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Modern science about the phenomenon of consciousness

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Abstract. In this article, the author examines one of the most important issues of existence - the nature of human consciousness. The author strives to approach this problem extremely objectively, considering various, even opposing, concepts of scientists of the past and present. Expresses his position on the issue of the phenomenon of consciousness, leads experiments to identify the nature of distant (telepathic) communication, i.e. transmissions over distances carried out with his participation, and finally, he gives his own hypothesis about the nature of the irrational.

Keywords: phenomenon, intelligence, ideal form, rational, problem, information, evolution

1 Introduction

Modern science, while exploring the problem of consciousness, has not yet come to a consensus about it. This problem is studied by various scientific and philosophical scientists and approaches the consideration of consciousness mainly from two positions:

1) Consciousness, as a result of the development of nature exists forever. It is assumed that processes of self-organization are taking place in this world. In the Universe, at a certain stage of development, matter becomes so complicated that it gives rise to life, and life, fighting for itself, develops consciousness as an organ of adaptation. Darwin's theory of evolution, materialist philosophy and science lead to this idea;

2) Consciousness is the primary basis of reality. It existed from the beginning and helped the physical world come into being. Human consciousness is part of the Universal consciousness. Consciousness is a universal phenomenon and it exists everywhere. All nature has consciousness, not only man, as inveterate materialists think. Consciousness by its nature is both material and ideal. We find about the nature of the phenomenon of consciousness as the root cause of all existence from many researchers of scientific and philosophical thought, as well as representatives of religion.

The second concept sounds attractive and promising, although the first one, associated with the natural scientific explanation of the origin of consciousness, is the most studied. But, nevertheless, the author of this article adheres to a pluralistic position and believes that the second concept may eventually become true.

The development of information, computer and genetic technologies has led to increased interest in elucidating the nature of consciousness. At the moment, consciousness is the most mysterious "thing" in the world, because there is still no answer to many questions related to it.

Why does it exist?

What does it do?

How could it arise based on the biochemical processes of the brain?

Can consciousness exist independently, independently of the body?

What happens to consciousness after a person's death?

These are the questions that arouse the greatest interest among scientists. And, despite the efforts of researchers, the problem of consciousness remains a "thing in itself", due to its extraordinary complexity. From the

point of view of philosophical idealism (Plato), consciousness is a certain activity inherent in the Universe and is the substance (basis) of all things and processes...

Philosophical materialism (Demacritus) and natural science proceed from the fact that consciousness is not a gift of God.

French materialism of the 18th century proceeded from the fact that consciousness is a special function of the human brain, with the help of which a person reflects the world around him. The death of the body is the death of the soul.

In the second half of the 19th century, a new concept of consciousness appeared - vulgar materialism (German psychiatrists K. Vogt, L. Buchner and the Dutchman J. Moleshott), who believed that consciousness and thought are the movement of brain matter, as a special kind of fluid, the quality of which depends on the composition of food (a person eats what he eats).

At the beginning of the twentieth century, interest in the problem of the irrational increased, that is, in the fact that knowledge is achieved not only through the rational, but enters the subconscious, bypassing the conscious processes of the brain. Among this concept, intuitionism plays a special role (A. Bergson, N. Losskii, S. Frank, etc.).

Let us dwell on the example of A. Bergson's philosophical views. Bergson's philosophy is unique and can be defined as an objection to materialistic mechanism and the positivist direction of philosophy, since he lived at the end of the 19th and beginning of the 20th centuries when the laws of mechanics explained the development of the entire universe.

2 Methodology

Bergson's philosophy, as an intuitionist, was not understood by materialists and caused an extremely negative attitude from Marxist-Leninist philosophy. With the advent of the era of change, the picture of the world acquired a different perspective from many philosophers and previously unrecognized theories became the object of study by modern scientists.

Bergson was born into the family of pianist and composer Michal Bergson, a Jew of Polish descent, and Katherine Lavinson, of Anglo-Irish descent. There is no doubt that Bergson's philosophy of intuitionism was strongly influenced by the profession of his father, a musician and composer. Looking at the work of his father, from childhood he began to think about the origin of musical works. And by adulthood he comes to the idea that music is not born with the help of rational thinking, but is a different way, bypassing thinking. From here they conclude that there is not only a rational form of knowledge, but also an irrational one, through intuition.

Human consciousness, as Bergson notes, is intelligence. The opposite function of intellect is intuition. If intuition moves in the course of life itself, then intellect goes in the opposite direction. According to Bergson, life, cognizable through intuition, is directed "upward," and matter associated with the intellect is directed "downward."

In an ideal form of humanity, both of these brain functions would reach full development. In the life of real humanity, intellect prevails over intuition. But intuition still exists. As Bergson said, intuition is almost an extinguished lamp that flares up only occasionally... But it flares up only when vital interest comes into action.

In a conversation between the author of this article and Academician Kaznacheev V.P. from Novosibirsk, we present the academician's statement about the development of humanity. He said that the emergence of speech (language) led humanity in the direction of the development of intelligence and the degradation of intuition. Intuition has every right to coexist along with intellect.

In the process of a person acquiring new knowledge, an important role belongs to logical thinking, its methods and laws. But life shows that logic in some cases is insufficient. The role of intuition is missing in such cases. Intuition, as a specific cognitive process, is a universal ability characteristic of all people.

History knows many cases when scientists, designers, artists and musicians achieved new discoveries in their field through "insight". Examples: Socrates mentioned in conversations with Plato about the insights that visited him.

According to Ibn Sina, recalling his youth, he wrote the following: "During this time, I did not sleep completely at night, and during the day I did not do anything other than science. If I lost myself in sleep for a moment, then in a dream I saw these problems, and it often happened that in a dream I removed the veil from difficult issues and I was able to resolve them. So I worked until I became stronger in the foundations of science, and the hidden secrets were revealed to me."

Let us also remember the chemist Mendeleev and the chemical system of elements that appeared to him in a dream. And composers wrote all their great works thanks to the same "insight."

Science fiction writer Jules Verne wrote about 70 novels, in which he made 108 predictions and more than half of them came true. And there are many such examples that can be listed.

In the modern period of development of sciences, many scientists adhere to the concept put forward by Bergson. Among them are academicians of the Russian Academy of Sciences V.I. Kaznacheev, F.R. Khantseverov, V.I. Prishchep, B.I. Isakov. For example, according to Boris Isakov from the I.M. Plekhanov Moscow Institute, our space consists of microlepton gas, which contains all the information and memory of the past, present and future. He reflected this idea in his works: "Life of Parallel Worlds" in three volumes: "New Paradigm. Lepton-vortex concept." His ideas echo the views of the ancient thinker Plato about the "eidos" filling our space.

The brain not only thinks, generating and issuing new ideas, but also has the ability to be a receiver of ideas from our space. At one time, Ibn Sina expressed the idea that "Great Ideas" do not disappear, but are preserved in some kind of "repository in the heavens." He believed that a creative person draws ideas from this "repository" and, processing them in his brain, creates completely new ideas, thereby enriching this "repository" of thoughts and ideas.

In order to scientifically substantiate this ability of the human brain, it is necessary to reveal its secret. Such research is being carried out by Russian scientists at the Brain Institute, but this secret, unfortunately, has not yet been revealed.

The phenomenon of consciousness, the emergence of thought, its transmission over distances are today of interest to scientists in many directions. It should be clarified that the processes of consciousness are closely related to the brain, as an organ for the production of thoughts and ideas. Therefore, the phenomenon of consciousness should be considered in close and inextricable connection with mental processes, because in man, one does not exist without the other. But at the same time, to deny the participation of the Universal Mind in the processes of human consciousness would be a fact of delusion.

Experiments related to the transmission of thoughts over distances were conducted at the Novosibirsk Institute of Clinical and Experimental Medicine by Academician V.P. Kaznacheev.

Together with the Kaznacheev Institute, we conducted experiments on transmitting thoughts over the Tashkent-Novosibirsk distance, and as the academician later told me, the experiments were mostly successful. The Institute conducted similar experiments with Sofia, Moscow and other cities of Russia (the experiments carried out by the author of this article in Novosibirsk are described in his article "On the secrets of the human phenomenon", "Evening Tashkent" dated October 8, 2010). And finally, I would like to briefly outline my scientific hypothesis, based on the ideas of many of the above-mentioned scientists and thinkers. So, in my opinion, the human brain has the ability not only to think and produce ideas, but also the ability to be a receiver of energy information from space. We all know that the human brain consists of two hemispheres - the left, denoted by the sign (+), which is responsible for conscious processes, and the right (-), responsible for the subconscious.

During the intensive work of the brain to solve a problem, a certain bioenergy-informational "magnetic" field gradually forms around the head. As a result, this "magnetic" field begins to "attract" (according to V.I. Vernadsky from "Noosphere", according to G.I. Shipov from "Universal Consciousness", according to Isakov from microlepton space, etc.) energy - information that a person thinks about intensely. This most often happens to people in creative professions, although it can happen to anyone. Of course, this hypothesis requires serious experimental confirmation from scientists in different fields of science, because modern science is still far from solving the phenomenon of consciousness.

3 Conclusion

On this occasion, I will quote the statement of academician Natalya Bekhtereva: "There are many cases of prophetic dreams and even scientific discoveries in a dream..., today science is not able to explain such phenomena.

It's better not to split hairs and say straight out: since this cannot be explained by any of the modern scientific methods, we will have to assume that the future is given to us in advance, as it exists. And we can, at least in a dream, come into contact, either with a "higher mind", or with God - with Someone who has knowledge about the future."

There are scientific ideas that are perceived as a play of unbridled imagination. But at the same time, it is the "insanity" of an idea, in the words of Niels Bohr, a Danish physicist and Nobel Prize winner in physics (1922), that can sometimes serve as a criterion of truth."

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