Christophe Rigon / Soto² □ - @ki_cog@mstdn.social @ki_cog
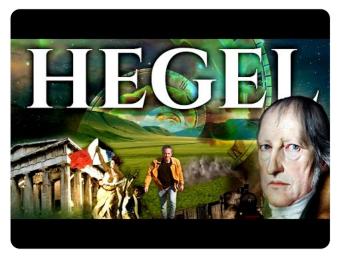
A very good philosophical popularization series. Here Hegel, an important philosopher today because he is a *philosopher of change*.

https://www.youtube.com/embed/w85nGQ_KUgE

"Hegel regarded this dialectical method or "speculative mode of cognition" (PR §10) as the hallmark of his philosophy..."

https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/hegel-dialectics/

Omg, Hegel was a second-order thinker! (or maybe the other way around...):

Sublation/Aufheben: the gesture leading to overcome dynamically the duality in Hegel dialectic is a "negation of negation" or "determined negation".

But Hegel was speaking of a single concept. In scybernethics, more experience based, I speak of temporal homeostatic/body synthesis of dipoles based on hermeneutic circulations with reflexive collective intelligence/scientific epistemology (Sciences & Technologies of Cognition).

And in the case of a single concept, it is meaningfully "enacted" ie produced by an ongoing personal and collective history of structural coupling, which can be modeled/understood with PDP dynamical models seen as constrains satisfaction models embedded in evolutionary dynamics.

This technophilosophic detour through (also) computational modeling and simulations is necessary for two reasons: we cannot think intellectually about distributed dynamics or directly, without freezing/formalizing the time dimension, about processes (but we can feel them).

For me it's the way to tame with the analogic dimension of reality that we have been denying (for legitimate reasons, until now) for two thousand years. It is now possible to make rational ana-logic science which goes hand-in-hand with an enactive conception of cognition.

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