

Information particle

Minh-Hoang Nguyen

Tam-Tri Le

Centre for Interdisciplinary Social Research

Phenikaa University

Yen Nghia, Ha Dong, Hanoi 100803, Vietnam

December 11, 2021



* * * * *

For a very long time, we have been wondering what is real, what is not, and how we can distinguish between reality and non-reality subjectively. To answer these questions, the first step is to have a medium that not only demonstrates the features of reality and non-reality but also helps us measure and compare reality and non-reality. Therefore, we propose an approach of treating information as an intermediate (or medium). The intermediate can be thought of as an information particle. That particle has the following three properties:

- It is a frame that sets the boundary for a concept.
- It requires at least one value to exist, but it can hold multiple values simultaneously.
- During the transmission (e.g., communication, sensory perceptions) process, it is an inducted representative (of the corresponding concept) with a singular value. When being processed within the mind, it is deduced into a collection of values based on the individual's mindsponge mechanism [1,2].

This requires further theoretical development and empirical validation.

References

1. Vuong QH. (2016). Global mindset as the integration of emerging socio-cultural values through mindsponge processes: A transition economy perspective. In J. Kuada (Ed.), *Global Mindsets: Exploration and Perspectives* (pp. 123-140). New York: Routledge.
2. Vuong QH, Napier NK. (2015). Acculturation and global mindsponge: An emerging market perspective. *International Journal of Intercultural Relations*, 49, 354-367.