



**Oddelek za filozofijo, Filozofska fakulteta, Univerza v Mariboru/  
Department of Philosophy, Faculty of Arts, University of Maribor**

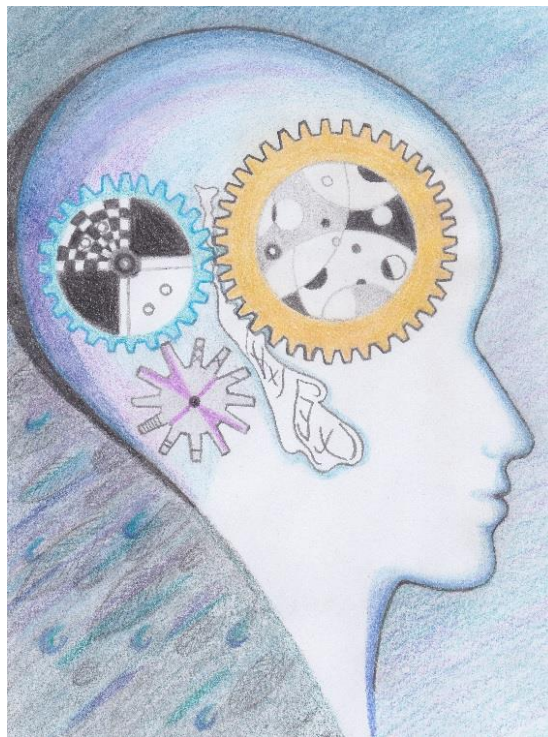
*in/and*

**Društvo za analitično filozofijo in filozofijo znanosti/  
Slovenian Society for Analytic Philosophy**

**Mednarodni študentski simpozij/International symposium**

**ŠTUDENTSKI FILOZOFSKI SIMPOZIJ 2019  
PHILOSOPHY STUDENTS' SYMPOSIUM 2019**

**Zbornik povzetkov/Abstracts Booklet**



**MARIBOR, 07. 05. – 08. 05. 2019**



**Department of Philosophy, Faculty of Arts, University of Maribor**

**And**

**Slovenian Society for Analytic Philosophy and Philosophy of Science**

**MEDNARODNI SIMPOZIJ:  
ŠTUDENTSKI FILOZOFSKI SIMPOZIJ 2019**

**INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM:  
PHILOSOPHY STUDENTS' SYMPOSIUM 2019**

**Maribor, 07. – 08. May 2019**



## **Program/Programme**

### **Torek/Tuesday Predavalnica/Room 2.17/FF**

09:40 – 10:00	Pozdravni govori/Welcome speeches
10:00 – 10:35	Aleksandra Knežević (University of Belgrade): Integrated Information Theory and Panpsychism – Are There Any Connections?
10.35 – 11:10	Tadej Todorović (University of Maribor): Multiple Problems of Multiple Realizability
11:10 – 11:30	Odmor/Break
11:30 – 12:05	Guido Tana (University of Edinburgh/Universität Leipzig): Misunderstanding Closure Skepticism
12:05 – 12:40	Urška Martinc (University of Maribor): The Ontological Status of Species: The Problem of the Species Concepts
12:40 – 14:50	Kosilo/Lunch
14:50 – 15:25	Jakub Rudnicki (University of Warsaw): Demonstrations as Features of Contexts: Roaming Between Intentionalism and Conventionalism
15:25 – 16:00	Nikhil Mahant (Central European University): Frege's Troubles with Identity



**Sreda /Wednesday**

**Predavalnica/Room 2.17/FF**

10:00 – 10:35	Davide Dalla Rosa (Università di Padova): In Which Sense is Kant's Categorical Syllogistic Different from Classical Logic?
10.35 – 11:10	Karlo Mikić and Augustin Kvočić (University of Zagreb): Paraconsistent Logic, Types of Negation and Geometry of Opposition
11:10 – 11:30	Odmor/Break
11:30 – 12:05	Niko Šetar (University of Maribor): The God That Does Not Exist...Yet
12:05 – 12:40	Jana Vrdoljak (University of Maribor): The Role of Religious Traditions in Modern Democracy
12:40 – 14:50	Kosilo/Lunch
14:50 – 15:25	Sofia Huerter (University of Washington): Animal Standpoint Theory: The Imperative of Interpretation
15:25 – 16:00	Beşir Özgür Nayır (Boğaziçi University): A Fictionalist Rule Consequentialism: Is It Possible?
16.00	Zaključek/Conclusion



## Povzetki/Abstracts

*Aleksandra Knežević, University of Belgrade*

### **Integrated Information Theory and Panpsychism – Are There Any Connections?**

The hard problem of consciousness is the problem of explaining how and why specific organisms have phenomenal experience or qualia. In other words, the hard problem is the problem of explaining how physical processes in the brain lead to a subjective experience. In order to explain the rise of the specific phenomenal experience, there is a tendency in philosophy and science to start an explanation from elaborating how neural mechanisms and other processes in the brain work. This approach is encountered in many problems. One of them is presented by David Chalmers, who also introduced us to the hard problem. He argues that the explanation of phenomenal experience is not reducible to any empirical explanation because empirical explanations would always be insufficient. That is why a group of scientists and philosophers led by Giulio Tononi took the opposite approach. Instead of proceeding from scientific facts, they proceed from consciousness itself, in whose existence they are certain. The first step in this approach is the identification of the essential properties of consciousness – axioms and, from there, inferring the postulates that describe the properties physical mechanisms should have in order to explain the emergence of consciousness. This is the process of Integrated Information Theory (IIT). IIT is a qualitative and quantitative formal framework on the basis of which it can be determined whether a particular physical system is conscious and if it is, to what extent. The main parameter for determining the amount of consciousness in a system is the value of  $\Phi$ , which is the measure of integrated information in a system. If the value of  $\Phi$  is above 0, then the system is conscious. A computer scientist, Scott Aaronson, noted that IIT has weird predictions. For example, it implies that if a simple system, such as a 2D grid, has a value of  $\Phi$  five times greater than someone's brain, than 2D grid is five times more conscious than someone's brain. That is why, according to Aaronson, having a large value of  $\Phi$  is not a sufficient condition for consciousness, even though there might be a possibility that the value of  $\Phi$  is a necessary condition.

My main goal is to investigate what are the consequences of IIT and its criticisms, especially in terms of panpsychism. Panpsychism is a view that every physical thing is in one way or another associated with consciousness. This theory of mind juggles between physicalism and dualism, successfully managing to avoid the strongest criticisms pointed to each one of them. For the purposes of my main goal, I will present my research in the order similar to the one expressed above. First, I will explain the hard problem in a more detailed way, continuing with the discussion on panpsychism, which naturally follows. Second, I will present the axioms and postulates of IIT and then I will explain what integrated information really is. In this section, I will discuss explanatory and predictive powers of IIT but also its contra-intuitive predictions. I will finish by making a comparison between panpsychism and IIT.

**Keywords:** consciousness, integrated information theory, panpsychism, phenomenal experience, the hard problem

*Zbornik povzetkov* **Študentski filozofski simpozij 2019 / Philosophy Students' Symposium 2019 – abstracts booklet**

Izdala: Oddelek za filozofijo, Filozofska fakulteta, Univerza v Mariboru

*in*

Društvo za analitično filozofijo in filozofijo znanosti,  
maj 2019

Slika na naslovnici: Tina Ritlop

*Odgovorni za organizacijo simpozija:*

Tadej Todorovič

Urška Martinc

**Univerza v Mariboru/University of Maribor**  
**Filozofska fakulteta/Faculty of Arts**  
**Oddelek za filozofijo/Department of Philosophy**

<http://www.ff.um.si/oddelki/filozofija/>

**Koroška cesta 160**  
**2000 Maribor**  
**Slovenija/Slovenia**

**Društvo za analitično filozofijo in filozofijo znanosti/Slovenian Society for Analytic Philosophy**

<http://daf.splet.arnes.si/>

**Aškerčeva 2**  
**1000 Ljubljana**  
**Slovenija/Slovenia**

**Simpozij je sofinanciral Študentski svet Filozofske fakultete Univerze v Mariboru.**



Univerza v Mariboru

Filozofska fakulteta  
Študentski svet

*Scientia*

*Virtus*

*Integritas*