LABORATORIUM TECHNO-HUMANISTYKI WYDZIAŁU „ARTES LIBERALES"

ZAPRASZA NA WYKŁAD:

HOW MANY REPRESENTATIONS OF TIME FLOW HUMAN MIND DEVELOPS?

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Title of Presentation:

How many representations of time flow human mind develops?
(Some philosophical reflections on multiplicity of cognitive representations of time flow)

Oleksiy Polunin

Abstract. What is an essential component of all human plans, arguments and expectations? What we rely on judging the causal relations? When answering these questions, the notion of Time plays a crucial role. Namely our cognitive representation of time flow provides a basis for answering of all these questions. Any change in mental representation of time flow used for a case description may result for instance in variation of object's value, in change of proposition attractiveness, and consequently in changed readiness to act. Usually we rely on the conventional representation of singular time flow and don't consider the possible variations mentioned above. Conventionality of singular time flow blinds us to notice this possibility. Often we ignore that our mind is able to develop more than one cognitive representation of time flow, and so to vary a world picture providing a ground for variability of our judgments and behavior.

The presentation challenges the conventional singularity of time flow. Based on the psychological experimental studies on the role of cognitive time-representation in decision making (Polunin, 2009-2015) I pursue the idea about the mind's ability to develop a multitude of different cognitive representations of time flow. Each of the cognitive representations of time flow has specific properties and accordingly impacts on the object's representation over time. Thus one and the same object can show different variations in value along one and the same time interval. Human time processing is a kind of cognitive controlling, which helps to model the world in many ways and so it shapes the variability of individual and social behavior. The project attempts *to integrate the psychological experimental studies on cognitive representation of time flow, resulting in the further development of time concept*.

The presentation points to the relevance of the multiple representations of time flow for the studies on causality, counterfactual thinking and the theories of explanation; it is relevant for the studies on intertemporal decision making in social sciences and economics, and for further development of temporal logic.