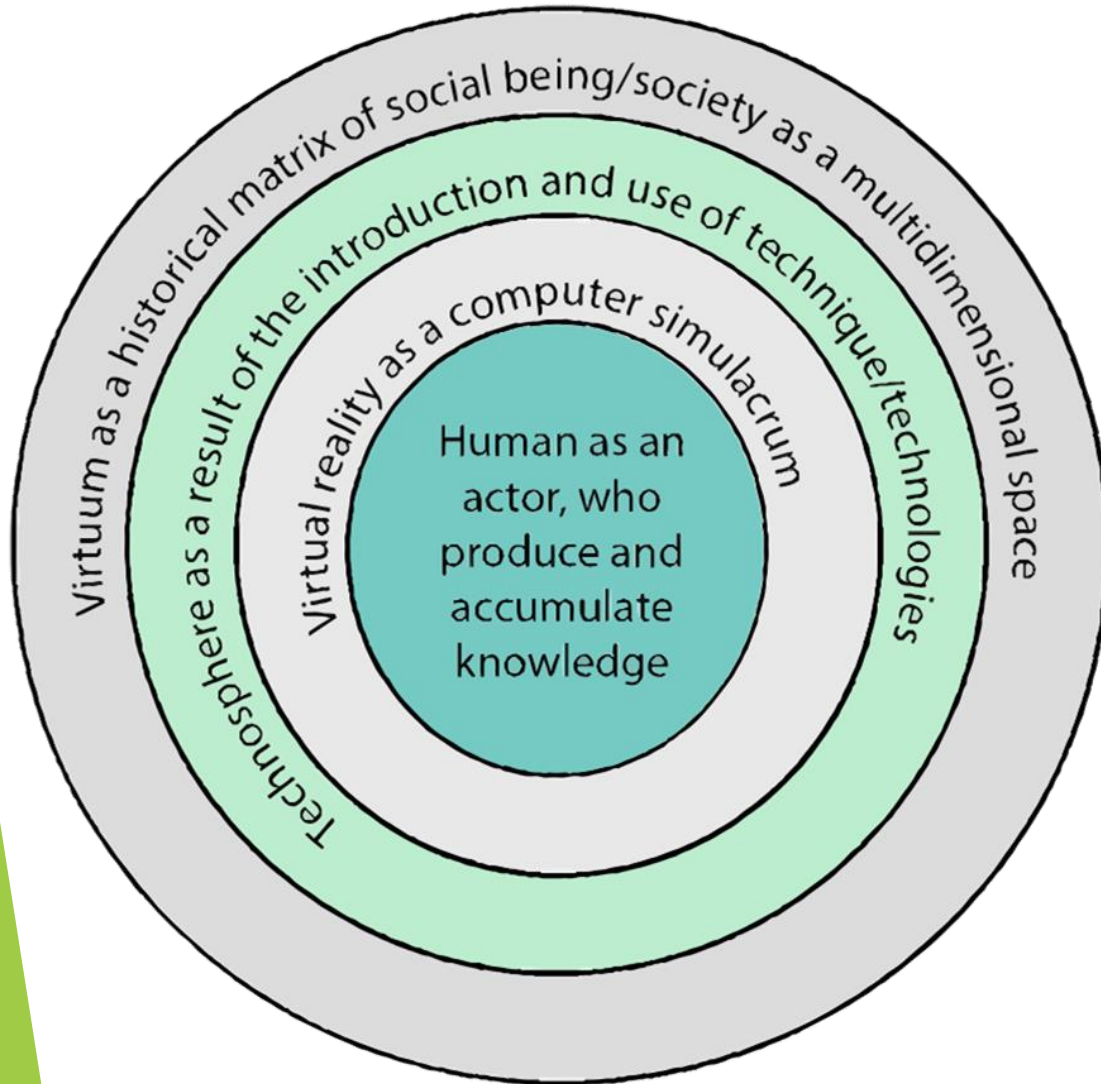


**ОСОБЛИВОСТІ ЗАСТОСУВАННЯ  
ФУНДАМЕНТАЛЬНИХ І  
ПРИКЛАДНИХ ЗНАНЬ У  
ПРОСТОРИ ІННОВАЦІЙ.  
ФОРМУВАННЯ ВІРТУУМА**

FEATURES OF THE USE OF FUNDAMENTAL AND APPLIED KNOWLEDGE IN THE  
SPACE OF INNOVATION. FORMATION OF VIRTUUM

# Society as a virtuum, creating an innovative space

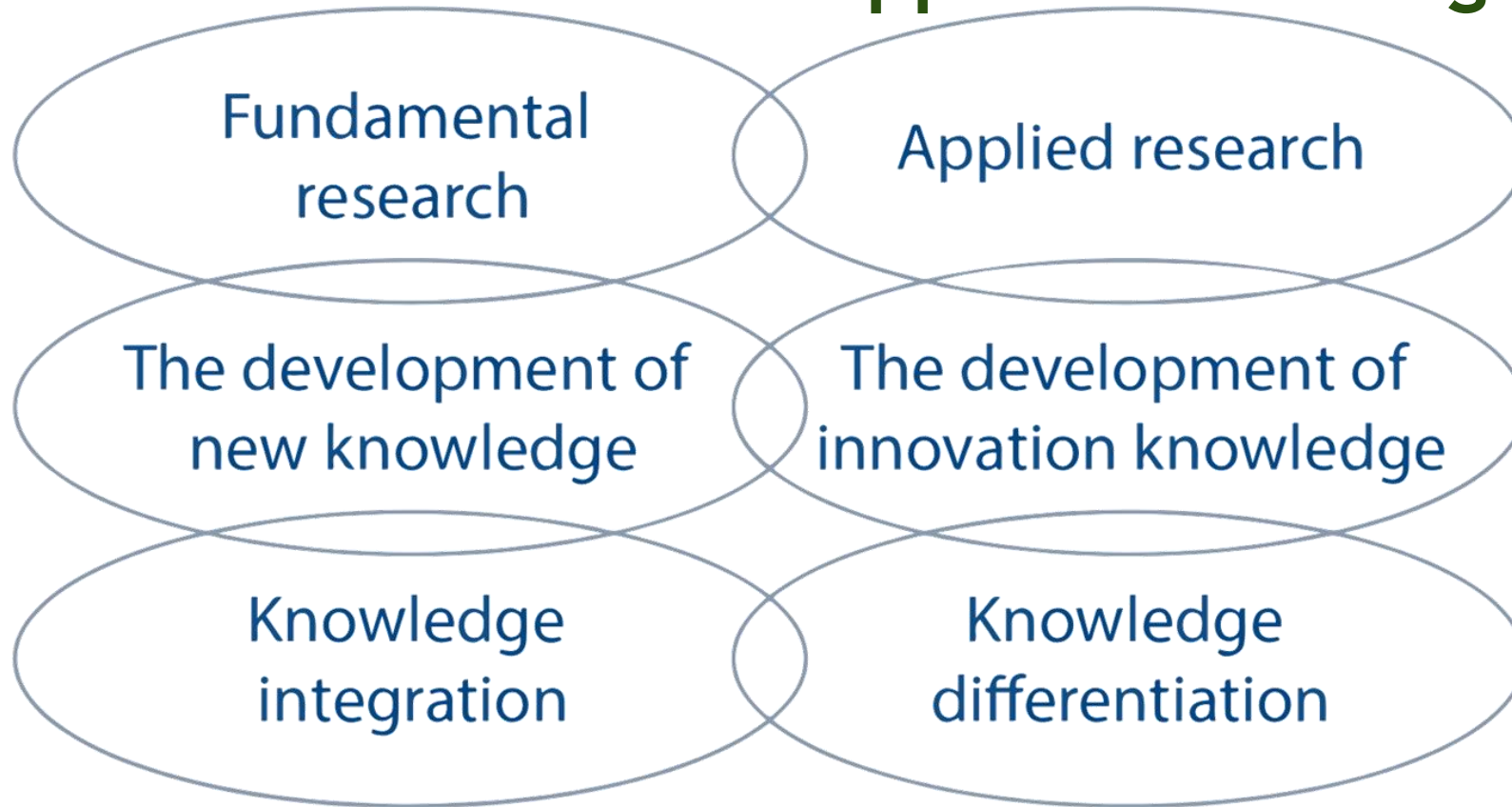


## Figure 1

### Result:

**Innovation is a transformative factor that transforms an entire society.**

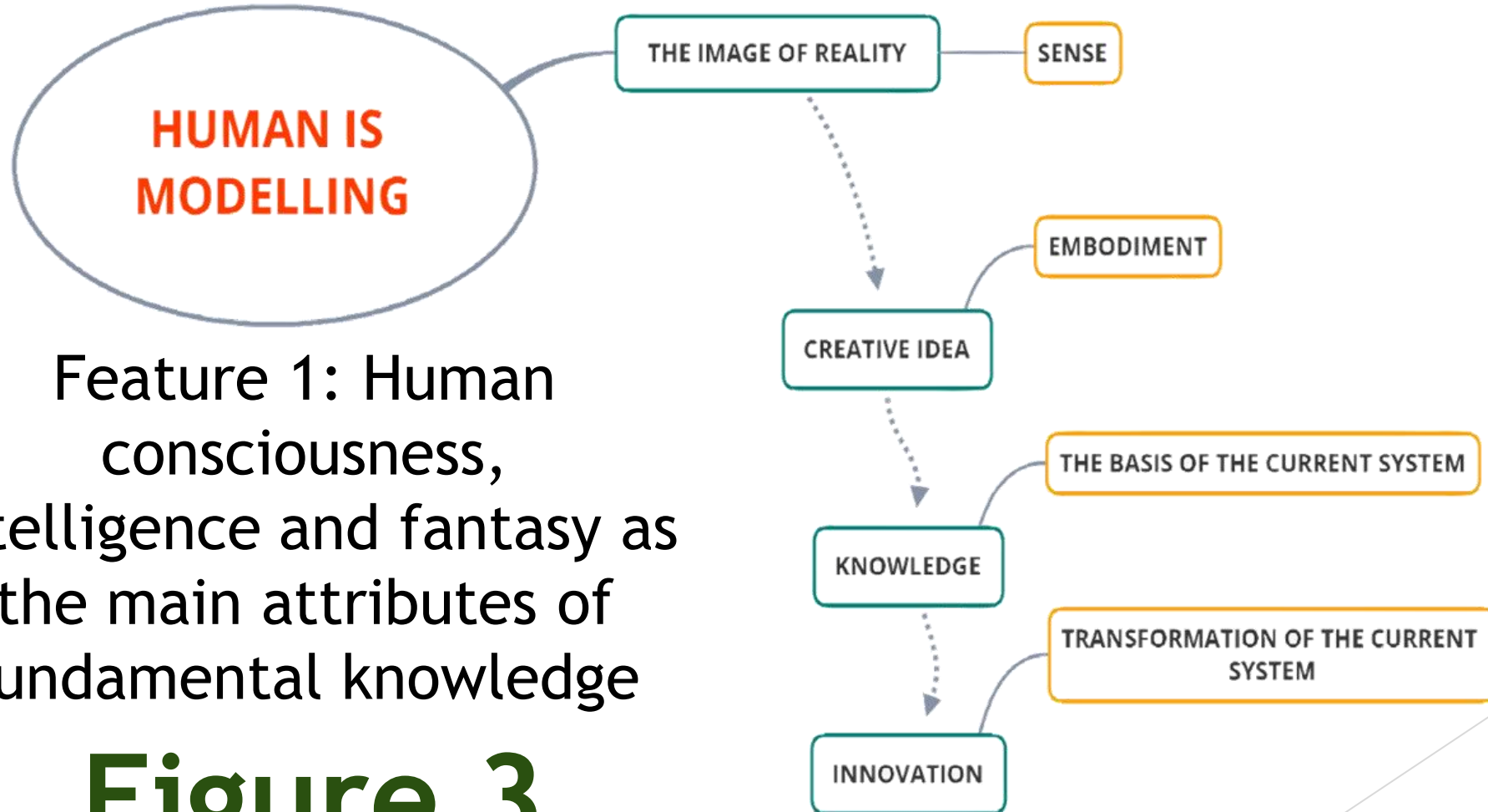
# Figure 2 The correlation of fundamental and applied knowledge



## Result:

- 1) Fundamental sciences encompass natural, humanitarian, social and applied knowledge.
- 2) The formation of fundamental knowledge is a consequence of the emergence of philosophical methods of understanding reality.

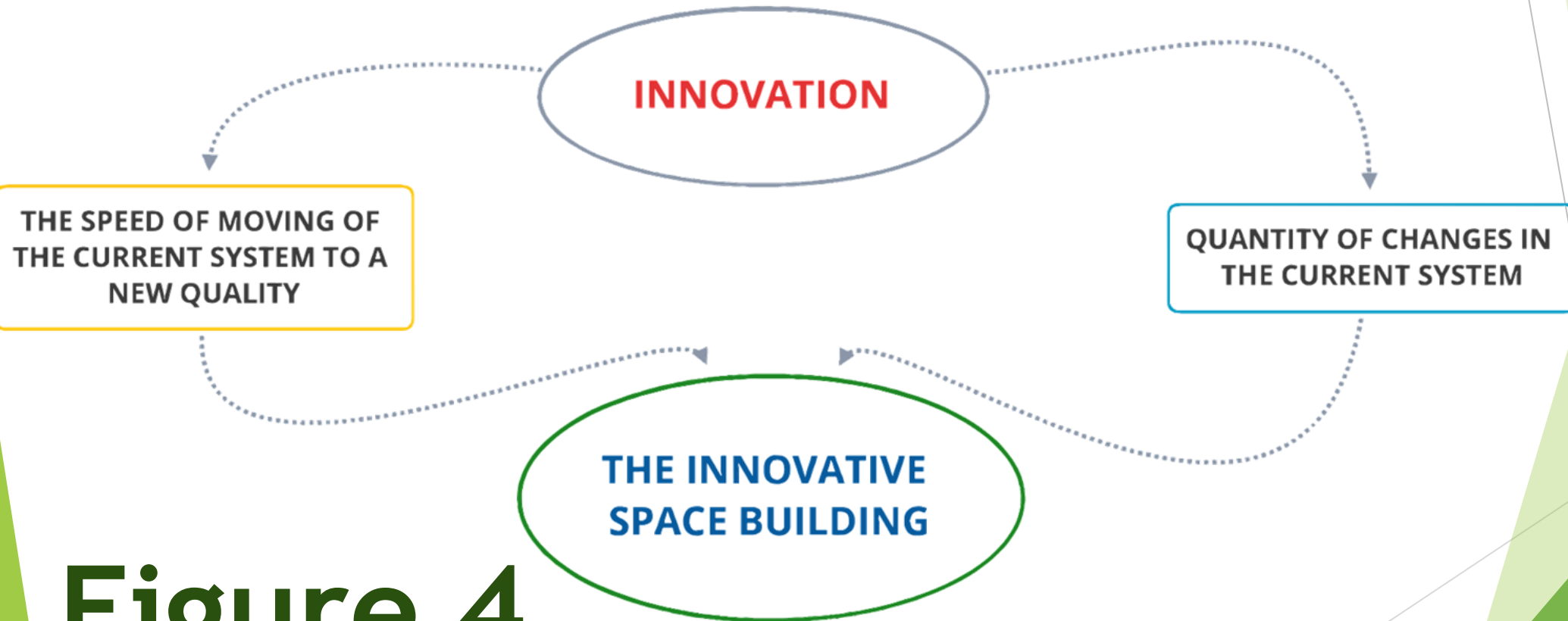
# Features of application of fundamental knowledge and their influence on innovative space as ontological phenomenon



Feature 1: Human consciousness, intelligence and fantasy as the main attributes of fundamental knowledge

## Figure 3

## Feature 2: Quantitative and qualitative changes as a result of human creativity



**Figure 4**

# Figure 5



Feature 3: The attraction to the "new" as a natural stimulus of the human

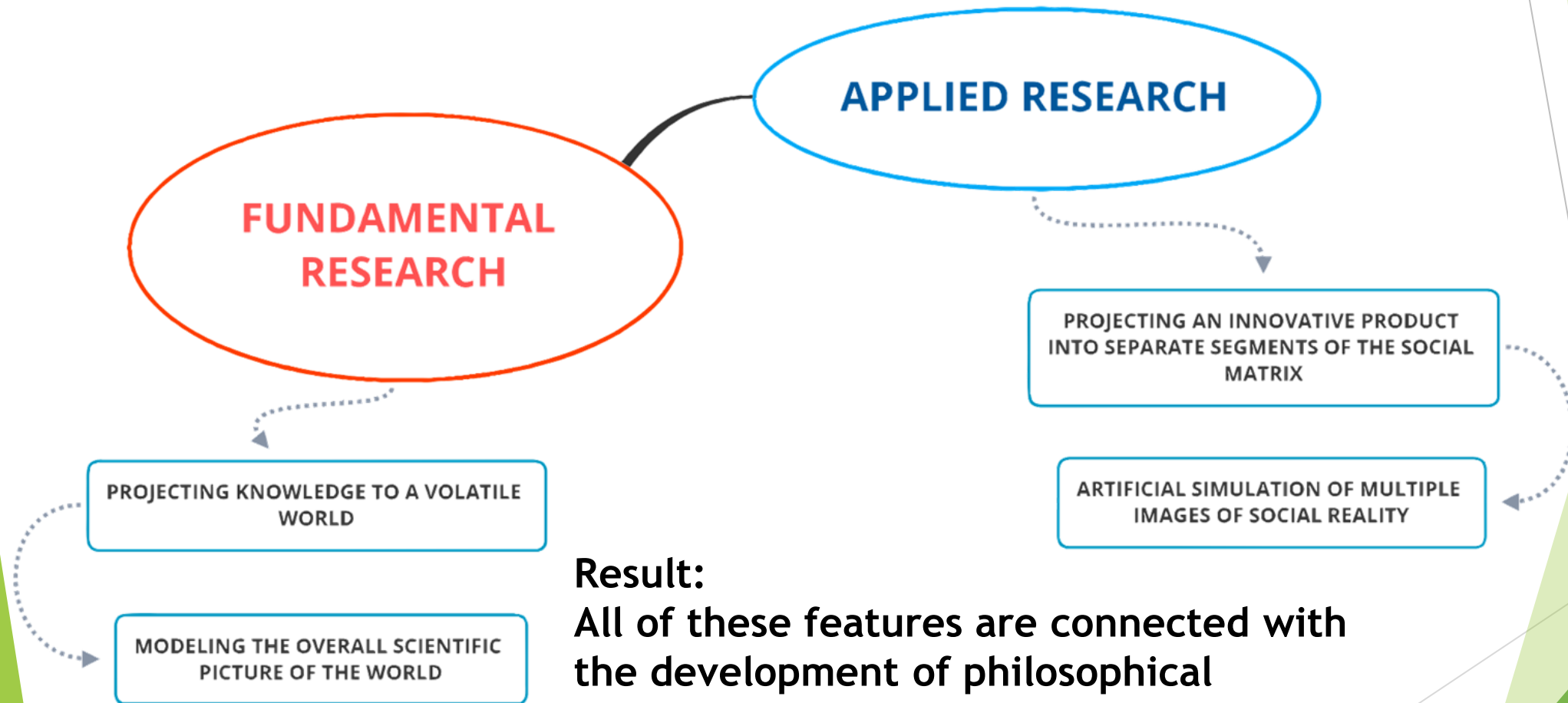
# Figure 6

Feature 4: Cognition as the driving force behind fundamental research



Feature 5: Innovative space as an artificial environment for correcting social and natural phenomena

# Figure 7



## Result:

All of these features are connected with the development of philosophical epistemes, directing society to see the future perspective of civilization.