

The essential theory of consciousness

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Abstract: This paper makes an in-depth analysis of the phenomenon of consciousness from four aspects: the theory of subject perspective, the essence of consciousness, the structure of the world model of consciousness and the principle of consciousness intelligence. Firstly, through the theoretical framework of the subject perspective, this paper points out that consciousness is the content change of the subject perspective, which corresponds to the structural changes of the entity. Then, this paper discusses the essence of consciousness and animal explicit consciousness, and analyzes how consciousness is interrelated with the main structure, neural network structure, and objective world. Then, this paper analyzes the world model of consciousness, and puts forward the idea of combining six phased models to form a whole model. Finally, this paper discusses the principle of consciousness intelligence, and points out that consciousness intelligence is a multi-cell collaborative overall feedback to record natural change data and form a data structure model. Therefore, the model of predicting changes in advance can be inferred from the data structure model, and the model of operating mechanism of consciousness feedback is proposed.

Key words: consciousness; Subject angle theory; The structure of consciousness; The essence of intelligence; Feedback mechanism of consciousness

I. Theory of subject Angle of consciousness

1. The subject Angle

In the ontology system of infinite dimensions, each interacting entity has a specific and unique body perspective. The change of content from the subject perspective corresponds to the change of the structure of the entity. Some complex entities whose internal structure changes can partially respond to external interactions. The change of entity structure, the corresponding change form in the perspective of subject is its subjective content. Even if there are third-party entities that can be observed by induction, the changes in the perspective of third-party entities and the changes in the perspective of the subject in the structure of the entity cannot be exactly the same.

2. The only authenticity of the subject Angle

The change of subject Angle is the only real existence for this subject. In the interaction between two entities, from the subjective perspective of an entity, the outside world produces existing content from the empty. In this process, the subject

can only change its own structure, and the content of the subject Angle is also a match with the change of its own structure. If the internal structure of this entity can be partially corresponding to the feature recognition and realization of external changes, then the existence content of its subjective perspective can simulate the things that interact with the foreign world to it. In animals with explicit consciousness, the change of the subject's Angle is conscious consciousness. The content of subject Angle is different from the content of the so-called objective perspective of third party, because the objective perspective of third party is an abstract simulation image of real entity, which is not the absolute objective image of real entity, and each real entity has infinite Angle image, so it is equivalent to intangible. The content of the subject is the only real existence that entities can perceive, but its objective correspondence is its own structure, and it is not objective if it simulates external things.

3. Non-spatial nature of subject Angle

The so-called objective space is only a basic framework for understanding the abstract model of the external world. This kind of world abstract model has the practical effectiveness of daily practice, so it is considered to be real. However, the subject perspective is simulated for all the contents of the outside world, and the subject Angle only represents the feeling of itself. Some complex entities, through the interaction mode of vision and touch, map their feelings to the image of external things according to the experience accumulated in long-term interaction, so as to form the so-called objective world. The spatial nature of this objective world comes from the abstract of thinking's consistency in changing visual and tactile changes. This abstract model explains external changes through three spatial dimensions, which is very effective in general interaction, so it is regarded as truth. All the so-called world models are based on the perspective of the subject and simulate the real infinite dimension ontology, and the content obtained is not real. The perspective of subject can only correspond to its own changes, and the outside world is a world model for change.

II. The essence of consciousness

1. The essence of consciousness

Consciousness is a content change in the subject perspective. The consciousness generally refers to the explicit consciousness of animals. The changes of the main angle content of the animal's overall neural network may include other consciousness that is not uniformly integrated. Other consciousness is not the awareness of animals in a strict sense, but the content change of the main angle of the neural network of animals.

2. The essence of explicit consciousness

In the animals with explicit consciousness, the neural network corresponding to the explicit consciousness as an entity, the content of the entity's own subject angle is the explicit consciousness. This neural network can make part of the feature recognition of external changes, and the content of its subject angle can simulate the things that play on it in the interaction.

3. World model of explicit consciousness

The explicit consciousness is the content change of the subject angle of the neural network, which corresponds to the change of the main structure one by one, and corresponds to the structural change of the neural network structure. This neural network includes visual networks and tactile networks. These networks can correspond to some characteristics of external things. That is, they can partially simulate the changes of external things, thus establishing an abstract world model. This world model can form a spatial concept to better simulate external changes. In fact, it is beneficial to better adjust their own state changes to adapt to external changes. The concept of the objective world is also because the fixed characteristics that often appear in the sensory changes are abstract from the concept of things. The overall change forms a framework, that is, the world model, which forms an objective world in understanding.

III. Structural analysis of the world model of consciousness

The structure of the world model of consciousness is summarized into a combination of six phased models. The analysis of the formation process, content and driving force of each stage is inferred as follows:

1. Unified image model of conscious attention

Formation process: the subconscious-driven sensory combination forms the image of attention (the process of explicit consciousness generation).

Content: the unified model of consciousness attention is only image sensory.

Driver: Neural network unified appetite drive feedback.

2. Subjective state understanding model

Formation process: the subconscious driven image passive associative combination forms the experience image in the subconscious (description process).

Content: the own state experienced is the subjective description and interpretation. The subjective model has only its own state and ununderstood information.

Driver: emotional experience driven.

3. Conceptual understanding model of existence

Formation process: the subconscious driven image passive associative combination forms the concept of things in the explicit consciousness (cognitive process),

Content: the concept understanding model of existence is divided into the subject itself (body and consciousness) and the outside world (material and Tao),

Driver: conceptual knowledge driven.

4. Law experience understanding model

Formation process: the subconscious driven concept passive associative combination forms the concept of law in explicit consciousness (cognitive process).

Content: Compare the probability of different path of change and make the mechanism of best choice.

Driver: law knowledge driven.

5. Systematic principle system understanding model

Formation process: the law driven by explicit consciousness is actively thinking about the operation combination to form the principle system network (logical process) in explicit consciousness.

Content: the world knowledge principle system model is the first subjective content reflection of the subject, including the objective existence understanding system and the subjective content structure existence understanding system (the objective existence understanding experience extends to the subjective field to form the subjective conceptual structure knowledge understanding system).

Driver: Driven by rational knowledge reflection.

6. Framework model for self-oriented understanding of all-visual internal and external angle

Formation process: the reflective cognitive process driven by the explicit consciousness forms the full-view world framework (reflection process) in the explicit

consciousness.

Content: the core of the full-view model is that the reflection of the understanding itself forms a transcendental understanding framework, and the transcendental framework integrates the subjective and objective perspectives.

Driver: driven by secondary reflection analysis of consciousness.

IV. The principle of consciousness intelligent

1. The essence of explicit consciousness intelligence

The essence of explicit consciousness intelligence is a specific general intelligent system.

The essence of the consciousness intelligence of multi-cellular animals is the synergistic formation of a general intelligent system by multi-cell. This general intelligent system can feed back and record natural change data as a whole and form a data structure model. Therefore, the model of predicting changes, seeking benefits and avoidance can be inferred through the data structure model.

2. Operating mechanism of explicitly consciousness intelligent system

This round of interaction begins, and the environment allows the sensory cells to form a single vector sensory data.

The first step is to input the sensation, and the sensory network integrates the single vector sensory data of each sensory cell to generate the sensory matrix, which is introduced into the understanding network.

The second step is to understand the concept and understand that the network matches the concept of things according to the sensory matrix, generates conceptual data, and introduces the value judgment network.

The third step is the value judgment, and the value judgment network matches the value label according to the conceptual data and then matches the intent data, generates the intent data and transfers it into the behavior network.

In the fourth step, the behavior network generates the effect matrix based on the intent data and transfers it into the effect network.

The fifth step is to output the effect, and the effect network distributes the single vector effect data to each effect cell according to the effect matrix.

The effector cells responded to the environment based on the single vector effect data, and this round of interaction ended.

The interaction of the environment will change according to the response of the effector cells. The degree of change is reflected in the next round of new single vector

sensory data that allows the sensory cells to form a new single vector sensory data. The amount of change is the equilibrium value of the organism. As an adaptive structure, the whole pursuit of maintaining the equilibrium state value in the normal range.

References

No references cited.