

Discourse on Light and Rene Descartes

As in defining the term scientifically and philosophically, light carries all the visibilities through our span of life passes. To pair in the two products of the existence as a human and his surroundings and conceptual construction or idea of supreme. All the creations of these supreme human beings are considered as the most important as intelligible and problematic. In the human body we distinguish different qualities to understand or behave. To critique the great philosopher of the seventeenth century which implies not carrying the term but to the convection of philosophical and scientific understandings. Living in the current era, the twenty-first century where so much implementation of philosophies, experiments, theories, technologies, and reflecting of old concepts, ideologies, etc., and also included certain names like Eurocentric, American-centric, Colonialist western-centric and mostly during the birth of new period namely renaissance and which haulage the philosophies of central Asia and east Asia, which was known as the golden period of middle ages, but still we include the writings of the philosophers to make debate to clarify the discussion into the present era of highly polluted, suffocated from different vicinities and too much fake and too much real.

Light makes things visible in our daily regime mainly through the heavenly body structure and Sun and to understand the object in different chaos is our light and vision. Rene Descartes knew the rationalism establishment and the connection and interconnection of body, mind, and soul and most importantly the senses as an acquisition part to attain knowledge. Sciences open new ways, questions, and solutions to lead us in these extra-modern civilizations mostly preferred weapons. Rene Descartes added this “opened the way for us to attain knowledge of nature much greater and more perfect than they possessed . . . But inventions of any complexity do not reach their highest degree of perfection right away, and this one is still sufficiently problematical to give me cause to write about it”. Perfection is the right way that may need light, light to see things in their useful ways but this is all experimental, and as much the technology is beneficial is also harmful and deconstructive in many aspects. Many now see Descartes as having posed the skeptical challenge that still confronts philosophers, with the

hypothesis of the evil genius taking the skeptical challenge as far, or as deep, as it can go. For Descartes, however, it was more like the deep night through which the soul must pass on its way to light, the light of reason, and to God as the reason for all things and the source of that light, and then, through God, to the scientific study of the world. Few have been able to follow him: he is not convinced. For most, the radical skepticism created by Descartes' method of doubt and the demon hypothesis is a sham: Descartes creates the problem for himself when he suggests that the world can be distinguished ontologically into the world of ordinary experience and a world of essences or forms that lies beyond this ordinary world but which constitutes the reasons for its being. If the reasons for our ordinary world being as it is are not to be found in that world, then they are not to be found at all, and the radical skepticism is a consequence of a search after what cannot be found: the skepticism is not there to be conquered, as Descartes thought, but to be dismissed as an unreasonable longing for a world of certainty that is not there.

Here main understanding is that Rene Descartes wants to add that the definition of light is the interconnection with the objects it depends not only on vision or seeing but on the feelings and conception as the blind is perceiving while using his stick. The action of the object comes from the object as well, sight can be perceived not only using the action in them which is directed towards our eyes but also by the action in our eyes which is directed towards them. There are many allusions in the discourse on the body, soul, and sensory awareness. First, the question is whether their soul is set into two, as referred to, Friedrich Nietzsche contradicts the concept of two "body is soul and soul is body how we are measuring it into two." Rene Descartes also includes that the body is a machine and the machine functions in it on the metabolism of living and dealing with conceptual things with the sensory consideration. For a contemporary understanding of the soul/mind and the problem concerning its connection to the brain/body, consider the rejection of Descartes's mind-body dualism by Gilbert Ryle's ghost-in-the-machine argument, the tenuous unassailability of Richard Swinburne's argument for the soul, and the advances that have been made in neuroscience that are steadily undermining the validity of the concept of an independent soul/mind. The philosophies of mind and personal identity also contribute to a contemporary understanding of the mind. The contemporary approach does not so much attack the existence of an independent soul as renders the concept less relevant.

Descartes is not the first to use the mechanical analogies but because he asserts that light is only a mechanical property of the luminous body and the transmitting medium; Descartes' theory of light is regarded as the start of modern physical optics. To contradict the idea of Rene Descartes's inclusion of light and the function of the eye and the senses it also changed in the inventions of the sciences mostly like the camera. Which total transforms the meaning of the representation first through the senses and then on the surface? Lastly, we can conclude adding the most important thing is lightly used by visionary and blind to interconnection understanding of mind, brain, and soul, but in the span of time as till the present, the sciences have changed the concepts of living and the meaning of soul and body, which Rene Descartes was parsing both sciences and senses.

No single answer to the question “What is light?” satisfies the many contexts in which light is experienced, explored, and exploited. The physicist is interested in the physical properties of light, and the artist in an aesthetic appreciation of the visual world. Through the sense of sight, light is a primary tool for perceiving the world and communicating within it. Light from the Sun warms the Earth, drives global weather patterns, and initiates the life-sustaining process of photosynthesis. On the grandest scale, light's interactions with matter have helped shape the structure of the universe. Indeed, light provides a window into the universe, from cosmological to atomic scales. Almost all of the information about the rest of the Cosmos reaches the Earth in the form of electromagnetic radiation. By interpreting that radiation, astronomers can glimpse the earliest epochs of the universe, measure the general expansion of the universe, and determine the chemical composition of stars and the interstellar medium.