

The Perjury of the Quantum Consciousness View Put Forward by Zhu Qingshi of the Chinese Academy of Sciences

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Abstract: This paper is based on the basic theory of Dialectical Materialism. Through research, the essence of dialectical materialism philosophy of quantum consciousness is revealed, and the view that the subjective consciousness of human beings is the foundation of the objective world is verified by Zhu Qingshi. Revealing the understanding essence of Zhu Qingshi's conclusion that quantum sociology is "from an uncertain state to a definite state must be consciously involved". The nature and related achievements of the academic viewpoint of quantum consciousness are systematically summarized and analyzed by using qualitative research methods such as exploratory research, conceptual analysis, literature analysis, critical thinking and logical analysis. It is concluded that the theory or view of quantum consciousness is actually a misleading and false proposition. The term "consciousness" itself is a strictly defined concept that belongs to the philosophical category. It is a pseudo-proposition to integrate quantum as a concept of physics with the concept of consciousness in the philosophical category into an academic hypothesis and to explore conjecture on this basis.

Key words: Zhu Qingshi, quantum consciousness, dialectical materialism

1. Introduction

The changes in the rules of the quantum world, represented by the results of the experiments of quantum forces "double seam experiment" and "Schrodinger's cat" thought, seem to subvert our understanding of the world and seem to pose a challenge to the dialectical materialism philosophy's question of "consciousness". "The state of quantum science, from uncertainty to determination, requires conscious participation", Zhu Qingshi said. The subjective consciousness of human beings is the foundation of the objective material world, which causes confusion in the field of public understanding. The change of objective environment requires us to study the nature of existing problems, to use the "consciousness" in dialectical materialism to systematically analyze the "quantum consciousness" of quantum science, and to interpret the microcosm in quantum state. Applying the basic principles of dialectical materialism to the phenomenon of microscopic world under quantum state, especially to study quantum spirit, the author is the inheritance and development of philosophy and the effective promotion of the research level of modern philosophy. It is also an exploratory expansion of the study of quantum science and quantum spirit in the field of philosophy. It should be noted that the research content of this paper has

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been published in the conference paper, the topic is Research On Quantum Consciousness Based On Dialectical Materialism (Meng, 2020), this journal paper has added a new related content on perjury.

2. Research Purposes

Through research, it reveals the essence of dialectical materialism philosophy of quantum consciousness, and uses philosophical methods such as materialistic dialectics to prove the view that Zhu Qingshi's so-called subjective consciousness of human beings is the basis for constructing an objective world. Revealing the understanding essence of Zhu Qingshi's conclusion that quantum sociology is "from an uncertain state to a definite state must be consciously involved".

3. Research Questions

What are the problems in Zhu Qingshi's cognition and discussion about quantum consciousness? How to perjury its quantum consciousness viewpoint based on dialectical materialism?

4. Research Method and Design

4.1 Research Object

The research objects set by the subject are quantum consciousness, dialectical materialism theory and the relationship between the two. These include: the double-seam experiment of Quantum mechanics, Zhu Qingshi's theory and basis that subjective consciousness is the basis of the objective material world, Zhu Qingshi's quantum science, quantum spiritual viewpoint and its conclusions, and the dialectical materialism "quantum consciousness" and its related problems under the philosophy of materialism and consciousness.

4.2 Research Method

The paper adopts qualitative research methods, including exploratory research, conceptual analysis, literature analysis, critical thinking and logical analysis, dialectical materialism and materialistic dialectics. Through exploratory research, the research boundary is found, the value of the study is preset and the research hypothesis is put forward. Through conceptual research, the concepts of matter, consciousness, measurement, the dynamics of consciousness, the subject of understanding and so on are analyzed, and the exact meaning of these concepts is revealed. Using critical thinking and logical analysis, the defined and accurate concept is applied to analyze Zhu Qingshi's view of quantum consciousness in a comprehensive way. Then the theory and viewpoint of dialectical materialism and materialistic dialectics are used to discuss the problem of quantum consciousness in depth at the philosophical level, and to reveal the essence of the relevant problem in the existing study of quantum consciousness.

4.3 Research Procedure

(1) Independently conduct exploratory research. Quickly find possible breakthroughs in scientific research and innovation, and further determine the direction of research, research objectives.

(2) Search the relevant literature and its related audio-visual materials, and verify the authenticity and reliability of the relevant literature and audio-visual literature through literature analysis and other means. On the basis of the careful reading of the literature, the author's core viewpoint is sorted out. Through literature

troubleshooting, try to explore the current research boundaries of this topic.

(3) Determine the research focus and set the goal of the research breakthrough. Strengthen the research difficulties in the depth and breadth of two levels of research, according to the needs of the study, once again to carry out literature collection and collation work.

(4) On the basis of repeated research, the research value is preset and the research hypothesis is formed.

(5) Apply qualitative research methods such as conceptual analysis, literature analysis, logical analysis and critical thinking to complete the research design of the subject. In the study, the research framework is constructed according to the above methods. In-depth, exploration and research on relevant issues.

(6) To draw the results of the study, the conclusion of the study and verify its reliability over and over again.

5. Research Results

5.1 “A Thing Always Has a Definitive State” in the Category of Social Cognition is a Pseudo-Proposition That is False Proposition

Materialism dialectics holds that “movement is the fundamental attribute and way of existence of matter”, and the micro-quantum world movement as a material category is absolute, the change is absolute, and the development is absolute. The operation of the microcosm can't surpass the inevitable law of the development of things. As for movement and change, as well as the state of things, more than 2,000 years ago, the ancient Greek philosopher Efis College faction founder Heraclit on the basis of the nature of the movement of rivers, the recognition that “man cannot twice step into the same river”, which fundamentally denies the eternal state of things. Engels argues that Hercules's ideas “are made clear for the first time: everything exists, and it doesn't exist, because everything is flowing, it's constantly changing, it's constantly being produced and destroyed”. “The essence is a simple materialistic worldview. The ancient Greek philosophers deeply influenced the public cognition of mankind. In today's highly popular education of things are always in a state of change, that is, non-eternal cognition is a social consensus, Zhu Qing time to set “a thing always exists a definitive state” such a scene, obviously has not been in line with the basic facts of social cognition. His aim is to lead to the so-called anomaly of the quantum world, the discovery of “microcosmic things that have no clear state until observed”. Then it is concluded that “observation” will have a “correlation mutation” effect on the state of the microcosmic object, and after the implementation of “observation” this behavior, the micro-thing will change from a vague state of uncertainty to a clear state. But this inference is problematic, and quantum science tells us that “observation” causes microscopic quantum to change its correlation from vague “uncertainty” to “certainty”. The properties of microparticles are meaningless until the observer has measured them, and the position of electrons in space is originally a probability distribution. Observations and observations are only a word difference, but they have different meanings. “Observation” emphasizes observation and measurement, measurement must use the relevant measuring tools, the measurement process will certainly cause “disturbance”. Zhu Qing time stressed that the purpose of “observation” is to push out the so-called "the core of measurement is human consciousness" this pseudo-proposition.

5.2 Zhu's View That “Consciousness Has Contributed to the Transfer of the Material World From Uncertainty To Certainty” and “Human Subjective Consciousness is the Foundation of the Objective Material World” is a Logical Error, a Misleading and False Proposition

The correct conclusion of the “double seam experiment” should be that the microcosm is not in a clear state

until it is observed. The “micro” world here still belongs to the concrete form of matter in philosophy. At the same time, combining the subjective initiative function of individual consciousness with the concrete practical activities, the understanding and transformation process of material concrete form is described as “consciousness contributes to the transfer of material world from uncertainty to certainty” and paves the way for the further conclusion that “human subjective consciousness is the foundation of objective material world” by means of vague expression. As mentioned above, his logical error, the observation subject, that is, the observation “human” directly replaced with “consciousness”, such as the use of microcosmic world experimental conclusions, directly extended to the entire macro-material world is beyond the limits of the experimental conclusions to generalize misleading behavior. "Material" determines that “consciousness” objectively had a material world before the emergence of mankind, and the unity of the world lies in its materiality. The dialectical materialism material view holds that the material has infinite, eternal and absolute nature. Every individual and concrete thing in the world is finite, life and death, but the whole material world is infinite, eternal and absolute. Matter itself has the ability and condition of constant movement and transformation. Matter cannot be created or destroyed in different forms than matter. The indescriptive nature of matter determines that the basis of the objective world can only be material. As the special organic energy and attribute of human brain, “consciousness” is highly related to human brain, and there is no “consciousness” which is produced and developed from human brain. Two concepts of different categories of “consciousness” and “understanding”. The understanding emphasizes the dynamic reflection of human brain to the external real world on the basis of practice, emphasizes the role of “practice” and belongs to the category of anthology. And “consciousness” belongs to the category of materialism. In order to develop natural science, including quantum science, it is necessary to advance through the hard work of the subject of practice and understanding. The results of human practice enrich the material category of dialectical materialism. Zhu Qing was confused with the concepts of “consciousness” and “awareness” in philosophy, and it was a fundamental mistake to “awareness” with “consciousness”.

5.3 Quantum Consciousness Itself is an Academic Hypothesis

Zhu Qingshi believes that scientists have recognized consciousness as a Quantum mechanics phenomenon, mainly manifested in the quantum entanglement of the human brain. There are a large number of electrons in the human brain, and these electrons are always in a complex quantum entanglement state, consciousness (motion) in the human brain electrons constantly collapse and recover from entanglement. This is the basic conceptual academic expression of Quantum consciousness. He believes that the process of human consciousness generation is an interactive process of so-called movement, measurement and thought. Measurement is carried out by dynamic thought, and thought is generated by measurement. He used the terms of motion and thought, which were neither defined nor defined, to analyze the process of consciousness, resulting in confusion in the field of cognition and deviating from the scientific and rigorous nature of research. He believes that the result of measurement is that human beings create concepts, consciousness collapses in concepts, and concepts create the complexity of the objective world. It is consciousness that generates the material world that promotes the transformation of the world from pure nature to definite state. Dialectical materialism holds that all phenomena in nature and society are different manifestations of moving matter. Zhu Qingshi’s so-called consciousness is a phenomenon of quantum physics confuses the relationship between matter and consciousness, phenomenon and essence. In his study of quantum consciousness, he uses a lot of non-conceptual terms such as movement and thought, and uses them in reasoning. The author believes that it is neither rigorous nor scientific to explain

quantum consciousness with these loose colloquial words. As a result, the results of quantum consciousness research are unreliable. In fact, quantum consciousness does not belong to the scientific category of repeatability and verifiability at all, and so far the theory of quantum consciousness is only a hypothesis. Zhu Qingshi treats the cognition behavior of human, the subject of practice and cognition of the material world, as idea and consciousness; It regards the subject's understanding of the objective material world and the concept and naming work set for the convenience of communication and learning as the behavior of generating the material world, and then infers that the objective world is caused by a series of complex ideas. This method of using concept confusion is logically untenable, and the results obtained are wrong.

6. Conclusion

The four main findings of using dialectical materialism to perjury Zhu Qingshi's quantum consciousness point of view:

Zhu Qingshi's "everyone thinks that a thing always has a defined state" is a false proposition. The micro quantum world represented by quantum science is only a concrete form of the concept of matter in philosophy, and the quantum world must conform to the fundamental properties and ways of existence of motion as a substance. The phenomenon of quantum force is a form of expression of moving matter.

Consciousness has contributed to the transfer of the material world from uncertainty to certainty, and the view that human subjective consciousness is the basis of the objective material world is logically wrong and misleading. Matter can neither be created nor destroyed. The indesctive nature of matter determines that the basis of the objective world can only be material. The "consciousness" of the special organic energy of the human brain and the dynamics of the genus cannot be "decisive". "Consciousness" is highly related to the human brain, there is no separation from the human brain to produce and develop their own "consciousness". Two concepts of different categories of "consciousness" and "understanding".

Zhu Qingshi's so-called "momentum" and "thoughts" are made up of non-conceptual terms, using non-conceptual and non-defined research and interpretation of the so-called "quantum consciousness" is not rigorous, unscientific, directly resulting in its "quantum consciousness" research results are unreliable. The idealistic view that "the objective world is the result of a series of complex ideas" is wrong and unscientific. It interferes with public cognition, interferes with scientific world outlook and methodology, and causes confusion in the ideological field.

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