Part 1: An Explanation of Consciousness

Frank Heile, Ph.D. January 9th, 2021 Presented at "The Stoa"



This Explanation is Based on Three Ideas:

1. The "Good Regulator Theorem" Which proves that a good agent needs to have a model of the world where the agent operates 2. A Proposed Two-Agent model of the

- Human Brain
- **3.** Attention Schema Theory of Consciousness
 - Proposed by Princeton Prof. Michael Graziano ^[1]
 - ^[1] (Graziano & Webb, 2015)





Agents and World Models The Two Agent Model Attention Mechanisms Applying Attention Schema Theory Possible Human Self-Models





Agents and World Models





An **Agent** is an **entity**, that Has goals, • A way of **sensing** the **world**, and A way to make changes to the world to achieve those goals

The Good Regulator Theorem:

A theorem from control theory says: "Every Good Regulator of a System Must Be a Model of That System"^[1] Therefore, a good agent needs: A Model of the World (WM) - Af good engeist piaroptin the wsind phe and that agent need spatised fight (set)

^[1] (Conant & Ashby, 1970)



The Good Regulator Theorem:

Each Human contains: A Model of the World (WM)

A Sensory World Model,

An Abstract Conceptual World Model,

Memories of sensory and language inputs,

Many models of other humans they know

and interact with, and

A Self-model of the human themselves





Do We Experience the World OR Our Model of the World?

Short Wavelength Blue Light

Medium Wavelength Green Light





Long Wavelength Red Light

Colors Exist Only in Our Model of the World



Color Illusion



Left Rectangle

Right Rectangle



Color Illusion

		1		
	-			



Left Rectangle



Right Rectangle



What We **Experience** is **NOT** What the **Eyes** Send to the Brain

Peripheral Visual Acuity vs Angle





What We **Experience** is **Crisp and in Focus NOT** What the **Eyes** Send to the Brain





What We **Experience** is **NOT** What the **Eyes** Send to the Brain





What We **Experience** is the **World Model**, **NOT** What the **Eyes** Send to the Brain





What We **Experience** is the World Model, NOT What the **Eyes** Send to the Brain

Another Example: Rapid Eye Saccades...



Every Sensory Experience is Arbitrary

In vision, the experience of color is arbitrary :



Now (Was) **Experience**

Red (Blue) Experience **Green (Red) Experience Blue (Green) Experience**

Every Agent Maintains a Model of the World

Each sensory experience is, effectively, the "label" for a particular aspect of the model: "Red," "Green," & "Blue" visual experiences are approximate "labels" for "wavelengths of light" "Warm," & "Cool" touch experiences are "labels" for "temperatures of surfaces" The experience of our **body** is the experience of our own self-model in the model of the world_





We are human self-models *living in* and *experiencing* our model of the world

Perception is the **Experience** of our **World Model**



Two Agent Model



The Two Agent Model:

Controller: Controls the Body Modeler: Creates the World Model



The Two Agent Model:

Controller: Controls the Body Produces all behaviors and speech Produces the inner voice or inner visualizations that we experience Produces the feelings and emotions that we experience



The Modeler is required by the Good Regulator Theorem The Modeler includes: A continuum from Sensory model of the world low-level Sensory concepts to the Abstract Conceptual World **Conceptual World** Directs attention appropriately





Attention Mechanisms



Directing Attention and Awareness

Directing Attention to an Object results in an Experience of Awareness of that Object

This is the Focal Attention Mechanism that gives the Focal Awareness Experience



Focal Attention and Focal Awareness





2 Models of the Focal Attention Mechanism

1. The Focal Attention Schema 5 a simplified model of the **Focal Attention Mechanism** This model is required by the Good Regulator Theorem This Focal Attention Schema includes: The modality Arrow _ The locations of the attention targets Location Any specific features attended 2. The Focal Model 5 the contents of awareness



Focal Attention and Focal Awareness

World Model (WM):



Focal Attention Schema (FAS):







Focal Attention and Focal Awareness

Focal Model (FM):



Focal Attention Schema (FAS):







- The Focal Attention Schema is a simplified model of the Focal Attention Mechanism
- The Focal Attention Mechanism gives us the Focal Awareness Experience
- Attention Schema Theory says that:
 - The Focal Attention Schema is a simplified model of the Focal Awareness Experience



Attention Schema Theory

The Focal Attention Schema is a simplified model of the Focal Awareness Experience 31



Attention Schema Theory

The Focal Attention Schema is a simplified model of the Focal Awareness Experience

AST Model of Focal Awareness:

An Agent

Claims Focal Awareness

Self-Model **Focal Awareness Experience**

Of an Object





Focal Awareness vs Diffuse Awareness







Directing Focal Attention to Objects gives Focal Awareness which involves: The Focal Attention Schemas and Awareness of the Focal Models –





Propose Diffuse Attention Mechanism Models

Directing Diffuse Attention to the World gives Diffuse Awareness which involves: The Diffuse Attention Schema and Awareness of the World Model ———







The Modeler's "Complete World" Model


Diffuse Attention and Diffuse Awareness



- the Diffuse Awareness Experience
- Extend Attention Schema Theory to say:

The Diffuse Attention Schema is a simplified model of the Diffuse Awareness Experience

The Diffuse Attention Mechanism gives us



Extended Attention Schema Theory

The Diffuse Attention Schema is a simplified model of the Diffuse Awareness Experience 38





Extended Attention Schema Theory

The Diffuse Attention Schema is a simplified model of the **Diffuse Awareness Experience**

AST Model of Diffuse Awareness:

Self-

Model

Claims Diffuse Awareness

Diffuse Awareness Experience



Of the World





Types of Attention:

Top-Down Focal Attention Mechanism Attention Target chosen by the Controller Bottom-Up Focal Attention Mechanism Attention Target chosen by the Modeler The Modeler uses the Diffuse Attention Mechanism to find BU attention targets

The Diffuse Attention Mechanism

Produces the Diffuse Awareness Experience Finds Bottom-Up Focal Attention Targets Updates the World Model based on the Current sensory inputs Hypothesis II three "actions" require that attention is paid to the entire World Model!



The Modeler's "Complete World"

Diffuse Attention Mechanism

Updates the World Model Implements TD and BU Focal Attention Finds BU Focal Attention Targets Produces the Focal Awareness Experience Produces the Diffuse Awareness Experience

Diffuse Attention Schema

DAS

World Model

WM

The "Complete World"

Focal Attention Mechanism







The Modeler's "Complete World"







Awareness

- All these Diffuse Attention Schema arrow locations determine all possible attention targets
- Each of these possible attention target locations can directly affect the World Model!
- The World Model never changes without the possibility of the Controller having awareness of <u>WHY</u> the World Model has changed

chema arrow e attention targets target locations can del!



Awareness of Brain Processes?



Only the brain processes that can directly affect the World Model are candidates for awareness! That's why all of the Modeler is unconscious except for the actual World Model itself We are aware of the sensory and language inputs, only when they directly change the World Model. Hence, all the



internal Modeler processing is unconscious.

Awareness of Brain Processes?







Focal Attention Mechanism Summary:

Implements both Top-Down and **Bottom-Up Focal Attention** Produces Focal Awareness Experiences Per <u>Attention Schema Theory</u> The Focal Attention Schema is a model of the Focal Awareness Experience



Updates the World Model **Finds** Bottom-Up Focal Attention Targets Produces Diffuse Awareness Experience Per Extended Attention Schema Theory The Diffuse Attention Schema is a model of the **Diffuse Awareness Experience**



Applying Attention Schema Theory

Controller's Self-Model has two parts:



- In the Abstract Conceptual World Model: I/Me/My = The conceptual autobiographical narrative self model
- In the Sensory World Model: **Body Schema** = The sensory model of the physical body



Self-Models

Controller's Self-Model: I/Me/My + Body Schema Modeler's Self-Model:

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Modeler's Self-Model in the Complete World









Controller's Self-Model: I/Me/My + Body Schema Modeler's Self-Model: Focal Attention Schema (for Focal Awareness) + Diffuse Attention Schema (for Diffuse Awareness)



Self-Models for the Three Agents:

	"Focal Awareness"
Controller	I/Me/My + Body
Modeler	Awarenes Focal + Diffuse Attent (AKA Focal + Diffuse Atter
Human	<i>Some combination of th And Modeler self-model</i> .



Self-Models

y Schema

ss tion Schemas ention Schemas))

he Controller ls shown above



Attention Schema Theory (AST)

AST says an agent is "aware" only if it has a Focal or Diffuse Attention Schema^[1]

Only the Modeler has a Focal Attention Schema or a Diffuse Attention Schema.

Only the Modeler has conscious awareness <u>all by itself!</u>

^[1] (Graziano, 2016)



To get 3 Conscious "Agents" we need to add the Modeler to the other Agents

Modeler Consciousness = Modeler Only Using the Modeler Self-model = Awareness Controller Consciousness = Controller + Modeler \Box Using the Controller's Self-model = I/Me/My+Body Schema Human Consciousness = Controller Consciousness + Modeler Consciousness

Using a Human Self-model that is a combination of the Controller and Modeler Self-models in various proportions



Define Fundamental Consciousness



Ned Block's Phenomenal Consciousness vs Access-Consciousness

- The phenomenally conscious aspect of a state is what it is like to be in that state—i.e. the qualia "something it is like" for a subject
- Phenomenal Awareness is <u>experience</u>; Hard Problem: Explaining why there is in a **conscious** experience.









How Does the Controller Report "Colors"?



- Controller has this :word: label
 - Modeler has this :experience: label
 - Type=Concept Sub-Type=Object Category=Apple Color=Green



Hard Problem: Explaining why there is "something it is like" for a subject in a **conscious** experience.

From the Controller's Point of View:





Hard Problem: Explaining why there is "something it is like" for a subject in a **conscious** experience.

The Truth:



property of the object, but the "experience" is in the FAS in the **Complete World—it is not even in the actual World Model at all!**



The Modeler's "Complete World"





Attention Schema Theory (AST)^[1]

- Attention Schema Theory says the Attention Schema is a model of **Awareness**
- The Focal Attention Schema is a model of Focal Awareness of the Focal Model
- The Diffuse Attention Schema is a model of Diffuse Awareness of the World Model

Awareness comes from: Self-model + the Attention Schema + the Model

^[1] (Graziano & Webb, 2015)





Focal Attention Model of Awareness

Attention Schema Theory Model of Awareness:

In Sensory Experiences:

Experience of Focal **Awareness**

In Words:

Ι

am Aware of



the **Object**



Diffuse Attention Model of Awareness

Attention Schema Theory Model of Awareness:

In Sensory Experiences:

Experience of Diffuse **Awareness**

In Words:

Ι

am Aware of



the World

ocal Awareness Mod	Agent F	
Awareness Model = SM	Focal	
SM + FAS + "	Of Objects	
SM + FAS + "	Of Concepts	
SM + FAS	Of Self	

SM=Self-Model

FAS=Focal Attention Schema=Awareness **FM**=Focal Model

dels Considered:

M + FAS + FM

the Object"

"he Concept"

S + SM

などろう	Agent F	ocal Awareness Mod
6	Focal /	Awareness Model = SN
	Of Objects	SM + "aware" +
	Of Concepts	SM + "aware" +
	Of Self	SM + "awa

SM=Self-Model

FAS=Focal Attention Schema=<u>Awareness</u> **FM**=Focal Model

dels Considered:

M + FAS + FM

+ "the Object"

"the Concept"

re" + SM
あっていくう	Agent F	ocal Awareness Mod
B	Focal /	Awareness Model = SN
	Of Objects	SM + "aware" +
	Of Concepts	SM + "recognizes"
	Of Self	SM + "awa

FAS=Focal Attention Schema=<u>Awareness</u> **FM**=Focal Model

dels Considered:

M + FAS + FM

+ "the Object"

+ "the Concept"

re" + SM

キモヤトシニン		er's Focal Awarenes
	Focal Awareness Model = SM	
	Of Objects	"I/Me/My" + "am aware
	Of Concepts	"I/Me/My" + "recognize
	Of Self	"I/Me/My" + "am aware

FAS=Focal Attention Schema=Awareness **FM**=Focal Model

s: (in words)

M + FAS + FM

e of" + "the Object"

es" + "the Concept"

e of" + "I/Me/My"

モモイトシー	Controller's Focal Awarene	
	751	
S	Focal Awareness Model = S	
	Of Objects	"I am aware of the Obje
	Of Concepts	"I recognize the Concept
	Of Self	"I am aware of Me"
•		

FAS=Focal Attention Schema=<u>Awareness</u> FM=Focal Model

ss: (in words)

M + FAS + FM

ect"

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Controller's Focal Awarenes (in qualia or sensory repres	
Focal Awareness Model = S	
Of Objects	[Body Schema] + [awar
Of Concepts	[Body Schema] + [recog
Of Self	[Body Schema] + [awar

FAS=Focal Attention Schema=Awareness **FM**=Focal Model

S: sentations)

M + FAS + FM

re] + [Object]

gnizes] + [Concept]

re] + [Body Schema]

Modeler's Focal Awareness (in qualia or sensory repres		
Focal Awareness Model = SI		
[FAS] + [aware] + [O		
[FAS] + [aware] + [Co		
[FAS] + [aware] + [F/		

FAS=Focal Attention Schema=Awareness **FM**=Focal Model



M + FAS + FM

)bject]

concept]

AS]

	's Focal Awareness: ia or sensory repres
Focal Awareness Model	
Of Objects	[aware] + [aware] + [O
Of Concepts	[aware] + [aware] + [C
Of Self	[aware] + [aware] + [av
	Concepts

FAS=**F**ocal **A**ttention **S**chema=**Awareness FM**=Focal Model

(w/ SM=FAS) sentations)

M + FAS + FM

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Concept]



	Modeler's Focal Awareness (in qualia or sensory repres	
	Focal Awareness Model = S	
Of	f Objects	[aware] + [O
Of	Concepts	[recognizes] + [C
	Of Self	[aware]

FAS=Focal Attention Schema=Awareness **FM**=Focal Model

(w/ SM=FAS) entations)



たとう人シート	Modeler's Focal Awareness (in qualia or sensory repres	
	Focal Awareness Model = S	
	Of Objects	[aware] + [O
	Of Concepts	[recognizes] + [C
	Of Self	[awareness of awarenes
L		

FAS=Focal Attention Schema=<u>Awareness</u> FM=Focal Model





Modeler's Focal Awareness (in qualia or sensory repres	
Focal Awareness Model = S	
Of Objects	[aware] + [O
Of Concepts	[recognizes] + [C
Of Self	[presence]

FAS=Focal Attention Schema=Awareness FM=Focal Model

(w/ SM=FAS) entations)

M + FAS + FMSelf-less **)**bject] Awareness Self-less Concept] Recognition Self-less, Location-less, Non-Physical Existence

	Modeler's Diffuse Awarenes (in qualia or sensory repres		
G	Diffuse Aw	iffuse Awareness Model = SM -	
	Of WM	[SM] + [DAS] + [\	
	Of Concepts	Not applicable	
	Of Self	[SM] + [DAS] + [S	

SM=Self-Model (=DAS)

WM=World Model

SS: sentations)

+ DAS + "Object"

WM]

[SM]

DAS=**D**iffuse **A**ttention **S**chema=**<u>Awareness</u>**

nes)res
SM -
] + [
2
] + [

SM=Self-Model (=DAS)

WM=World Model

S: sentations)

+ DAS + "Object"

WM]



DAS=**D**iffuse **A**ttention **S**chema=**<u>Awareness</u>**

オントインシーン		's Diffuse Awarenes ia or sensory repres
Diffuse Awareness Model = S		areness Model = SM -
	Of WM	[DAS] + [WM]
	Of Concepts	Not applicable
	Of Self	[DAS] + [WM]

SM=Self-Model (=DAS)

DAS=Diffuse Atter WM=World Model

SS: Sentations)

+ DAS + "Object"

DAS=**D**iffuse **A**ttention **S**chema=**<u>Awareness</u>**



Nonduality is said to occur when one **experiences** that the <u>Self / Other</u> distinction is an <u>illusion</u>

Self-less Awareness of the World Model

Self-less Awareness of the World Model



Nonduality is said to occur when one **experiences** that the <u>Self / Other</u> distinction is an <u>illusion</u>

Self-less Awareness of the World Model

Self-less Awareness of the World Model

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Fundamental Consciousness is <u>Self-less</u>

<u>Diffuse Attention Mechanism</u> Source of: Phenomenal Consciousness Modeler's <u>Self-less</u> <u>Diffuse Awareness</u>					<u>Focal</u> Copy of: P N	
Diffuse Attention Schema		World Model		Focal Atte Schen		
	a sense of [No Subject-Ob]	wareness gives Jonduality! oject Distinction nd "I" are ONE]			Focal S a se [Selt Non	
	DAS	WM			FAS	
	The "Complete Wor					





Possible Human Self-Models



Possible Human Agent Self-Models





With: X + Y = 100%

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Possible Human Agent Self-Models

Most Normal Modern Humans







The Two Agent Model of the Human Brain





Possible Human Agent Self-Models

Most Normal Modern Humans

> Human <u>self-model</u>:

Controller self-model



With Some Meditation Practice

Human self-model:

Controller self-model

Awareness

Flow State

<section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header>

- Transient Flow State:
 - A loss of reflective self-consciousness
 - Intense concentration on the now
 - Merging of action and awareness
- More persistent Enlightened States:
 - Self-less awareness (Nonduality)
 - Presence
 - No sense of agency

Flow State + Enlightened States

f-consciousness on the now awareness tened States: onduality)



Fully Enlightened State



Who Are You?









Your **Awareness** it totally **absorbed** by the current task, and your Actions and Awareness are balanced and completely unified.









Fundamental Consciousness is the Fully Enlightened State

<u>Diffuse Attention Mechanism</u> Source of: Phenomenal Consciousness Modeler's <u>Self-less</u> <u>Diffuse Awareness</u>					<u>Focal</u> Copy of: P M	
Diffuse Attention Schema		World Model		Focal Atte Schen		
	Diffuse Self Av	<u>wareness</u> gives			Focal S	
	[No Subject-Ob	Sonduality! oject Distinction nd "I" are ONE]			a se [Self Non	
	DAS	WM			FAS	
	The "Complete Wo					





Forms of Conscious Awareness Explained:

The Distinction Between:

- Phenomenal consciousness
- Access-consciousness



- Modern human consciousness
 - The effect of Meditation on consciousness
- Flow state consciousness
- "Enlightened" conscious states ("presence" or "nonduality")

NYU Philosophy Professor Ned Block

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Part 1: An Explanation of Consciousness





Part 2: An Explanation of Spirituality





Part 2: An Explanation of Spirituality





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The End

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The End!

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