PROGRAM DOKTORSKÉHO SEMINÁŘE (ZS 2018)

05. 10. 2018 - **Mgr. Marek Havlík, Ph.D.** (NUDZ, Praha)

Personality Features and Mind-Body Problem & How can Strange Creatures Help Us with the Other Side of Consciousness.

Personality Features and Mind-Body Problem.

The elusive relationship between the mental domain and the physical brain, known as the mind-body problem, is still a hot topic of discussion among philosophers and neuroscientists. However, this discussion is still without clear or universally accepted answers. Rather than offering new philosophical theory, which would provide another possible solution, our study focused on the question whether personality features could influence intuitions of the mind-body problem. To test our hypothesis, we developed a questionnaire, which employed several theories of analytic philosophy of the mind and used well-known Cloninger's Temperament and Character Inventory (TCI). Our data show that the personality dimension of self-transcendence correlates with intuitive inclination toward reductive materialism or dualism.

How can Strange Creatures Help Us with the Other Side of Consciousness.

Theories of consciousness are based mostly upon the perceptual domains of consciousness. However, there is another side of consciousness, the intrinsic side of self-generated conscious experiences, now collectively referred to as mind-wandering. Even though the intrinsic side of consciousness represents almost 50 percent of our conscious experiences, it is still largely neglected in conscious studies. We assume there are two reasons for this. Firstly, the field of intrinsic conscious experiences is far more problematic than any other. Secondly, specific paradigms for capturing the correlates of intrinsic conscious experiences are almost non-existent. Nevertheless, we expect the intrinsic side of consciousness to soon take its place in conscious studies, but first a new paradigm will have to be devised, which would be of a similar design to the paradigms used in perceptual conscious studies. In this talk I will propose such a paradigm and I will present the preliminary data of our EEG and fMRI studies.

12. 10. 2018 – ČB (Plzeň)

19. 10. 2018 – **Vera Matarese, PhD.** (Centre For Formal Epistemology, FLÚ AV ČR)

WHAT IS THE QUANTUM WAVE-FUNCTION? METHODOLOGICAL GROUNDS AGAINST WAVE-FUNCTION REALISM

The wave-function is the central object of non-relativistic quantum mechanics, since its most important equation, the Schrödinger equation, rules the wave-function temporal evolution. Given this, in order to know what quantum mechanics is fundamentally about, the question of what the wave-function is becomes a priority. This talk seeks to provide new convincing arguments for rejecting wave-function realism, according to which the wave-function is a high-dimensional physical field that does not live in our spacetime (Albert 1996). Normally, this view is criticized for its ontological commitments, since they are at odds with our immediate perception of the physical world and with our traditional metaphysical criteria of what should be counted as physical. In my talk, I propose a new offensive strategy against wave-function realism, by revealing its flawed methodology. In particular, I will home in on three different methodological routes that wave-function realists adopt and their respective flaws.

26. 10. 2018 – ČB (ČB)

02. 11. 2018 – **Mgr. Dominika Grygarová** (NUDZ, Praha)

Peeking inside the brain during art perception: Challanges of the current practice of experimental neuroaesthetics

Abstract: The main goal of the lecture is to introduce the new field of research dealing with neural and behavioural reactions to artworks, neuroaesthetics, by presenting one of the experimental studies, carried out by our research group in the National Institute of Mental Health. The first part of the talk will open up with a brief presentation of neuroaesthetics and its methodological advances and pitfalls. Secondly, we will turn our attention in detail to our last functional magnetic resonance study, examining the influence of semantic and affective priming on brain activation during perception of art. We compared the brain activity of participants who viewed reproductions of artworks in the scanner without any context, and then after their intensive study of explanatory texts on these paintings, as well as participants' own reflections about these artworks. The presented results based on neural data will be discussed in the context of the general model of empathy-related response to artworks, and further interpreted in the framework of interoceptive and exteroceptive awareness.

09. 11. 2018 – ČB-Plzeň (Plzeň)

16. 11. 2018 – **Doktorandi II. roč.**

Mgr. Naděžda Hlaváčková, Mgr. Shih-Hsun CHEN, Mgr. Kateřina Merglová

23. 11. 2018 – doc. Madalina Diaconu

30. 11. 2018 – **Mgr. Martin Zach (**ÚFAR, FF UK, UK a TINT, University of Helsinki)
https://sites.google.com/view/martinzach

Abstrakce a idealizace ve vědeckém modelování

It is an undisputable fact that, facing the complexity of the world, scientists employ various techniques by which they build simplified models of real as well as postulated systems. Two such widely discussed techniques are the processes of abstraction and idealization. What is the difference between them? Furthermore, is it all that important to conceptually distinguish among the two? In this talk I will review number of proposals for making such distinction, and show that not only they are problematic, but they also do not capture the full range of simplifications scientists make. I will argue that making these notions more precise is key for clarifying several other debates that take place in contemporary philosophy of science, and that using a naïve distinction which is something that seems to be common practice poses danger to viability of these other debates.

07. 12. 2018 – ČB-Plzeň (Plzeň)

14. 12. 2018 – **Doktorandi I. roč.**

Bc. Jakub Ferenc, Mgr. Jiří Stránský, Mgr. Zdeňka Špiclová, Mgr. Josef Zeman

21. 12. 2018 – Nadílka