34.THE PROCESS OF THINKING

The thinking process is complex but it is largely dependent on patterns in cognitive conditions and systemic coherence. There is or celebrates Kurt Gödel's theorem that refers to the limits common to any finite axiom system with metrics, which include this contradiction and lead to paradoxes. In the case of paradoxes, there is an internal war in the brain that leads to simplified thinking and the necessary interruption of the personal personal. This is the face of humanity evolving chaotically with self-destructive consequences and the destruction of the natural environment.Connections between the cingulate gyrus and the neocortex amplify positive or negative emotions from what it means to feel and think and transform into linguistic patterns connected with cortical areas that also have the regulatory role with the body. This relationship is complex to cement the thinking flaws that are often induced by society mainly, television and the Internet, especially the most diverse, computer games and the virtual world.

The renunciation of "wise teachings" and the transition to information without structure and meaning has amplified these defects whose effects I no longer analyze are obvious. However, there is a chance given by the multiple logics, the complexity sciences and the professional networks of the wise, structured on 8 levels and on multiples of 8 levels. They have the capacity to correct thinking flaws and to release human intelligence,from flaws and vices of thought. An extremely important effect will be to solve the present and future crises. Another effect will be given by the development of balanced intelligence, to the new generations using the Internet otherwise and analyzing the information received.

Viewed broadly, the thinking process comprises stages that are not specific only to the human mind, but are general and universal. These are:

- resizing perception and recognizing other patterns;
-trial-error-resumption;

- the derivation and repetition of the attempt to identify the limits of truth;
- elimination of failures and preservation of resistant solutions to diversion;
-development of networks of cyclic circuits or specialized commutative diagrams for processing types of information;
- optimization of analysis structures and elimination of redundancies from the structure;
- organic specialization and integration of processes in collaborative environments between processes;
-development of memory structures that fix the optimized solutions both individually and at ecosystem level;
- optimization between forms and functionalities with the help of sizing information on directions and weights, which leads to the harmonization of local or universal intelligent environments.

These stages allow for the expansion of thinking processes on increasingly larger areas, but also the identification of similar solutions of behavioral patterns to broad classes of beings or phenomena. Paradoxically, the same laws that lead to the development of intelligence are also found in the evolution of the multiverse.

The approach of these laws from the perspective of generation and of the relations between components, which can be represented semantically, can be found as an invariant at any level of analysis of reality.