# Feeling of being



# Dimensionality of consciousness

## On measuring experience

#### **Abstract**

Modern developments ...

## Supervisor

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## Chapter 1

### Introduction

(Dennett 2017). what for how come

#### 1.1 Vectors and dimensionality

#### 1.2 Alternative approaches

Consciousness remains an elusive concept despite extensive scrutiny from many traditions (Van Gulick 2017). Philosophy of mind, neuroscience, psychology and - recently - computer science have been prodding the concept from a plenitude of angles. <sup>1</sup> Common for each contribution is a fundamental desire to deepen the understanding of both consciousness as a concept, and the principles partaking in the creation of the concept. Guided by years of academic training and tradition, each discipline have approached this top-down by, in abstract terms, describing or bottom-up (Van Gulick 2017), : either constructing abstract frameworks (Block 2007; Kouider et al. 2010) or

top-down and bottom-up (Dehaene and Naccache 2001; Baars 2005)

### 1.3 Convergent theory

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Just to name a few, see (Block 2007; Van Gulick 2017; Schmidhuber 2015; Nilsson 2009).

## Glossary

**bottom-up** Bottom-up approaches in this article refer to the combination of many smaller concepts to form a greater whole. This approach is typical for the natural sciences. An example of such a bottom-up approach to understanding consciousness is Tononi's idea of an information integration measure (Tononi 2004).. 2, 3

top-down This essay employs top-down as a higher-order approach to a solution or approach to a problem. An example of a top-down approach to understanding consciousness is the global workspace theory by (Baars 2005) or the framework presented by Francis Crick and Christof Koch (Crick and Koch 2003). While both contain elements of neurobiology (bottom-up) they are explicitly trying to explain and evaluate consciousness.. 2

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