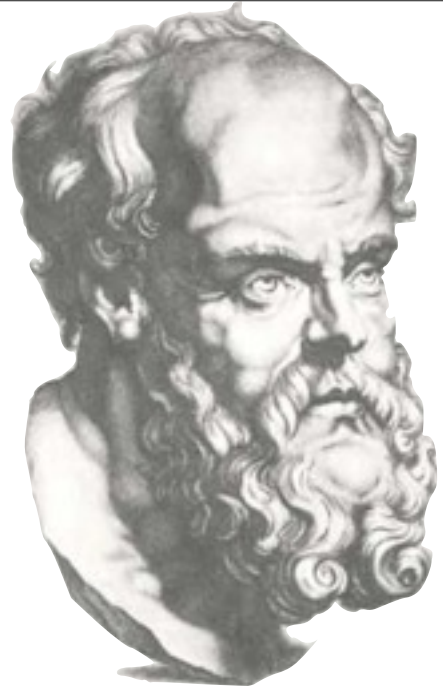


The Golden Age

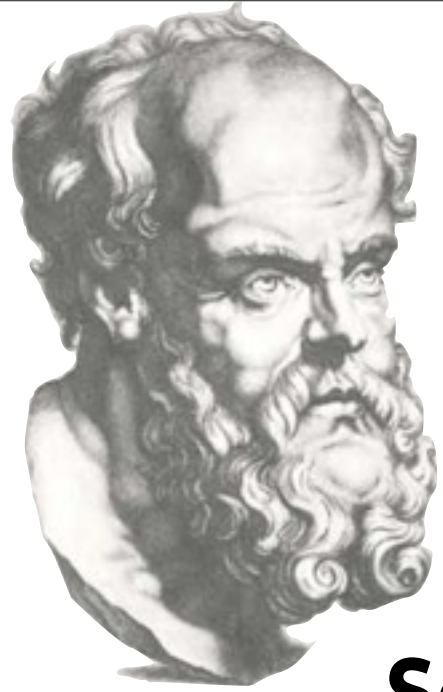


Know thyself...

"an unexamined life is not worth living"

ignorance is evil... morality is entirely rational

rejected relativistic truth, sought universal



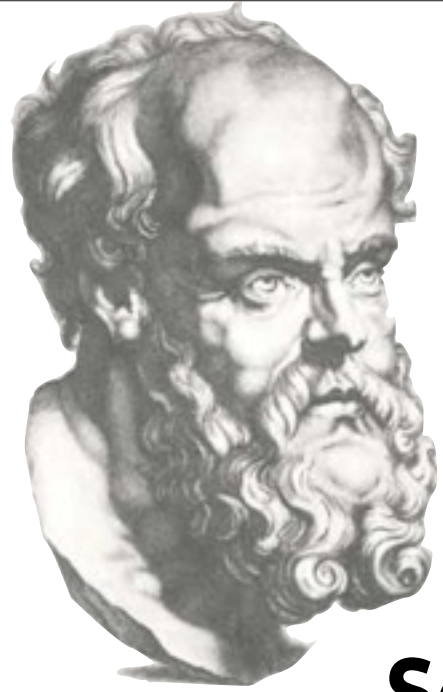
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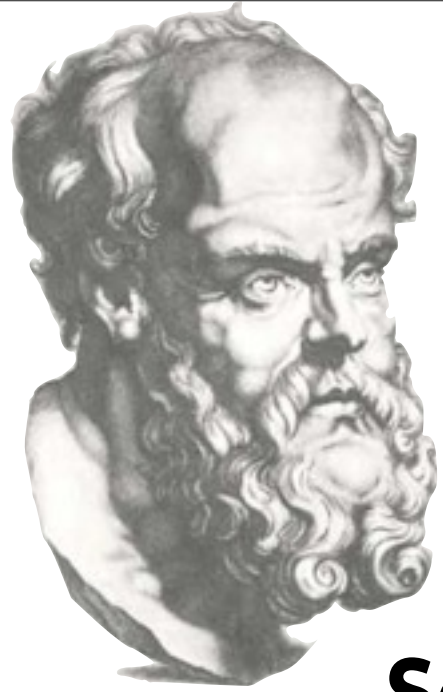
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Rule: All men are mortal.

Fact: Socrates is a man.

Result: Socrates is mortal



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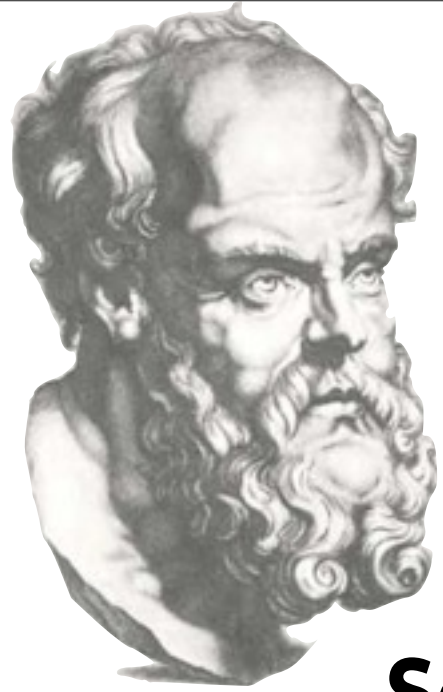
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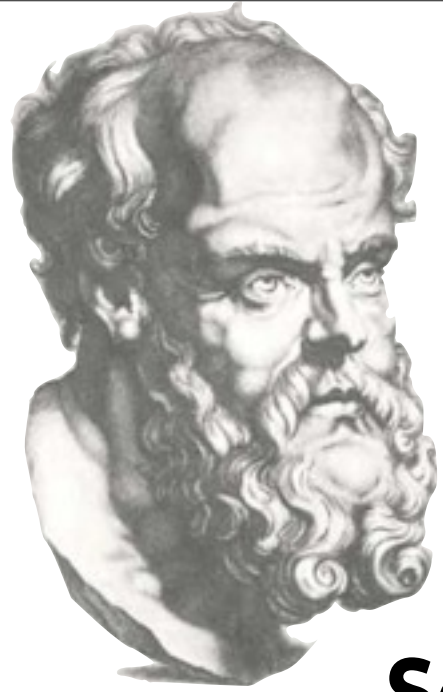
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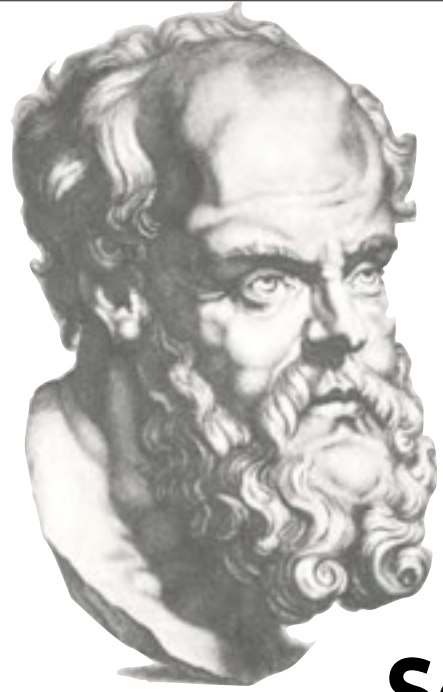
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modern theories of memory, concepts, prototypes, object recognition

"there are a lot of my ideas in that book"



The Platonic Tradition

synthesis of Pythagoras and Socrates

essences are not only conceptually **coherent**,
but also **correspond** to real things (forms)

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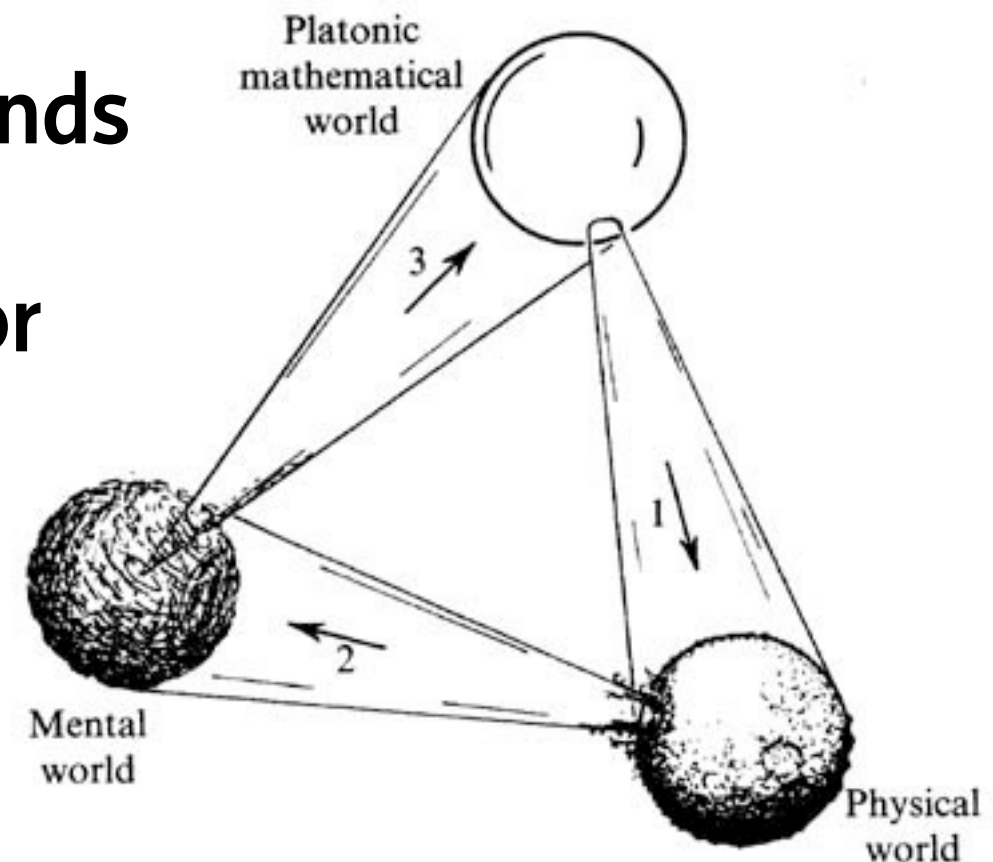
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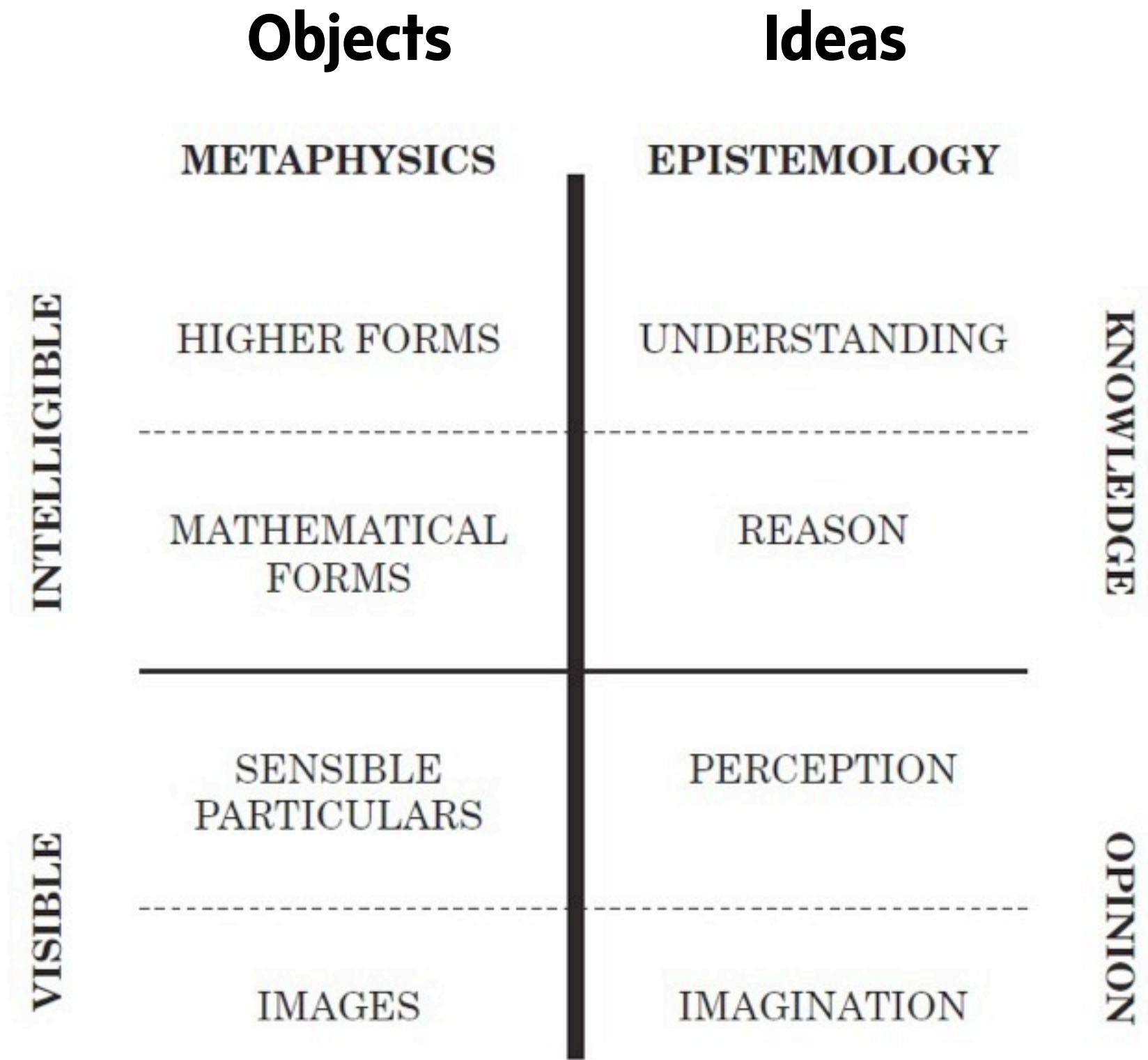
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The world is know-able by virtue of **metaphysical dualism**

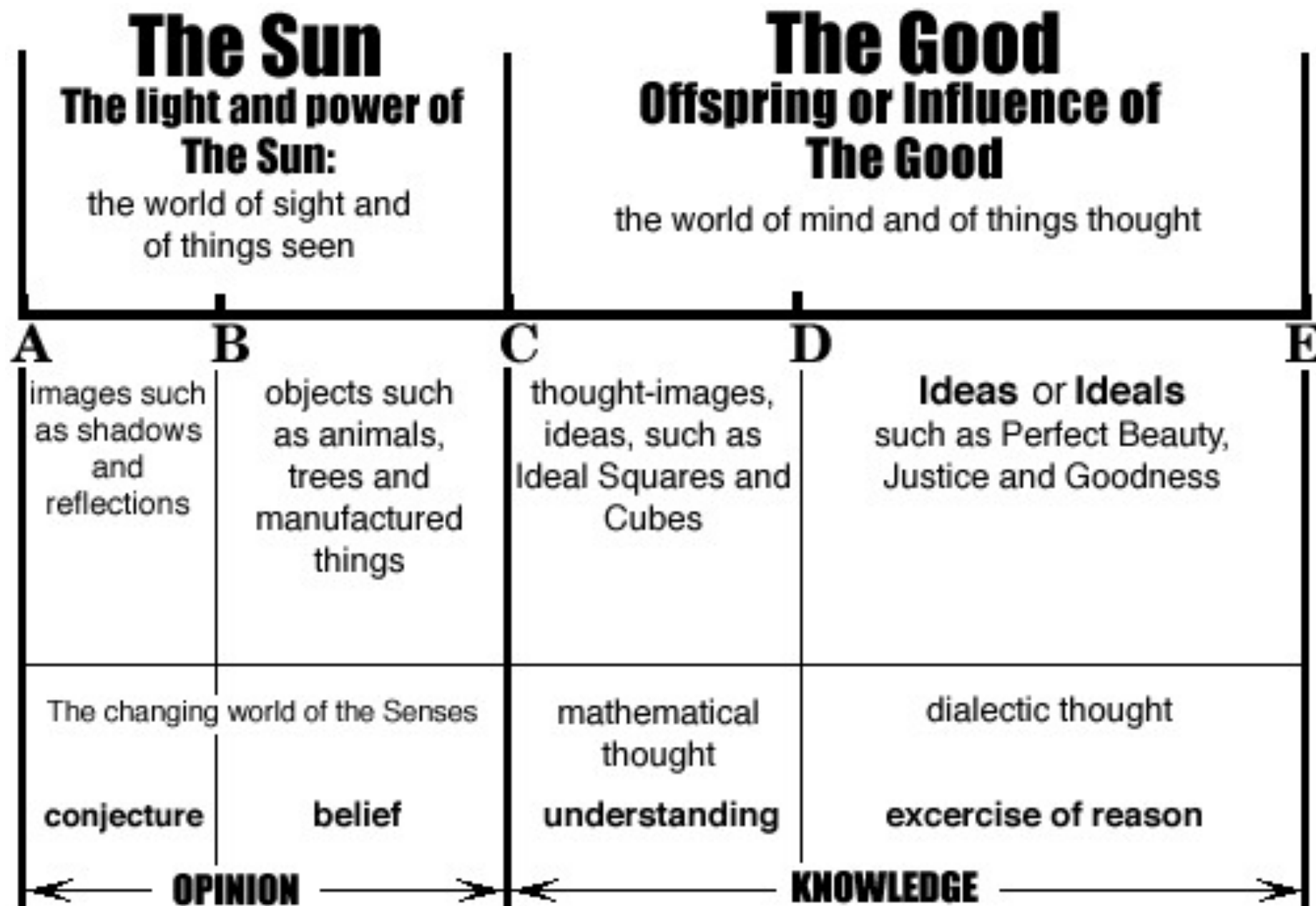
everything in the physical world corresponds to a pure form (idea) that exists in the abstract. What we experience is an inferior manifestation.



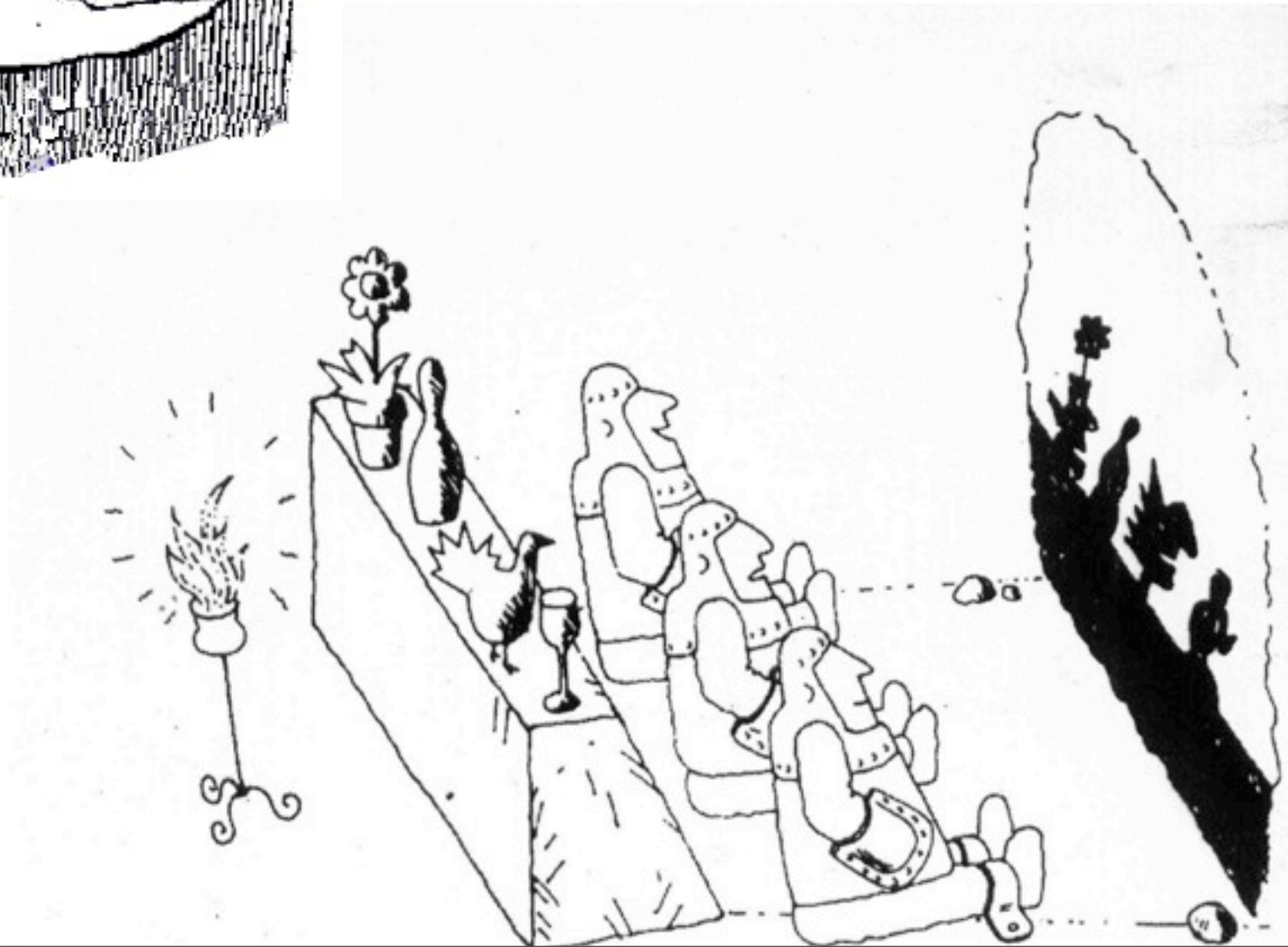
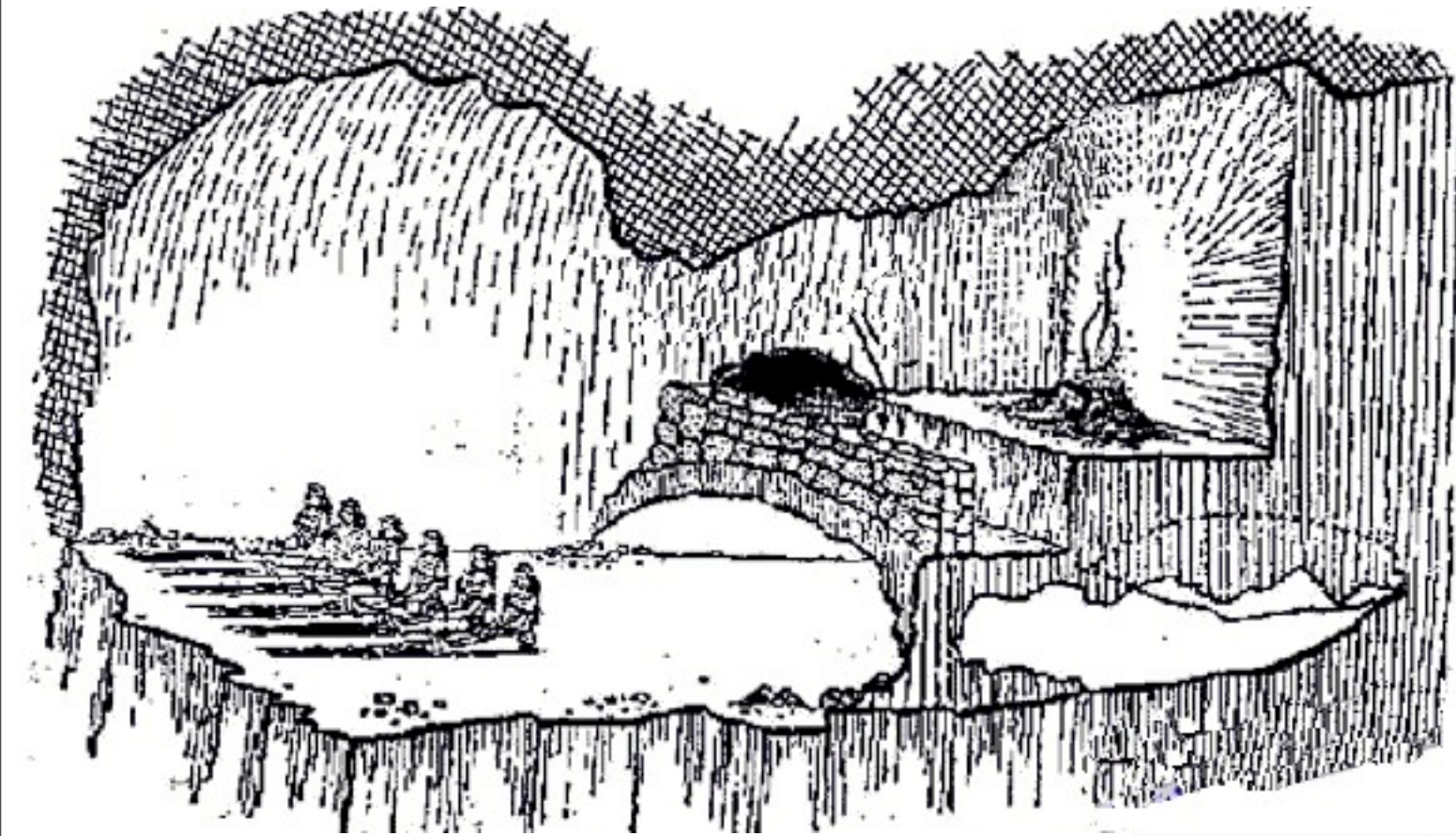
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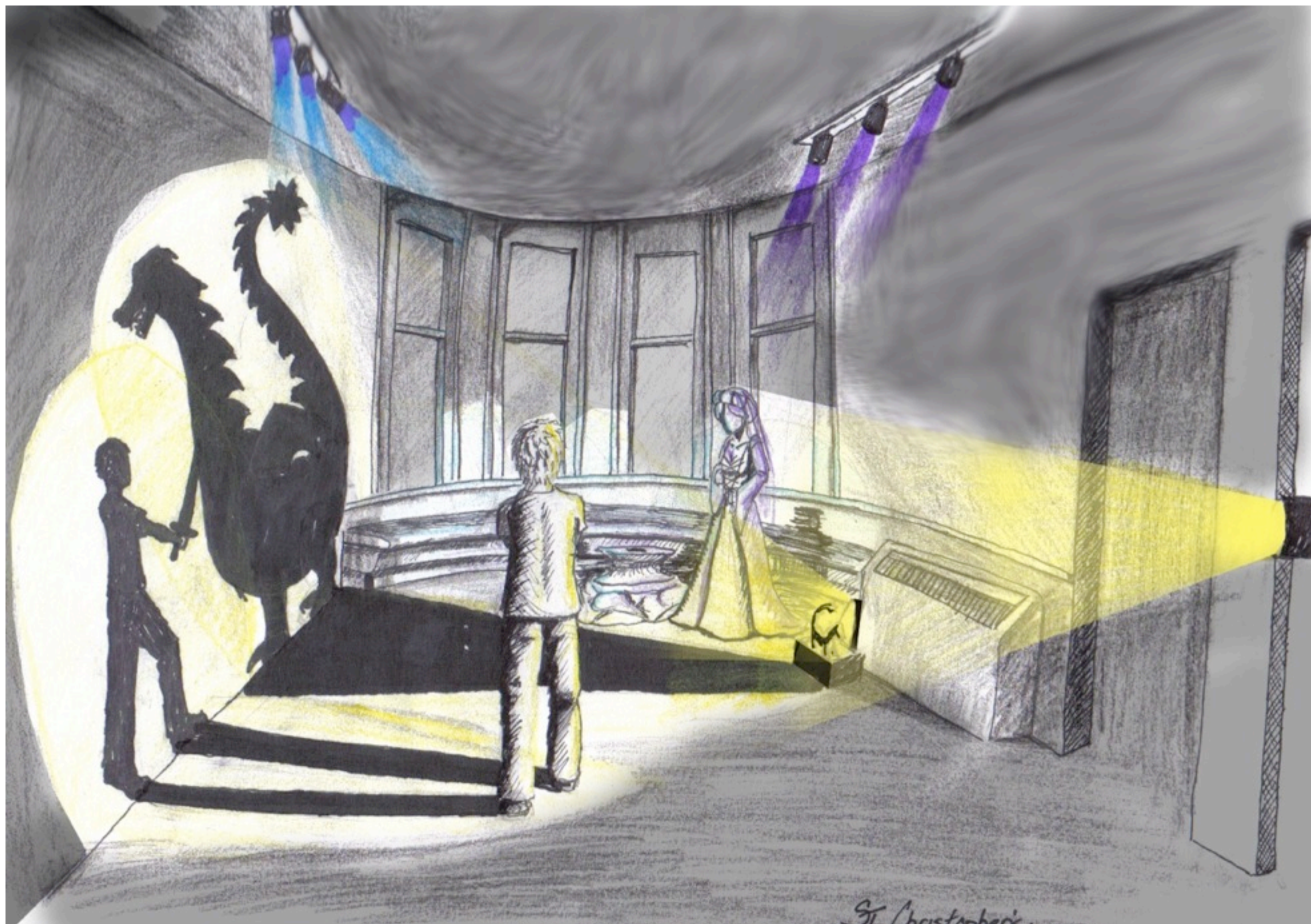


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the allegory of the cave

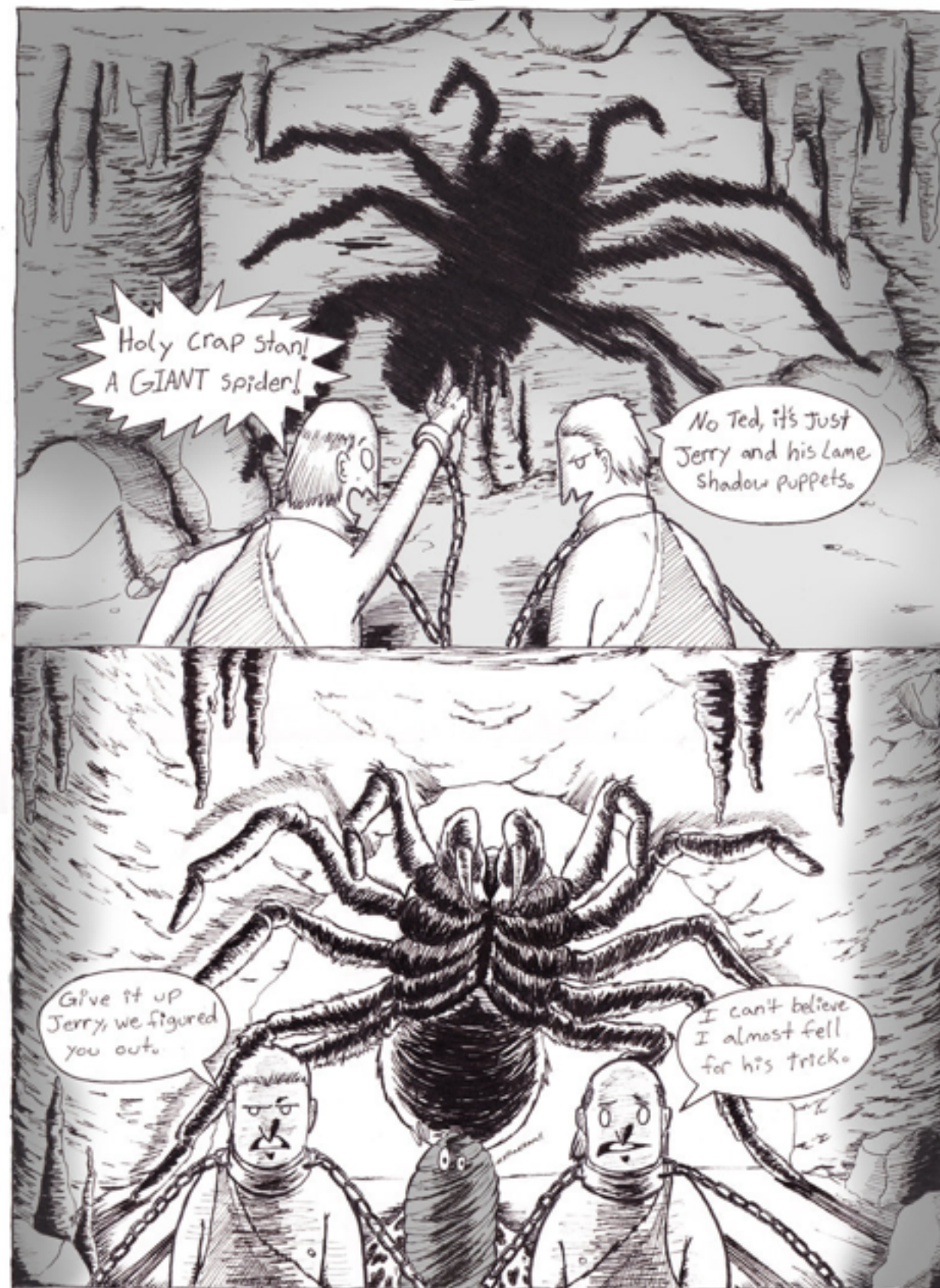




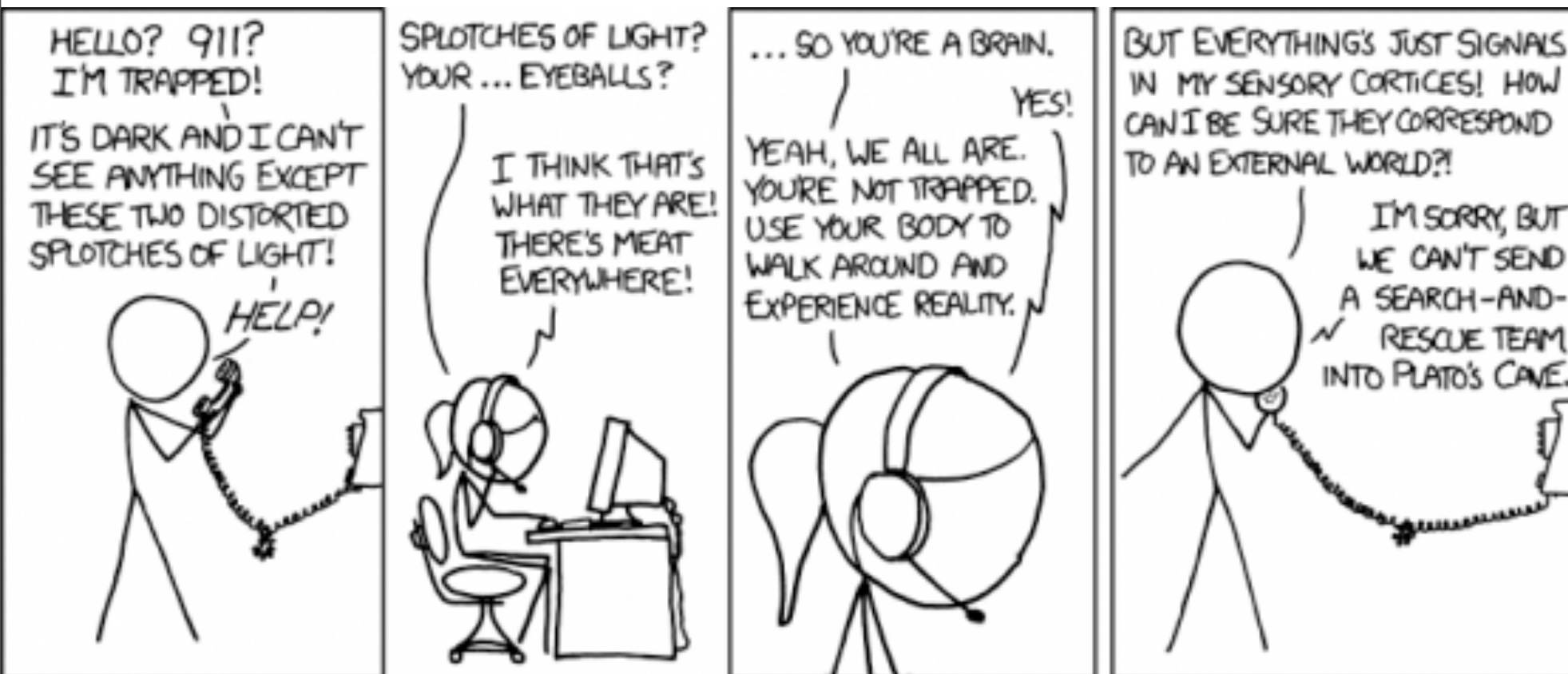
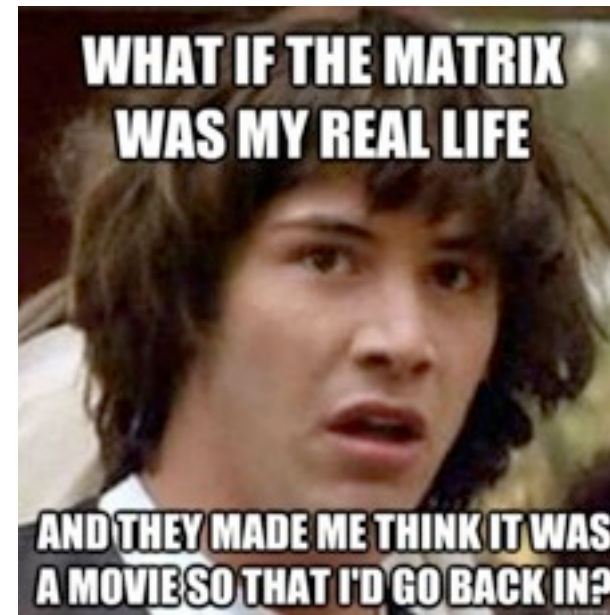
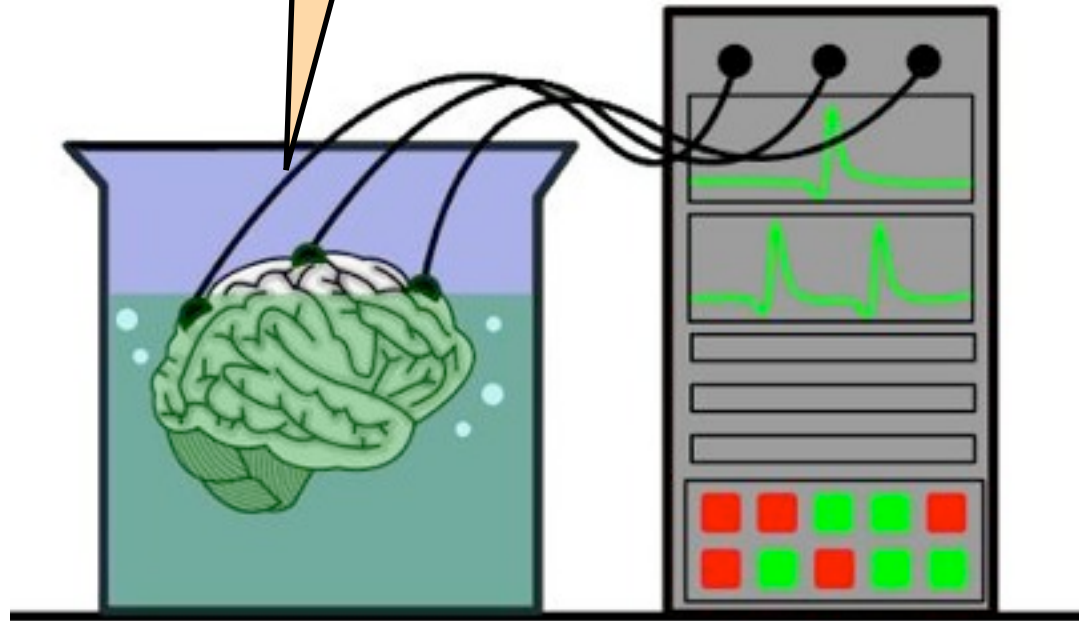
St Christopher.

Plato, The Allegory of the Cave

Jon Barrera



I'm stuck in History and Systems



the nature of the soul

tri-partite theory: rational, courageous, appetitive

conflict between rational thoughts and bodily needs and emotions

idealism: some reality lies in an abstract / non-physical realm

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nativist account for learning

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The Aristotelian Tradition

tradition of empiricism: essences come to be known through experience

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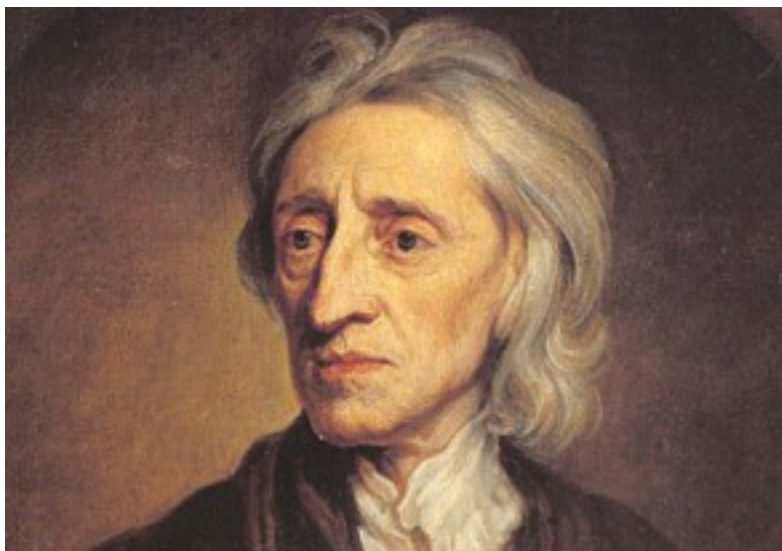
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empiricism - rationalism go hand in hand



British empiricism



inference



neuro-computation

on logic

considered founder of logic

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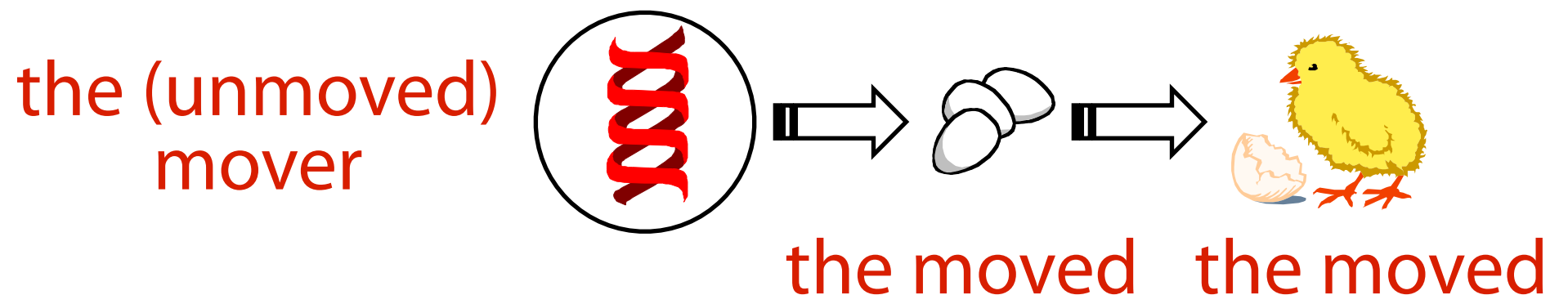
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unmoved mover, or (later) prima cause



on politics

disagreed with Plato on the ideal form of gov't

Plato = totalitarian (scholar kings); **no... constitutional republics**

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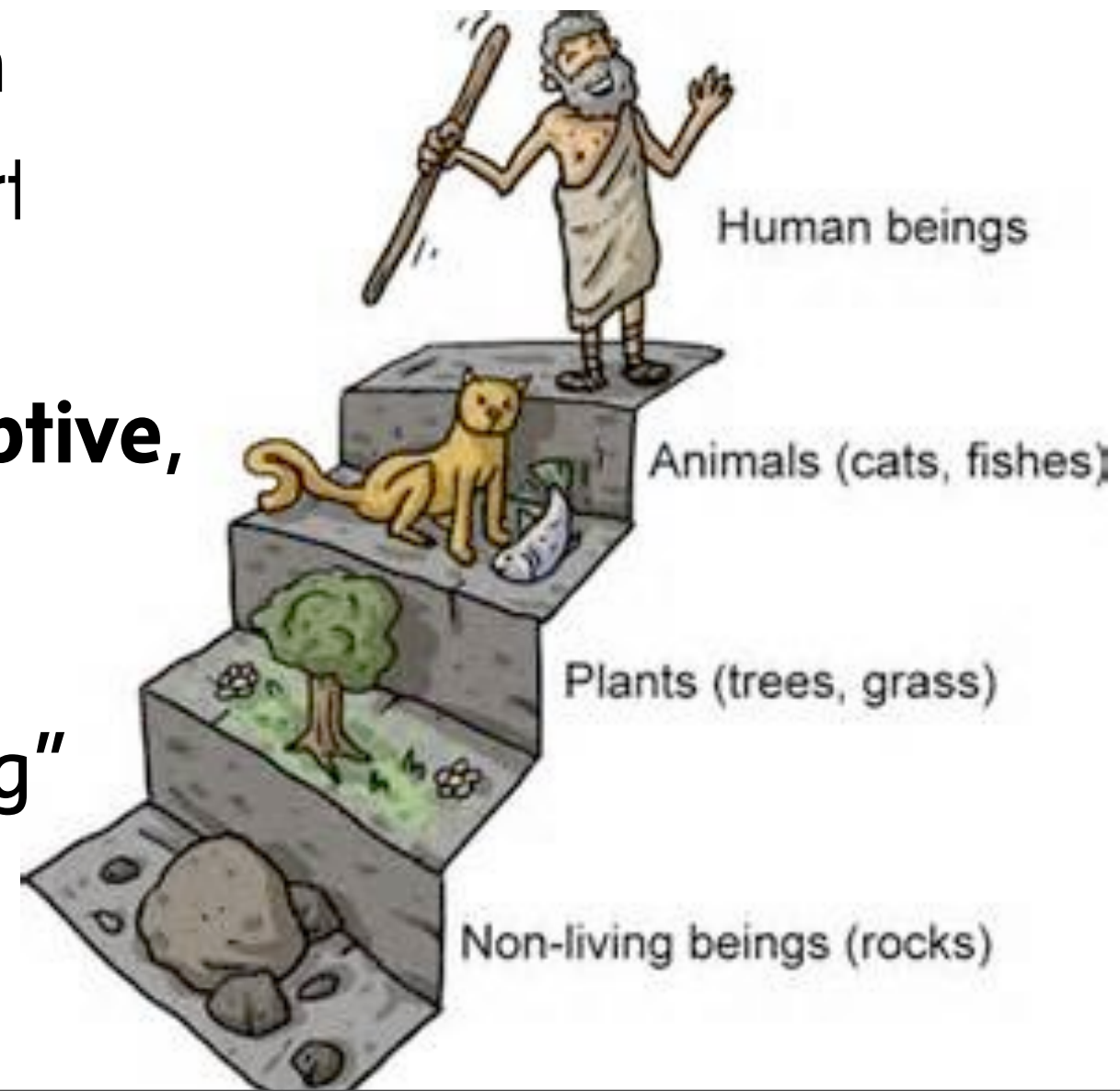
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scala naturae: hierarchy of "becoming"
things with **unmoved mover** at top



on sensation...

the importance of of the five senses

theory of perception based on motion of objects causing movement in media that each of the five senses were maximally sensitive to.

- Descartes, Müller, von Helmholtz

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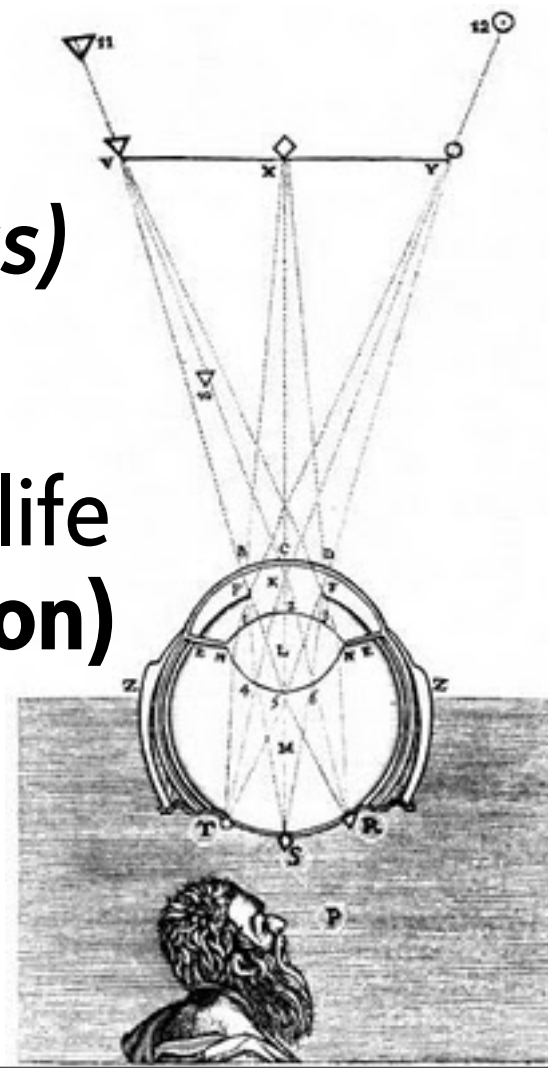
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on reason...

sensation necessary but not sufficient (poverty of stimulus)

- **common sense:** synthesize sensory experience
- **passive reason:** using info to get along in everyday life
(**perception**)
- **active reason:** abstraction of first principles
(**true understanding**)



on memory...

distinguished memory from recall

**laws of association: contiguity, similarity, contrast,
frequency (British Empiricism, Behaviorism)**

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on causation

four causes

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on causation

four causes

material

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entelechy

everything has a built in purpose, and continues developing until it does so



Newton was not a fan

a brief digression to 20th century learning

associationism a major mechanism of learning

Four Causes to 20th century theories of learning

Lashley: engram = biological or physical change

Hull: reaction potential as **mover** of behavior

Tolman: the form or **path** of learning is key

Skinner: behavior geared on **consequence**

everything after...

Western philosophy (in particular pertaining to issues of psychology) can be viewed as a reaction to Plato & Aristotle...

dualism v. monism

idealism v. materialism

sensory v. rational ideas

role of mind and body

what type of universe?