The 20th century can be considered an era which brought significant change to the entire world. Especially, there were revolutionary changes in the field of scientific thoughts, social and political institutions. Due to these changes, there was a new emergence in the philosophy and it stated that the philosophers have systematically amplified with the transit of the social institutions. The linguistic Philosophy is the highlight of these new trends. The thematic purpose of the philosophy is to find solutions for philosophical problems by analyzing the language. This is the outbreak of traditional philosophical systematization. The linguistic philosophy attempted to explore why conflict occurs other than trying to solve them. Moreover, it paid attention towards the complexity of the language. The main objective of the research was to examine what extent the language has contributed for philosophers to solve their problems. It can be saying that the purpose and theme of contemporary philosophy are based on the language. According to Wittgenstein “the purpose of the philosophy is to examine the logical nature of the thinking. Moreover, the research endeavors to explore why problems occur other than resolving linguistic problems. Wittgenstein pointed out that philosopher should be limited to reveal the use of language. Further, he denoted that, philosophical problems arise when language goes on holiday. It can be pointed out that Wittgenstein has introduced this new method to solve philosophical problems by means of the use of language. Thus, he acknowledged that working in the area of language without violating its boundaries can avoid philosophical problems which arise from the use of language. Therefore, Wittgenstein can be recognized as a one who was able to do significant innovation in the field of contemporary philosophy. Additionally, his linguistic philosophy was valid to pressure on philosophers after-wards.

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