Will Circuit Activation Theory (WCAT) White Paper v1.0

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White Paper on Will Circuit Activation Theory (WCAT) v1.0

1. Originality Statement

This document contains original theoretical work solely authored by Jiawei (嘉炜). The Will Circuit Activation Theory (WCAT) represents a novel interdisciplinary framework integrating metacognition, cognitive neuroscience, developmental psychology, and free will philosophy. This white paper serves as a timestamped record to assert theoretical originality and establish intellectual authorship as of June 2025.

2. Abstract

The Will Circuit Activation Theory (WCAT) proposes a meta-cognitive reactivation model of human volition, structured around a dynamic interaction between neural circuits (System 1/System 2), memetic constraints, and self-aware intentionality. WCAT theorizes that despite the deterministic conditioning imposed by genetics and cultural systems, human beings possess the capacity to reconstruct volitional circuits through deliberate metacognitive interventions, leading to a recursive ascent of conscious freedom.

Key concepts include:

- Neural dual-system grounding (System 1/System 2)
- Circuit reactivation via meaning awakening
- Triple and "three-and-a-half" phase cognitive leaps
- Final leap toward ultimate meaning construction

This theory aims to bridge philosophy, neuroscience, and psychological growth, offering a scaffolding for educational, psychological, and AI symbiotic applications.

3. Core Framework

3.1 Foundational Premise:

Human cognition is shaped by dual constraints: genetic imperatives and cultural memes.

Willpower is not fixed but can be reprogrammed through metacognitive feedback loops.

3.2 Neurocognitive Basis:

System 1: fast, automatic, evolutionary survival-driven.

System 2: slow, reflective, enabling intentional override of System 1.

3.3 Volitional Circuit Activation:

A "will circuit" is a reconsolidated cognitive loop that binds awareness, intention, and neural reactivation.

Metacognitive cues trigger meaning re-awakening, leading to circuit reconfiguration.

3.4 Leap Model of Consciousness:

Three major cognitive leaps: instinct \rightarrow self-intent \rightarrow self-awareness of constraints.

"Three-and-a-halfth" leap: collective metacognitive co-construction.

Fourth leap (asymptotic horizon): integration of reflective freedom with ultimate meaning.

4. Disciplinary Anchoring

This theory is academically situated at the intersection of the following research domains, aligned with arXiv's interdisciplinary categorization standards:

- **cs.AI (Artificial Intelligence)**: Focused on volition modeling, alignment, and human-machine value co-construction frameworks;
- **cs.HC** (**Human-Computer Interaction**): Emphasizing symbiotic cognitive systems and embodied interaction architectures:
- physics.soc-ph (Social Physics): Modeling volition and social cognition under systemic constraints;
- **q-bio.NC** (Neurons and Cognition): Describing neurocognitive circuit dynamics and phase-transition mechanisms of consciousness.

5. Application & Vision

- Educational transformation: Curriculum design based on volitional reactivation
- Psychological intervention: Therapeutic protocols enabling meaning-based recovery
- AI symbiosis: Embedding will-aware architectures in human-aligned intelligence
- Cognitive civilization mapping: Tracing societal evolution through cognitive leap models

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附录A中文释义

《意志回路激活理论(WCAT)》 白皮书 v1.0

1. 原创声明

本文件包含由嘉炜(Jiawei)独立创作的原创理论工作。《意志回路激活理论(WCAT)》是一个融合元认知、认知神经科学、发展心理学与自由意志哲学的跨学科创新框架。本白皮书作为时间戳记录,用以确立该理论的原创性与作者的知识产权归属,确权时间为 2025年6月6日。

2. 摘要

《意志回路激活理论》(WCAT)提出了一个基于元认知的意志再激活模型,核心构建于神经回路 (系统一/系统二)、文化模因约束与自我意向之间的动态交互机制。

该理论主张,即便人类受制于基因与文化的决定性规训,依然具有通过有意识的元认知干预来重构 意志回路的能力,从而实现意识自由的递归式跃升。

主要概念包括:

- 神经双系统基础(系统一/系统二)
- 通过意义唤醒进行回路重塑
- •三次及"三次半"认知跃迁模型
- 指向终极意义建构的"第四次跃迁"

该理论旨在连接哲学、神经科学与心理发展三大领域,为教育、心理干预与人机共生应用提供理论 支架。

3. 核心框架

3.1 基本前提

- 人类认知受到双重结构约束: 基因驱动与文化模因
- 意志力不是固定不变的,而是可以被元认知反馈机制重新编程

3.2 神经认知基础

- 系统一(System 1): 快速、自动、进化导向、趋利避害
- 系统二(System 2): 缓慢、反思性,能够对系统一实现意向性干预

3.3 意志回路激活机制

• "意志回路"是一种重新整合的认知环路,连接意识、意向与神经再激活过程

- •元认知信号触发"意义唤醒",进而引发回路重构
- 3.4 意识跃迁模型
- •三次主要认知跃迁:本能→自我意向→对约束的自觉
- "三次半跃迁": 集体元认知的协同建构
- 第四次跃迁(渐近地平线): 反思自由与终极意义的整合

4.学科归属建议

推荐用于 arXiv 分类提交的学术领域标签:

- · cs.AI: 人工智能对齐、意志建模、人机价值共构
- ·cs.HC: 人机共生、交互认知系统
- physics.soc-ph: 系统约束下的社会认知演化
- q-bio.NC: 神经认知动态与回路建模

5. 应用与愿景

- 教育转型:基于意志回路重建的课程设计
- •心理干预:唤醒意义感的治疗机制与干预协议
- AI共生:将"意志感知机制"嵌入人类导向智能架构
- 认知文明图谱:通过跃迁模型追踪人类社会的精神演化