CONCEPT OF PERCEPTUAL PERSPECTIVE FIELD: A THEORY OF METAPHYSIC

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Abstract

The present research paper is going to be a metaphysical edifice erected on "Differential Realism", a Theory of Knowledge. A book under this title, as I wrote above, is already published. This research paper describes how I made a transition, from theory of Knowledge to Metaphysics. The readers will be able to appreciate this paper fully when they have read, the book, "Differential Realism".

Reference to this paper should be made as follows:

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Definition of Perceptual Knowledge

In my book "Differential Realism", I have defined perceptual knowledge as the Differential function of the differential statuses of the apparatus of knowledge and the cluster of differentiation, differentials and differential relations brought together as objects of knowledge and the intervening conditions.

Perception is considered to be the most important source of knowledge. It has greater authenticity than other sources of knowledge as inference, testimony, etc. The metaphysical reality as it emerges from this discussion in the statement is as follows:

The ontology of the world is a continuum of differentiation, differentials, and differential relations. The truth about a cluster of differentiation, differentials and differential relations is a relationship between that and what, which is known through perception, inference, or such other harmonizing, valid sources of knowledge, and which is in conformity with relationships known by other similar apparatuses of knowledge, under like and similar conditions.

Perceptual Perspective Field

The world in which we live is a perceptual perspective field that eternally changes. The space-time-reference frame and the perceptual status of the observer are included in the perceptual field, while other traditional theories do not do so. This idea gives rise to metaphysics that every individual all the time is surrounded by a perceptual field. As soon as a change in the position (with respect to space or to time) of viewing the field occurs, the perspective changes. That is why, this field is called the perceptual perspective field. Perception broadly speaking consists of three types of differentiation, differentials and differential relations, namely, quality, spaceial and temporal. These interpenetrate and form clusters.

The Need for Metaphysics

Alfred North Whitehead on the need of metaphysics observes:

The metaphysical first principles can never fail of exemplification.¹ We can never catch the actual world taking a holiday from their sway.² Thus, for the discovery of metaphysics, the method of pinning down thought to the strict systematization of detailed discrimination, already effected by antecedent observation, breaks down.³ This collapse of the method of rigid empiricism is not confined to metaphysics. It occurs whenever we seek the larger generalities.⁴

We have seen so far that in our theory of knowledge unlike other theories of knowledge at the time of evaluation of perceptual knowledge subjects, spatial-temporal differential status, is different from all previous knowledge acquired by the same method.

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In my book, "Differential Realism", I have discussed of only the simple qualities directly perceived in sensory experiences.

Qualities and Inferential Qualities

Here a new concept can be introduced that we may call "Inferential Qualities". So far we discussed primary or simple qualities as these occur in sense perception.

Locke divided all qualities into two categories – primary and secondary. Berkeley, later on, showed that the dissentious between primary and secondary qualities is very superficial – However, we find here to further evolve thus metaphysics, the concept of "inferential qualities serve our purpose.

I mean from "inferential qualities" those qualities that we do not perceive directly but infer from the unconscious – subconscious, matrices of the universe. This concept is related to the evolutionary scheme of the world. Let us examine some statements: vegetations and vegetables absorb food from the soil and grow. Lions are aggressive and violent. Humans are intelligent and contemplative etc. Let us study three characteristics, to grow, to be violent, and to be contemplative. The qualities, unlike the simple primary or secondary qualities that Locke analyses are generalizations of the behavior of vegetative (Plant) Sentient (animal) and rational (Human) worlds. I call these attributes inferential qualities. A thorough study of inferential qualities is necessary for understanding biological evolution. This is a short and simple account of the metaphysics of differential realism.

Perceptual Essence

Let us imagine, we are standing in a valley with of trees and hills. All around us see snow-capped hills and trees. Time is evening five O'clock around is deepening. If we watch the same scene around in the morning on noon sunlight will make it different. In the same

way, if we change our position with respect to forest valley, the scenes also again change. This is to say that with a change in space on time, changes the corresponding view perceived. Similarly, if many persons watch a scene from points of different spaceline, each one of them, would watch a different view.

But, what is common in all these perceptions of mountain valleys is a concept of "perceptual essences". When some men observe something common and general in the substratum of percept, they refer to the concept of 'perceptual essences.

Conclusion

As it is clear this article is on Metaphysic built upon the authors theory of knowledge.

References

1. Whitehead, Alfred North. (1978). Process and Reality, Edited by David Ray Griffin and Donald W. Sherburne, The Free Press: New York.