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CONCEPT AND HYPERTHEORY «BRAIN-PSYCHE-MIND/CONSCIOUSNESS» - IS POST-NON-CLASSICAL GENERAL SOLUTION OF THE PROBLEM AND THE METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY PHENOMENA OF PSYCHOMETRY

Abstract

From the point of view of the synergetic approach, a general post-classical solution to the problem of human brain and psyche research is proposed based on the methodology of their research as synergistic objects and the product of their joint activity, the methodology of the research of "psychomeric environments/systems", the phenomenon of psychometry. The concept (macrostructure) "brain-psyche (mind/consciousness, ...)" was introduced. It is shown that each of the components of this concept is researched by specialists from the standpoints and terms of synergetics, psychosynergetics, and alphalogy.

Keywords: synergetics, psychosynergetics, alphalogy, psychomeric environments/systems, psychomericity, concept (macrostructure) "brain-psyche (mind/consciousness, ...)".

One of the most pressing problems of our time can be considered the search for a general solution to the problem of studying the brain and the human psyche, his consciousness.

The purpose of this work is to propose a post-non-classical general solution to this problem, including in the field of attention the joint activity of the brain and psyche, the product of this activity, the phenomenon of "psychomeric

environments/systems", psychomerism at different levels - personality and cognitive activity (perception, thinking, memory), society and information, art, etc.

As a basis, the methodology of studying the psyche and its components, consciousness, the brain in the status of a "synergetic object", "system/environment of a synergetic order" and the conceptual model (new philosophical category, principle) "The whole in The whole/ The whole-in-The whole" [12-14; 17] are considered.

The concept (macrostructure) "brain-psyche (mind/consciousness,...)" [17].

It has been shown that each of the components of the macrostructure (concept) introduced by us has been studied by specialists to date from the standpoint and in terms of the synergetic approach.

Thus, in the work of the Belgian scientist I. Prigogine (1979) et al., the role of self-organizing structures in nonequilibrium processes is shown [10].

The issues of studying the brain and perception are described by the German scientist G. Haken, one of the founders of synergetics (1969, 1980) [3], in his work "Principles of Brain Function: A Synergetic Approach to Brain Activity, Behavior, and Cognitive Activity" (2000) [5], etc.

In the work of the Ukrainian scientist I. Dobronravova "Synergetics: the formation of nonlinear thinking" (1990), the status of synergetics as a general scientific research program and, thus, the possibility of its application to the study of living and ideal objects is substantiated [2].

The issues of studying the psyche, its components and/or derivatives (consciousness, personality, cognitive processes) – psychomeric environments/systems are presented by us in the works "Methodology of studying the psyche as a synergetic object" (1992) [12], "Psychosynergetic strategies of human activity. Conceptual Model" (2005) [14], "Psychosynergetics" (2015) [17], "Psychomerism of Man and His Behavior" (2024), etc.

This article substantiates the assertion that, based on existing research, a general post-non-classical solution to the named problem is possible at the conceptual, theoretical, methodological and experimental levels within the framework of a single approach, which is expressed by the concept (macrostructure) that is represented in a person - "brain-psyche (mind/consciousness,...)" and the hypertheory of the same name. Such a general solution is possible based on the conceptual models of psychosynergetics [14; 15], its place in post-non-classics [7; 16], the position on psychomeric environments/systems as multi-scale products of human mental activity [16; 17], the psychosynergetic theory of the psyche and consciousness (2015) [17], and based on the provisions of the synergetic approach, the results of studies based on it, conducted by the authors in Belgium, Germany and Ukraine in the 1980-90s and 2000s. The brain and psyche were studied, including its traditionally distinguished components - perception, memory, consciousness,

thinking, etc. from general conceptual, theoretical and methodological positions. These positions are also implemented in experimental studies [5; 8; 9; 11].

Let us consider the basic provisions of the named studies. In the work [12; 13] we defined the human psyche as a hypersystem of a synergetic order, having a phase structure: pre-, pre- and post-life phases. (In principle, there may be more of them, but in relation to the life of the body, three are designated).

The advancement and development of the idea of changing the methodology of studying the psyche, the transition to a new stage - the stage of synthesis of scientific knowledge and consideration of the psyche as a hypersystem of a synergetic order opens up before philosophy and science as a whole the prospect of a more fruitful development of this field of knowledge on the basis of a new theory of self-organization, most widely presented to date in the works on synergetics of G. Haken, in the works of I. Prigogine, included by modern authors in the circle of synergetic ones.

New positive prospects are opened by our attempt to generalize the existing disparate knowledge from a single theoretical position and on the basis of a synthesized understanding of the psyche as a holistic and highly complex unity. From the whole variety of philosophical and concrete scientific knowledge, the principles of macrocomposition, complexity, and self-organization were selected, which we laid down as the basis for studying the human psyche as a special reality.

The transition to the methodology of its study as a hypersystem of synergetic order allows us to take a new look at a number of existing provisions and turn to a whole range of other sciences, into the sphere of which certain issues of studying the psyche fell - to biophysics, biochemistry, synergetics, neurophysiology, neurobiology, neuropsychology, etc., sciences associated with solving problems of studying the psyche, the behavior of self-organizing structures of various natures.

Any aspect of the formation and functioning of the human life model is somehow connected with the work characteristic of the psyche and the brain at the "point" of loss of stability. Therefore, the area of practical application of the provisions of this theoretical study are aspects of morphogenesis and personal, social, cognitive processes, and human diseases, including psychiatric, infectious, viral in the light of epigenetics, in the course of life in new socio-economic-ecological-informational conditions, in various forms of adaptation.

The ways of solving the problem of social, infectious and intellectual adaptation of a person in a rapidly changing world, maintaining spiritual balance in a sea of conflicts, in our opinion, are closely connected with the principles of self-organization both at the level of the system/environment of mental reality and the brain, and at the level of their connection into a macro whole/macro integrity, understanding from these positions the nature of the spread of infectious diseases, weakening of the immune system, the behavior of psychomeric environments/systems: the personal sphere of a modern person, the cognitive system

of information transformation by the individual. This requires a transition to a level that takes into account in all spheres of life the nonlinearity of both brain and mental, including conscious processes, their macro connections, and directs the attention of humanity to the value of the mental vector of the individual, society, in contrast to the cognitive-cumulative level widespread today. The above confirms the relevance, on the one hand, of studying the human psyche from the position of a system/environment of a synergetic order, as a natural phenomenon that simultaneously possesses the quality of environmentality and a highly complex structure, its organization and mechanisms of functioning as a nonlinear open system/environment, which determines the manifestation of the so-called "inexplicable mental phenomena" and the development of those human capabilities that he himself still knows little about, which he uses ineptly, but on which the solution of many issues of the present and the future largely, if not mainly, depends. On the other hand, it also confirms the relevance of combining such studies with the study of the brain and consciousness from similar positions.

Psychomeric systems/environments - the term was introduced in psychosynergetics to designate environments/systems derived from the system-/environment-forming and destructive, transition-forming, transforming functions of the human psyche [12; 14; 17]. The psyche in such a post-non-classical synergetic understanding is a specific super-complex phenomenon: an open non-linear self-organizing environment/system, extremely nonequilibrium, operating at the "point" of loss of stability similar to the brain. As shown in [12; 13], it can be expressed by a non-linear set of both environments and structures and phase states, transitions of various types, levels, dimensions/dimensions of self-organizing entities, processes.

Complex systems of this type and level, according to modern scientific knowledge, are capable of qualitatively changing their macroscopic behavior under certain conditions (nonequilibrium phase transitions of a new type according to I. Prigogine, their psychosynergetic interpretation [11]). In such systems, by definition, self-organization takes place, with the help of which coherence and macroscopic order arise [11, p. 233]. The specificity of the psyche and, accordingly, the psychomeric environment, their behavior is expressed in this understanding by the fact that such conditions are considered from the position of their intrapsychic (internal psychomeric) nature and depend on the state of the psyche and/or psychomeric environment, on being at the "point" of loss of stability or in its vicinity, where, under the influence of the state and other factors (see below), a loss of stability occurs with a change in quality. (In particular, quality can arise, but not be maintained). The consequence is a change, a transition of the psyche, the system/environment of psychic reality, the psychomeric environment to a qualitatively new state: "positive", "negative" (chaos), freezing ("plateau").

The use of the dual term system/environment or environment/system implies the initial environmental nature of the psyche in humans at birth, since it is not

strictly organized, it does not have a given structure. As a person grows up, he forms within himself something that acquires a structure, a systemic quality, a “mind”. And thus, in the use of a person, the human psyche, the quality of systemicity arises in those mental processes that a person operates. But the fact is that a person as a cognitive subject continuously updates his cognitive base. As a result, the systemicity as a quality that arises in a certain period of human development again becomes environmentality, losing its systemicity (for example, knowledge) during the transition to new knowledge, i.e. it again becomes an environment, since the system has to change its quality in order to “let in” the new. A person, being born with the psyche as the highest function of the brain, which is initially the environment, gradually acquires the quality of the system, but the quality of the system is not a stable quality that is constantly present. Periodically, a person encounters the demonstration of the quality of the environment by the psyche, and periodically - the quality of the system. Moreover, everything is actually even more complicated, because the system, for example, if it has formed, then, firstly, it may not be a total system, but only in its individual fragments it continues to remain a system that has already been formed. Thus, one should operate with the dual term system/environment, or environment/system, depending on which period (stage) or phase is being considered, which aspect is being emphasized.

This formulation of the question entails the need to revise and specify from new positions not just some aspects, but the traditional idea of the psyche as a whole, on the one hand, about the combination of “psyche-brain/brain-psyche”, on the other, finally, in the aspect of the concept “b-p (m/c, ...)” as in the philosophy and methodology of science and technology, medicine and art ... in those areas where the psyche, its state turn out to be transition-forming factors. For example, socio-technical, human-technical, human-computer spheres, etc. or in terms of the post-non-classical macro-classification of sciences proposed by us: psychomeric, human-, socio-, geo-, natural-, cosmomeric, digital-dimensional. This is facilitated by the conceptual model (new philosophical category, principle) “The whole-in-The whole”, etc. [14; 17], which we introduced to consider psychomeric environments, their behavior and strategies of human activity as a qualitatively new conceptual model, including its variants “whole in whole”, etc. It can describe integrity, and environment, and system, and complexity, and nonequilibrium. For example, “environment in environment” or “system in system”, etc. The model emphasizes going beyond the boundaries of traditional holistic “whole-part” relations in all accepted variants, for example, in such as: “the whole is not equal to the sum of its parts”, “the whole is greater than the sum of its parts”, “the whole is neither more nor less than the sum of its parts, it is qualitatively different”. This concept “b-p (m/c, ...)” and the phenomenon of psychomeric environment can be expressed simultaneously as integrity – becoming, environment and as a whole – becoming, system, depending on the stage in which it is located, or which is being considered.

The psychosynergetic interpretation of such a phenomenon is expanded through the diversity of mental dimensions and, accordingly, the diversity of the psychomeric environment. These can be informational and energetic dimensions, individual and transpersonal collective being and formation, substrate and processual, correlated with the levels of the living, nonliving and virtual. In the works [7 and others], for example, the “psycho-dimensionality of the social environment/system” (a terminological phrase) is shown and the question is raised about the growing degree of non-human dimensionality of social and socio-technical (socio-technomedical) environments/systems in modern conditions of human life.

The status of synergetics as a general scientific research program and a general scientific core is substantiated in the works of I. Dobronravova (1990; 2017). Self-organization [12; 14], the nature of a mobile macrocomposition [1], self-organizing structures and processes, as well as the phenomenon of the “point of loss of stability” (G. Haken, 2000), strongly (extremely) nonequilibrium states, nonequilibrium phase transitions of a new type (I. Prigogine et al., 1984), which under certain conditions (both internal and external) can become and do become a parameter of order, a system-, environment- and transition-forming factor (both creating and destructive, or contributing to freezing, “plateau”), play a decisive, fundamental role in the psychosynergetic understanding of the psychomeric environment. Activation of the mental and psychomeric environment as a whole occurs at the point of loss of stability and in its vicinity, where the “phenomenon of superposition” of the field of the “point’s” vicinity receives a special status. An important point is that the point of loss of stability and its vicinity, the phenomenon of superposition of the field of the vicinity can simultaneously characterize the work of the brain, psyche, system/environment of mental reality and consciousness as a mental environment.

This means that all “participants” of the concept “b–p (m/c, ...)”, as well as the “product” implied by the concept, can be considered from a single conceptual and medical position and within the framework of the concept, hypertheory and conceptual model proposed by us.

The significance of this position is determined by the fact that the intrapsychic influence of the named flows on themselves can, under certain conditions/factors (1–16), be accompanied by the action of nonlinear positive feedback. This is expressed in the possibility of amplification by flows of themselves and each other through the products they produce (in accordance with intrapsychic markers that become attractors of mental origin).

The following are attributed to the factors or conditions of a strongly (extremely) nonequilibrium state of the psychomeric environment, to which the psychomeric environment can and does come, including super-fast due to the high reactivity of mental processes, and to the principles of psychosynergetics, combined into three blocks.

The first block - factors (1-5), we took from the nonequilibrium thermodynamics of I. Prigogine (1986), the second block (7-8) - from the synergetics of G. Haken (1991; 2001), the third block (6.9-16) - from the psychosynergetics of I. Ershova-Babenko (1992; 2005, 2015, 2024). These are factors such as: defects (1), for example, congenital; boundary conditions (2), for example, birth trauma; accidents (3); heterogeneities (4); fluctuations (5); consensus between wholes/wholes (6); the principle of circular causality (7); the principle of subordination (8); the principle of "removing the superfluous", for example, from the center of the field of attention and/or the actualized locus of memory of the mental environment to the periphery (9); the principle of the "coat hanger" (10); the principle of the "inverted mitten" (11); the principle of "zeroing", or the transition to a new quality of a remote level, and not just an adjacent one (as was previously accepted for the levels of matter) (12); the principle of superposition of the field of the vicinity of the point of loss of stability (13).

These factors relate in the psyche and psychomeric environment both to information/meaning, energy/emotions, substance/exchange, time/space, etc., and to their diverse and multi-stage combinations expressing the stages of dynamics and phases of the objects under study.

Within the framework of psychosynergetics, an extremely nonequilibrium state of the mental environment is driven primarily by intrapsychic (intrapersonal) informational, value, spiritual events/factors and events/fluctuations or other information-evaluative small disturbances/influences/impacts (these can also be factors of the neurological, cosmological levels). As a result, the psyche and/or psychomeric environment can leave and/or leaves an unstable state. It is important that the inclusion, manifestation of dynamics occurs at the point of loss of stability by the object under certain conditions (1 - 16) and the object comes to certain changes. On the one hand, in psychosynergetics, as has already been said, we go beyond the action of the role of initial conditions, we find their forgetting by the psychomeric environment in certain cases.

On the other hand, we observe "getting into", immersion in the same state, which is described by a person subject to the influence of fear. for example. For such cases, we introduced the term and a special type of memory "memory of states". In addition, the psychomeric environment is characterized by resonance and insignificant fluctuations, but this is in fact the choice by the psychomeric environment of the fluctuation that corresponds at the moment to its internal parameter actualized by the environment. Therefore, the expression "the psychomeric environment chooses a fluctuation" with which it resonates is more accurate.

In the work of G. Haken "Principles of the Brain" (2001/1996) it is emphasized that the brain works precisely at the point of loss of stability. Probably, the way out of this contradiction is the difference and similarity of conditions considered in psychosynergetics and in the works of the named authors.

Thus, this article examines and substantiates the idea of a new hypertheory "b-p (m/c, ...)" as a general post-non-classical solution to the problem of studying the brain, psyche and consciousness of a person, including the methodology of studying psychomerism. The conceptual (conceptual model "The whole in The whole/ The whole-in-The whole" and its variants: integrity, environment, system, complexity, nonequilibrium), theoretical (synergetics, psychosynergetics), methodological (methodology for studying the psyche, consciousness, psychomeric environment and the brain as synergetic objects) and experimental (author's methods "ANMR", "10x10", "Removal of the Excess", the "Creating Power" method) grounds, practical application of the idea of the hypertheory "b-p (m/c, ...)" are shown. The above allows us to state that the proposed hypertheory "b-p (m/c, ...)" is a new tool that unites a wide range of sciences and contributes to the solution of their common problems in the mainstream of post-non-classics. In this case, this is the problem of studying the brain, psyche and consciousness of a person, psychomeric environments from a single conceptual position as the basis of the hypertheory "b-p (m/c, ...)" proposed in this article.

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СОЦІАЛЬНО-ЦІННІСНІ СМИСЛИ В НОВІТНЬОМУ ЖИВОПИСІ УКРАЇНИ: КОНТЕКСТ ВІЙНИ(НА ПРИКЛАДІ МУРАЛІВ

Повномасштабне вторгнення Росії кардинально змінило життя українців, а тих, хто до війни був у вразливому становищі, війна зробила ще більш вразливими. Художники завжди відчують зміни гостріше за інших, і можуть сформулювати сенси там, де інші тільки починають підбирати слова. Саме в ці часи найбільшої кризи для країни мистецтво та культура необхідні для рефлексії над умовами життя під час війни, наповненого насильством і болем. Українські художники своєю творчістю стали піднімати патріотичний дух народу надихаючи його на перемоги над орками.

Українські митці різних напрямків і течій надзвичайно боляче відгукнулися на війну і те, що коять на українській святій землі орки. Якщо до

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