DISHANTA'S THEORY OF TIME PERCEPTION

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🔷 Introduction

This paper explores Dishanta’s Theory of Time, presenting an alternative to the traditional understanding of time as proposed in Einstein’s relativity. According to this theory, time is not a fundamental force or dimension, but a man-made measurement system designed to track and compare change. The ideas in this paper are not meant to deny scientific observations but to propose a logical reinterpretation of what we observe, using simplified reasoning and perception-based arguments. The goal is to challenge current assumptions and encourage open, logical thinking.

🔷 1. Time is Not a Real Entity — It’s a Measurement Tool

Time is not something that exists independently. It is a human-made concept to measure change. Just as kilometers are used to measure length, time is used to compare events and changes, not something that flows or bends.

Saying “time slowed down” is as illogical as saying “a kilometer slowed down.”

Time doesn’t slow or fast — it’s only the instruments we use that can be affected.

🔷 2. Physical vs Digital Clocks

Clocks, especially atomic and mechanical ones, show differences under different gravitational or environmental conditions — like in space. But digital clocks, which rely on signals and reference systems (like GPS), remain consistent.

This proves that:

Clocks can slow or fast due to environmental effects.

Time itself doesn’t change, only the measurement tool gets disturbed.

🔷 3. Time Difference Between Earth and Space

People often say “an astronaut aged slower.” But this is based on clock data, not actual experience. If both Earth and space used synced digital clocks (like Google Time), both would show the same time.

The illusion of different times comes from physical clocks malfunctioning or behaving differently due to gravity or radiation.

🔷 4. No Time Flow, Only Change

Past and future are just sequences of changes. Time is not a thing that moves forward or backward — it's a system we've created to compare events.

Conclusion: Time is not flowing. Events are occurring, and we're using numbers to track them.

🔷 5. Supporting Quotes

"Clocks behave differently under gravity, but time itself doesn't change."

"Time is just a ruler — you don't say the ruler shrank, you say the object measured differently."

🔷 6. Why This Matters

This understanding eliminates the illusion of time dilation.

It gives us clarity — that time-related problems are actually tool-related problems.

It lets us think beyond relativity and towards a more fundamental logic.

🔷 Dishanta's Theory of Time – The Illusion of Flow

According to Dishanta's Theory of Time, the concept that time slows down at high speeds — as proposed in Einstein's relativity — is fundamentally flawed. The idea that an object moving at the speed of light would experience zero time is not a physical truth, but merely a result of mathematical modeling. This paper asserts that time does not "flow" or "pause" — what changes are the behaviors of physical systems under different forces or fields.

When Einstein suggested that "one hour on a high-gravity planet equals ten years on Earth," he misrepresented the reality. It is not time that slows down — rather, the clock's mechanism is affected by environmental variables such as gravity or acceleration. Atomic clocks, pendulum clocks, or any mechanical timekeeping device may show variance — but that does not imply a shift in an abstract entity called time.

This theory clearly states: Time is not a real, physical entity. It is a mathematical reference system used by humans to measure sequences and changes. Without observers, tools, or clocks, time holds no meaning. The universe runs on change — not on time. Therefore, there is no time dilation, no time flow, and certainly no

frozen time.

Many assume time flows like a river, but this idea is rooted in human psychology, not physics. If time truly existed as a flowing entity, it should have its own independent properties — but it doesn't. Instead, clocks behave differently due to physical or environmental influences. Our perception of time passing is simply a by-product of observing continuous change. This means time is not a cosmic fabric we move through — it is a linguistic and mathematical construct we use to describe sequences. Once this illusion is removed, many mysteries like "time dilation" and "spacetime curvature" begin to collapse under logic.

🔷 7. Anticipated Questions & Answers

Q1. If time isn't real, why do GPS satellites need time correction?

Because the atomic clocks inside satellites are affected by gravity and environmental forces, not because time is changing.

Q2. What about light bending predicted by General Relativity?

The light doesn't bend physically. It only appears to bend due to optical effects or lensing distortions.

Q3. Why do all physical clocks behave the same way in gravity?

Because they respond similarly to external forces — that doesn't prove time is bending.

Q4. Can digital clocks also be affected?

No. Digital clocks follow signal standards and remain consistent, regardless of environment.

Q5. Is this theory experimentally testable?

Yes. You can test clock types in different conditions. Only physical/mechanical clocks get affected.

Q6. If time doesn't exist, how do we define past and future?

They are event orders — we gave them a number system. Not real flows.

Q7. What's the alternative to Einstein's spacetime curvature?

There is no real curvature of space or spacetime.

Einstein's General Theory of Relativity provides mathematically accurate answers but it is just a model, not actual reality.

Just like we can mistake a shadow for an object, Einstein's model may describe outcomes correctly while misunderstanding what truly causes them.

Q8. Can this theory explain quantum effects or GPS accuracy?

Quantum effects need further research. But GPS works on signals, not time flow, so no contradiction.

Q9. If time isn't real, how do we measure events?

Like we measure length — using tools. Time is just a way to label how much change occurred.

🔷 8. Final Conclusion

Dishanta's Theory presents time as a measurement, not a dimension. Clocks measure change, not "time." There is no actual flow, slow, or stop of time — only the illusion created by tools that we mistake for reality.

This opens the path for a new framework of understanding the universe, where gravity, light, and motion are influenced by fields and interactions — not by bending space or flowing time.