

H1

Phenomena of human communication

Syntactical (mathematical logic)

Coding
channels
capacity
noise
redundancy
other statistical properties of language

Semantics (meaning, philosophy)

Pragmatic (communication affects behavior, psychology)

All behavior is communication, all communication affects behavior

Mathematics (used for analogy) = function

Numbers = perceivable magnitude

Letters = no meaning, but meaningful in relation to one and another

H2

Individual does not communicate; he engages in or becomes part of communication.

He does not originate communication; he participates in it.

It is not a simple model of action and reaction.

Mathematical concept of function – variables with infinity of possible values (not absolute) emerges only in relation to each other.

H3

Onjuiste conclusies worden getrokken, terwijl alle variabelen bekend zijn, maar niet de verhoudingen ervan.

H4

Human interaction = communication system

The principle that in open systems a given end state can be reached by many potential means.

H5

Who's afraid of Virginia Woolf?

H6

Paradox

Logical Simple contradiction

H7

Paradox

Positive – many of the noblest pursuit and achievements of the human mind are linked with the ability to experience paradox.

Fantasy – humor – love - symbolism – creativity

Two young monkeys playing

Creativity = unstable equilibrium, balance disturbed between emotion and thought

H8

Epilogue

'It is not the things themselves which troubles us, but the opinions which we have about these things.' – Epictetus (1st century AD)

Mind formalized system? Unanswerable

...nothing inside a frame can state, or even ask, anything about that frame.