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PHILOSOPHICAL APPROACH IN COGNITIVE SCIENCE

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Abstract

What exactly a mind is? Is the mind something physical/aphysical Can minds exist only in brains or can they emerge from the operation of other complex entities? The knowledge acquisition problem deals with how we come to know things. Is knowledge a product of ones genetic endowment or does it arise through ones interaction with the environment? How much does each of these factors contribute to any given mental ability? What is consciousness? Are we really conscious at all? The primary methods of inquiry is reasoning, both deductive and inductive. In this Paper the focus is on mind body problem.



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Introduction:

What is cognitive Science:

A cognitive science is an interdisciplinary study of mind. The human brain is the most complex entity found in nature involving

- Ten to hundred billion neurons or nerve cells.
- Each of these neurons have 10,000 connections to other nurons.
- 1 million = 10 lakh
- 1 billion = 1000 million
- This vast web is basis of mind give rise to different mental phenomena such as perception, memory, language acquisition, problem solving thinking.

Interdisciplinary fields:

- **Philosophy**: It means study of all of the thermos or asking unnessary question till we achieve the conclusion.
- Psychology: It means the study of the behaviour of the mind it can be depect by the action perform by the human.
- Artificial Intelligence: It is nothing but adding intelligent to the machine such as the robot or the chees play game.
- Linguistics: It is nothing but study of languages such as by any type of recognition.

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- Anthropology: It is study of some historical thing that this where that first thing is found in the world.
- Neuroscience: It is the actual study of brain where we can study the brain as a seprate from body or as a part of body or as a controller of body.

Mind can be consider as any metaphor:

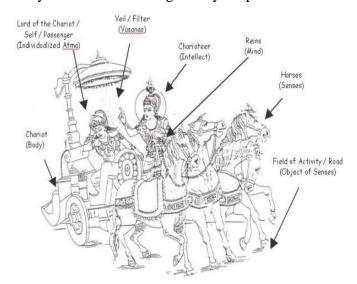
Metaphorical understanding is common in science to understand abstract concepts such as atoms, light.

Often mind is understood with various metaphors

- Blank sheets upon which impressions are made
- Hydraulic device upon which various forces are acting on
- Telephone switchboard.



Mind is consider as a clay to whome we can give any shape.



For some people mind is the entity which is only control by the god.

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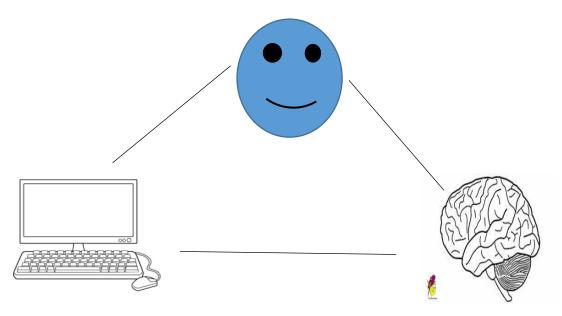


Fig. Therotical Perspective of cognative science that is mind is like a computer where all operation are performed.

- Philosophy means: "love of wisdom," indicating the philosopher's concern with knowledge and with understanding the universe.
- Philosophy as a formal discipline studies a wide range of topics *politics*, *ethics*, *esthetics*, and other subjects.
- **Metaphysics** examines the nature of reality.
- **Epistemology** is the study of knowledge and asks such questions as: What is knowledge? How is knowledge represented in the mind? How do we come to acquire knowledge?

Mind Body Problem:

Are Mind and body separate entities?

Is mind physical? Aphysical?

What is the casual link between mind and Body?

- The mind-body problem addresses how psychological or mental properties are related to physical properties.
- Is the mind physical or something else?
- If we assume that there are two such entities, then
 - What is the causal relationship between them?
 - Does the mind control the mind or does the body control the mind?

All these questions have to be answer as a study of mind.

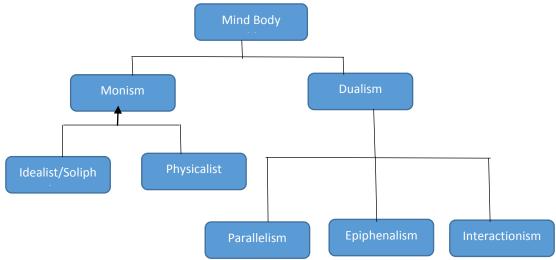


Fig. Different Mind Body Problem

Monoism:



According to monism, there is only one kind of state or substance in the universe

- The difference between mind and body as the difference between form and matter. (lump of clay and it's shape)
- There are two classes of monist:
- **Idealist/Solipsists**: who believe only in mental substance
- **Physicalists**: who believe exclusively in physical substance

Different flavors of Monism(Mental Only)

- **Idealism** There is only the mental realm. There is no physical realm. Our brains, bodies, and everything else in the universe exist only as concepts in God's mind.
- **Solipsism**: falls into the category of "mental only" theories of mind. According to this perspective, the universe exists only in one's mind.
- Physicalism or materialism. All things were composed of atoms. The attributes and behaviors of the atoms, can explain the differences between things, including the differences between mind and body.

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- The operations of the mind are seen here as simply the operations of the brain.
- Two kinds of Physicalism:
- Reductive physicalism: One theory or view is used to completely account for another. (Neuroscience)

Non-reductive Physicalism: They believe physical processes can give rise to emergent and irreducible mental phenomena.

Flavors of Dualism:



- Dualists believe both mental and physical realms are possible, but differ in the way they think these two interact.
- Classical dualism believes one-way causal link, with the mind controlling the body but not vice versa.
- Puppet and puppet string analogy.
- In **parallelism**, the mind and body are distinct and isolated from each other. One cannot have an effect on the other. (Two clock analogy)
- The **epiphenomenalist** school allows the physical to cause the mental, but prohibits causation in the other direction. In this account, the mind is like a side effect of the brain's operations.
- Interactionism allows causality to travel both ways. The body can affect the mind and the mind can also affect the body. One can have a thought that produces an action, but also a physical brain activity that produces a thought.

As if we consider we are monoist then as it says that mind and body both are same component and as a dualist it says that mind and body both are different component during the study we can say the mind as any metaphore then we can consider mind as a

Conclusion:

As we discuss that mind is consider both as a monist and as a dualist its depend on us which view point we are taking to understand the mind the different types such as the idealist tells that mind and body both are same entity those thinking are consider s a metaphor that is mind as as a clay or mind is a entity which is control by god. As a dualist it believe that mind and body both are different entity the classis dualist tells that the mind controls the body where the parallelism tells that mind and body are both different entities. While the euiphenalism believe that body control the mind and the interactionism tells that the mind and the body both control each other.

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