Introspection and Consciousness: Wrap-Up Talk

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Introspection for Great Apes

David Chalmers

Four Issues

- 1. The Power of Introspection
- Doubts about Introspection
- 3. Mechanisms of Introspection
- 4. Introspection and Consciousness

The Power of Introspection

Say M is the proposition expressed by "I am in m", where m is a mental state.

BM: S believes M.

KM: S knows M.

Infallibility Thesis: BM -> M

Self-Intimation Theses: M -> BM, M -> KM

Introspective Power Theses

- M [and C] -> RM
 - M may be restricted to certain mental states
 - C may be a further condition
 - The entailment may be ceteris paribus
 - R may be various epistemic or doxastic relations

Who's Who

- Sydney, Declan, Terry
 - Advocate power theses
- Daniel, [Eric]
 - Question power theses
- Jakob, Lisa
 - Respond to doubts about power theses

Power Theses

- Sydney: Restrict M to beliefs, R = second-order belief, require rationality?
 - If rational, Bp ⇔BBp
- Declan: Restrict M to states available to consciousness, R=justification to believe
 - M → JM
- Terry: Restrict M to certain [aspects of] phenomenal states
 - BM → M

Occurrent and Conscious States

- Lisa: Introspective power (via reason-giving) is better for occurrent states than dispositional states
 - If M is an occurrent state about which one forms a belief through reason-giving, BM -> M?
- So a bit of convergence on: power theses most plausible more promising for states that are occurrent, conscious, available to consciousness.
 - Q1: Does this apply to Sydney's view too?

Which Power Theses Are Correct?

- Q2: Which power theses are correct?
 - They're consistent, so it could be that all are...

Which Power Theses Are Fundamental?

- Q3: Which power theses are the most fundamental?
 - My guess: justification theses are more fundamental (and more plausible) than belief or knowledge theses.
 - Justification theses might entail certain versions of belief and knowledge theses.
- Then: Which justification theses are the most fundamental?
 - Justification of phenomenal beliefs?
 - Justification of direct phenomenal beliefs?

Doubts about Introspection

- 1. Lisa: Social psychology doubts
- 2. Eric: Empirical and introspective doubts
- 3. Daniel: Conceptual/epistemological doubts

Social Psychology Doubts

- Lisa: social psychology doubts about knowingwhy, knowledge of dispositions [for introspective beliefs produced by reason-giving]
 - But knowledge of occurrent states OK.
- Q4: Might these doubts also yield worries about knowledge of occurrent states?

Introspective Doubts

- Eric: Introspectve/empirical doubts about reliability of beliefs about conscious states.
- Q5: How to reconcile optimistic introspective power theses with Eric's quasi-empirical doubts?

Reconciliation Strategies

- Declan: We still have justification, we just don't use it properly
 - Justification less useful than one might have thought!
- Jakob: Phenomenology itself is variable
 - More plausible in some cases than others
- Terry: Reliable about simple phenomenal matters, not about complicated matters.
 - What's the principled distinction?

Conceptual/Epistemological Doubts

- Daniel:
 - If we require awareness of M, power theses are useless or trivial
 - If we don't require awareness of M, power theses are false
- Q6: How to escape the dilemma?
 - appeal to acquaintance?
 - to something special about consciousness?
 - to something special about the mental?

Explanation of Introspection

- Q: How do we explain introspective power?
- Two main classes of explanation:
 - Rationality-based explanations
 - Consciousness-based explanations

Rationality-Based Explanations

- Sydney: Introspective power ensured by conceptual connections between first-order and second-order beliefs in rational subjects.
- Lisa: Introspection through reason-giving.

Consciousness-Based Explanations

- Declan: Epistemic features of phenomenology
- Eric: Attention to consciousness.
- Terry: Self-presentingness of consciousness

Other Explanations

- Jakob: Computational explanation
 - Internal models and prediction

- Daniel: Conceptual explanation
 - Minimal model of introspection

Competition Among Explanations

- Q7: Might multiple explanations be correct?
 - If we're broad enough about what counts as introspection [Eric], there are presumably many mechanisms and explanations
 - But even about core introspection, there could be a division of labor
 - E.g. rationality-based explanation for introspection of belief, consciousness-based explanation for introspection of consciousness

Which is Most Fundamental?

- Q8: Is one explanation the most fundamental?
 - One might hold that one explanation is fundamental, others build on it or affect it around the edges.
 - E.g. consciousness-based introspection of phenomenal states, grounding introspection of belief?
- Q9: Can the rationality-based model explain knowledge of consciousness?

Consciousness and Introspection

- Various support for the thesis that introspection of consciousness is special. But why?
 - Eric: Attention
 - Declan: Epistemic features
 - Terry: Self-presenting

Explanations or Explananda?

- Q10: Are these explanations or explananda?
 - Why can we attend to consciousness?
 - Why does it have these epistemic features?
 - Why is it self-presenting?
- Maybe something here must be taken as primitive?
 - If so, what?
 - If not, what's the further explanation?

Epistemic Primitives

- Q11: If something must be taken as epistemically primitive here, then what?
- One hypothesis: the acquaintance relation
 - A primitive relation built into the structure of consciousness
 - To have a conscious state is to be acquainted with it
 - Acquaintance grounds attention, concept-formation, justification
 - Self-representational or self-relational view of consciousness

Further Explanations

- Q12: If we're to have a further explanation of these epistemic features of consciousness, then what?
 - Functional analysis of consciousness (by its nature available to belief)?
 - Computational explanation (Jakob)?
 - Analysis of epistemic concepts?
 - Fundamental structure of consciousness?

Residual Puzzles

- Residual puzzles for anyone:
- Q13: How can we reconcile knowledge of consciousness with the apparent transparency of consciousness?
- Q14: What distinguishes easy from hard cases of introspecting consciousness?
- Q15: What's the upshot for the science of consciousness?