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Research into Cognitive Science

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Abstract

Cognitive science is the science about how knowledge comes into being. It focuses on the cognitive system, the cognitive process and mechanism, and the expressing and storing of cognitive results. The cognitive system consists of the sensory perceptual system, the understanding and recognizing system, the thinking system, the cognitive result expressing system and the memory system. The six roots and six identifications originate from the five elements in I Ching. Cognitive objects are all the things in the universe, the cognitive system also included. All the cognitive objects have six dusts, namely color, sound, smell, taste, touch and way, with each dust possessing image, number, principle and Qi. The cognitive types consist of life cognition and physical cognition. Everything has its cognitive ability. Cognition is to cognize I Ching through I Ching and cognize image, number, principle and Qi through image, number, principle and Qi. The cognitive process is a four-seasonal process, which deepens in the 3, 2, 1, 0-dimensional order. The thinking process includes the interaction between the left and right brains as well as the shift between shallow thinking and deep thinking. Internal exploring cognition brings about cultivatingstyle life science and external exploring cognition brings about substance research and application science. The expressing of cognitive results belongs to I Ching. Different lives have different ways of expressing. Languages and characters are the expressing and communicating ways of 3-dimension humans. The Chinese language and character system is the language and character system of the general rule. The memorizing system includes life memorizing and physical memorizing, each with four levels.

Keywords: Cognitive Science, Sensing, Recognizing, Thinking, Expressing, Memorizing.

Introduction

The system, methods and process of cognizing objects and acquiring knowledge belong to epistemology (Litian, 2013). It is called cognitive science in modern science and quantity theory (Litian, 2013; Ruyi, 2009) in Buddhist doctrine. The ways to acquire correct knowledge include observed quantity (majority) and inferred quantity (minority), which mean correct observation and correct inference.

Acquiring knowledge is the process of humans accurately cognizing and describing the characteristics in all states of all things in the universe (including the cognitive system) with the help of their own cognitive abilities (six roots, six identifications) and the materialized explorers and computers. Humans interact with the universal nature all the time. Nature and society show their characteristics in all states, which have effects on humans and are sensed and cognized by humans. As humans have the same structure, senses and thinking organs as the universe, humans' cognitive organs cognize nature and society intentionally or unintentionally, actively or passively. Their cognition is also expressed through the speech and character abilities endowed by the universe. The correct cognition and expression of all the states of the universe form

science of all kinds. All the previous knowledge of humans is the results of human cognitive activities or scientific explorations that has been passed down due to its accuracy and truth

Humans have a long history of exploring. In life and thinking technology times, humans explore themselves. The Consciousness-Only Theory (Ruyi, 2009) in Buddhism, the "observing humans through humans" and the "observing the world through the world" (Zi & Tao Ching, 2022) in Taoism and the Theory of Observing (Rong, 2024) in Confucianism are all life exploring methods, with life and its spiritual nature as the exploring objects. With the rising of western physical sciences, substances become the observing objects. It is a substance exploring method, with substance phenomena as the cognitive objects.

Combining the exploring methods of Taoism, Buddhism, Confucianism and modern substance technology, the authors have established the basic structure of cognitive science in the article (Yan, 2015; Jinzhong & Zhangxi, 2025). In this article, the authors will explore the details.

Cognitive Science and Unity of Cognitive Science What is Cognitive Science?

Cognitive science is the science about how knowledge comes into being. It is a science researching into the cognitive system, the cognitive process and mechanism, the cognitive result and expression, knowledge storage.

The Unity and Classification of Cognitive Science

In the article Yan, (2015); Jinzhong and Zhangxi, (2025), the authors have established the unity of cognitive science. Just like mathematics, cognitive science is related to each object in the universe, meaning it's a grand unified mode. The process and unity of cognitive science is the same as the process and unity of mathematics.

The Classification of Cognitive Science

Based on difference states of the cognitive subject, cognition is classified into universal holographic cognition, life cognition and physical cognition. Universal holographic cognition is that of universe body, which is both ignorant and omniscient. Life cognition includes 0, 1, 2, 3-dimension life cognition. It is universal holographic (0-dimension) cognition and entire cognition. Physical cognition belongs to material individual cognition, including 3, 2, 1, 0-dimension physical cognition.

Cognitive System

The Cognitive Subjects: Humans

Humans are the subjects to cognize nature and society. Humans are also the spirits of everything in the universe and contains all the information of the universe. Humans can cognize all the things in the universe including themselves and can simulate and create everything, which is incomparable to animals.

The Human Cognitive System

According to the Consciousness-Only Theory in Buddhism, the cognitive system includes sensing system(the six roots), the understanding and recognizing system (the six identifications), the thinking system (the seventh mana consciousness), the cognitive result expressing system (names, sayings) and the memory system (the eighth storehouse consciousness). In modern science, thinking includes the sixth consciousness/identification and the seventh consciousness (the mana thinking and reasoning) in Buddhism.

The Six Sensory Organs of The Cognitive System-Six Roots Include

Eye root: Eyes are visual organs. More than 95% information is captured with eyes.

Ear root: Ears are hearing organs. They can sense sounds and the changes of sounds.

Nose root: Nose is the smelling organ. It can sense smells and the changes of smells.

Tongue root: Tongue is the tasting organ. It can sense the tastes of food and the changes of tastes.

Body root: Body is the tactile organ. It is also the biggest organ in human body. It can sense the temperature, roughness, hardness, numbness, pressure, etc.

Consciousness root: It can sense various thoughts, ideas and moods.

The function of the six roots is to observe. They are like mirrors that mirror the surroundings without any ideas and obsession.

According to traditional Chinese medicine, liver opens to the eyes, kidney manifest ears, lungs opens into the nose, heart opens into the tongue, spleen opens to the body and stores consciousness (Yellow Emperor, 2000; Xiong, 2011). The six roots observe the six realms /dusts and generate the six identifications. Thus the six roots and the six identifications are from the five elements of I Ching, forming the cognitive five-element system of humans. See Chart 1:

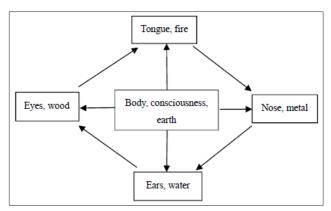


Chart 1: The four-seasonal five-element system formed by the six roots and six identifications of humans

The Six Identifications are the Understanding and Recognizing System

The six senses refer to the identifications of human eyes, ears, nose, tongue, body and consciousness. They are the understanding and recognizing functions of the six sensory organs on the six pollutants (color, sound, smell, taste, touch and way), generating sight, hearing, smell, taste, touch and thinking. They are based on the six roots and connected to the six dusts. Identification means understanding and recognizing. The six senses understand and recognize the six pollutants. The first five identifications /senses understand and recognize the physical realms; the sixth identification /sense understand and recognize the mental and spiritual realms. The six identifications generate names and sayings and then generate languages and characters. The six senses can also be divided into separation and disconnected thinking. Thinking is accompanied with images, sounds and numbers. Images, characters and sounds are the tools of thinking.

The Thinking System: The Seventh Mana Consciousness

The mana consciousness is the root of consciousness. It is always in examination and thinking and is a tough obsession.

The sixth consciousness and the seventh mana consciousness are what we now call thinking. They include recognizing, judging, analyzing, combining, reasoning, concluding, deducing, calculating, etc.

The Expressing of Cognitive Results

Cognitive results are acquired after the process of the six roots, the six identifications and the seventh mana consciousness.

The cognitive results include observational results (observed quantity) and the thinking results (inferred quantity).

The Storing System and Seed Bank of Cognitive Results: Alaya Consciousness

The eighth consciousness always rises but without examining. It has no differing and thinking. It is the seed bank. All the human body, speech and thinking activities are recorded in it to be the seeds. When conditions are ready, these seeds will be activated.

The Six Roots and The Eight Identifications Form The Complete Cognitive System

The six roots/sensory organs are meant for sensing and the six identifications/senses are meant for understanding and recognizing. The seventh mana consciousness is meant for thinking and the eighth Alaya consciousness is meant for storing and memorizing. The six roots and the eight identifications form the complete sensing, recognizing, handling, memorizing and storing system. See Chart 2:

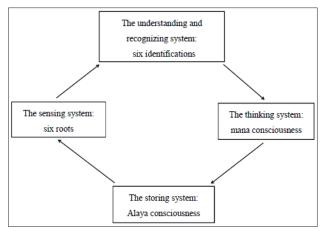


Chart 2: The four-seasonal cognitive system formed by the six roots and eight identifications of humans

The Cognitive System is an I Ching System

Humans are an I Ching system (Yan, 2017). Based on Chapter 3.2, the cognitive system of humans is also an I Ching system.

Cognitive Objects and Cognitive Contents

The three-level factors of cognitive objects: things, features and image, number, principle and Qi

The six dusts/pollutants (color, sound, smell, taste, touch and way), which correspond to the six roots, are the cognitive objects. All things in the universe have six dusts, namely color, sound, smell, taste, touch and way. Thus the six dusts stand for all the things in the universe. However, the six dusts only have realm appearances but image has number, principle and Qi. The six realms or the six pollutants only have the image of Taoism's image, number, principle and Qi. And Taoism's Tao,De, image, number, principle and Qi are all the information of each pollutant or realm.

The cognitive objects have three levels of factors: things, features and image, number, principle and Qi. For example, we can cognize a cup (thing), and cognize its shape, color (features). Shapes and colors include image, number, principle and Qi respectively.

The Cognitive Objects

The cognitive objects include all things in the universe. According to the operating chart of the universe general rule, all the things in the universe include the universe body, all levels of life in the universe (0, 1, 2, 3-dimension lives), as well as the substances, the physical system, the invisible system and the cognitive system.

That is to say, the cognitive objects include all the things in the universe: nature, humans, society, the man-made world and all the components that form life (invisible and visible). Even the cognitive system (the six roots and the eight identifications) are the cognitive objects.

The Cognitive Contents: The Image, Number, Principle and Qi of Things' Six Dusts

Any feature of anything in the universe has six realms: light-color image, sound vibration, taste, smell, touch and idea. The six realms or six pollutants are images.

Detailed cognitive realms: The six roots cognize the six pollutants. Buddhism has detailed divisions (Ruyi, 2009).

Any phenomenon has its number, principle and Qi. Image, number, principle and Qi are the entire information of any feature of things. The cognitive contents are to cognize the entire information of things: image, number, principle and Qi, as well as Tao 0 and De 1.

The Six Roots and The Six Dusts All Carry Energy

Besides the cognitive organs and the cognitive system, energy is needed to achieve cognition. Cognitive energy is the Qi in image, number, principle and Qi. The six roots need energy to observe the six realms. The six identifications need energy to function. Thinking needs energy, and storing needs energy. All things in the universe carry energy, which differ in size and feature.

The Cognitive Objects are all Extensions of I Ching

The cognitive system corresponds to the cognitive objects. Or we can say they are the same thing, namely the I Ching body.

Four Levels of Life Cognition

According to Taoism and Taoist medicine, there are four different levels of "me" (Jinzhong & Zhangxi, 2019) in human body. When humans are in different states, they have different internal energy. The six roots and the six identifications combine at different intensity. Thinking body is different and cognition is at different levels. See Table 1.

Table 1: The four levels of life cognition

Levels of life cognition	Energy	Thinking body	Cognitive part in the brain
3-dimension cognition	Qigong	Fallacious me	Cortex layer
2-dimension cognition	Mind voice	Yin me	Plasmic layer
1-dimension cognition	De 1 light	Yang me	Core layer
0-dimension cognition	Tao light	True me	Nature layer

In human life cognition, the 3-dimension cognition is partly external, forming external cognition and partly internal (qigong state), forming internal cognition. 3-dimension cognition is the bottom-level cognition. Traditional Chinese medicine practitioners all practice qigong, thus possessing internal cognitive ability. The 2, 1, 0-dimension cognitions are all internal cognition and are high virtue cognition.

Physical Cognition and its Four Levels

Physical cognition is to cognize using the cognitive functions of substances, forming the physical cognition science, namely modern cognition science. All things in the universe have sight, hearing, feeling and sensing. That is to say, they can observe and be observed. They observe each other and reflect each other.

Substance has Cognitive Ability

The universe is a four-seasonal life body (Yan, 2013). All the substances forming life are life substances (Jinzhong & Zhangxi, 2019) which have the ability to cognize and to be cognized.

Masaru Emoto, a Japanese scientist, did a large number of experiments with water and found that water could hear, see, feel and think. These are features of cognition. Steamed buns and rice can do the same (Emoto, 2009). Any substance has six pollutants (color, sound, smell, taste, touch and way) and six roots/sensory organs (eye, ear, nose, tongue, body, idea). The six sensory organs of substances correspond to their six pollutants. That is to say, substances can see, hear, smell, taste, touch and feel. All things in the universe have the cognitive ability. The development of modern physical cognition science has constantly improved this.

The Cognitive Ability of Substance

The observing ability of substances: Substances have the six roots (eye, ear, nose, tongue, body, idea) and can observe the six pollutants of all substances.

1. The thinking ability of substances: It is easy to understand that substances have observing ability. But many people don't believe that substances have thinking ability. But if we divide the thinking ability into detailed abilities, which are identifying, calculating, analyzing, combining, judging and choosing, we can understand the thinking ability of substances easily. As substances exist in the system, they are sure to have the ability to identify, calculate, analyze, combine, judge and choose.

The identifying ability of substances: Yin-yang identifying, five-element identifying, the general rule identifying, inclination attracting identifying. With the identifying ability of substances come the judging and choosing abilities: yes or no.

The calculating ability of substances: In and out, gathering and parting.

The analyzing ability of substances: Division and separating of substances. From the whole to the individual.

The combining ability of substances: Substances automatically combine into a four-seasonal body. From the individual to the whole.

The reasoning ability of substances: Four-seasonal structure and four-seasonal operation. Substances are in the structural four-seasonal movement and up-and-down operation. Substances can reason and deduce according to their own position and order.

For example, when two substances react chemically, they first identify and judge their yin and yang. During the reaction, they calculate each other's quantity. The reaction process is a four-seasonal process: start, strengthen, weaken and end. There are identifying, judging, calculating, controlling and thinking abilities.

- The expressing ability of substances: Color, sound, smell, taste, touch and way. The expressing ways that 3-dimension humans can most easily perceive are the color and sound of substances. Color means image and light; sound means vibration.
- 3. The memorizing ability of substances: Substances are always observing the things around and interact with them to generate cognitive traces. These traces are memories. It's not easy to understand memories of substances. But the physical memorizing materials, various memorizing devices (disc, CDs and U-disks) all prove that substances have the memorizing ability.

The Four Levels of Physical Cognition

From the evolution of modern cognitive science, we can tell that just like life recognition, substances with different levels of internal energy have different levels/depths of cognition. See Table 2:

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Levels of physical cognition	Energy	Six roots of substances	Substance thinking: identifying, calculating, reasoning
3-dimension cognition	Bond energy	External six roots, optical microscope and telescope	Abacus
2-dimension cognition	Nuclear energy	Internal six roots, electronic microscope	computer
1-dimension cognition	Quark confining energy	Entire six roots, x and γ ray detectors	Multi-functional reasoning computer
0-dimension cognition	Week interaction energy	Unified six roots, neutrino observation	Intellectual computer

To make understanding easier, examples are given in the table to replace the six roots and thinking. The expressing and memorizing of substances are also divided into four levels.

Four-Seasonal Process and Deepening of Cognition

The four-seasonal process of cognition: As Chart 2 shows, the six roots observe the six realms and generate the six identifications. The seventh identification reasons and generates knowledge to express. Then the eighth identifications records and store the knowledge.

The deepening of cognition: The deepening of cognition happens with the improvement of cognitive ability. Physical cognition deepens in the order of $3\rightarrow2\rightarrow1\rightarrow0$ dimension and life cognition improves in the order of $3\rightarrow2\rightarrow1\rightarrow0$ dimension. This is in line with the universe general rule. As for life cognition, when internal virtue energy improves, the life cognitive system (the six roots and the eight identifications) all change. As for physical cognition, when complexity improves, exploring devices, sensors, communication technology, computer and other technologies advance constantly.

Features of Interaction between Cognitive System and Cognitive Objects

Cognize I Ching with I Ching

Both cognitive subjects and cognitive objects belong to I Ching. Thus, cognition is to cognize I Ching with I Ching. This cognition includes Universal Holographic Cognition, entire cognition, partial cognition and individual cognition.

Observe Image, Number, Principle and Qi with Image, Number, Principle and Qi

All things in the universe have image, number, principle and Qi. Things in the universe have the six roots and the six pollutants, which all have image, number, principle and Qi. Thus cognition is to cognize image, number, principle and Qi with image, number, principle and Qi.

Thinking in Cognitive Process

The thinking process includes the interaction between the left and right brains (Jinzhong & Zhangxi, 2025) as well as the shift between shallow thinking and deep thinking.

Interaction between Left and Right Brains

Brains' processing information (thinking activities) is an automatic processing course. As long as information is put into the brain, the brain will process it automatically, which includes interaction between left and right brains, and produce results automatically. This is what most people experience.

But for those with low internal virtue energy, this automatic system in the brain is closed and does not function. So when they handle problems, they have to think hard. Automation is difficult to achieve. See Chart 3.

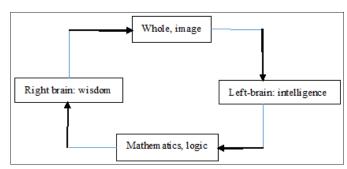


Chart 3: Information Process: Interaction between left and right brains

Shift between Shallow Thinking and Deep Thinking

According to Table 1, thinking has four levels: 3, 2, 1, 0-dimension. 3-dimension thinking is cortex layer thinking and thus low-level thinking; 2-dimension thinking is middle-level thinking; 1-dimension thinking is core layer thinking and thus high-level thinking; 0-dimension thinking is nature thinking that only those achieve Taoism virtue can possess. 3-dimension thinking cannot understand 2, 1, 0-dimension thinking but 0-dimension thinking can understand 1, 2, 3-dimension thinking, and the like.

The cortex layer thinking is hard thinking with only a few inspirations and thus is slow and has poor problem solving ability. The high-level thinking is fast automatic thinking with abundant inspirations and can solve problems at a high speed. Thus, it is of great significance to improve our own thinking level.

People's internal virtue energy determines the level of their thinking. People's state is always changing and so is their thinking state. In the daytime, human brains are active and shallow-level thinking takes the lead. But at night or when people's hearts are calm, they enter deeper-level thinking. Thinking of common people changes with their moods, the environment and their work-rest style. When their hearts are calm, their thinking goes deeper and then inspirations appear. But cultivating people can enter a certain deep-level thinking

autonomously and stay stable with abundant inspirations appearing. So, cultivating a calm pure heart is the major way to improve people's thinking levels, wisdom and problem-solving abilities. The four levels of thinking (3, 2, 1, 0-dimension) and their shift with each other form the general rule operation chart of thinking. See Chart 4:

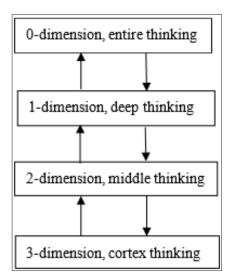


Chart 4: Shift between cortex thinking and deep thinking

Cognitive Results: Forming of Science and Knowledge

All knowledge (living knowledge, culture, science) accumulated by humans since ancient times is the result of human exploration. It has gone through the test of time and is the gems of human wisdom.

Internal Exploration Creates Cultivating-Style Life Science

As is shown in Table 1, in life cognition science, the higher human internal virtue energy is, the more easily people enter internal observation. The cognitive objects of humans are sure to be the entire life, thus life science (Yan, 2014) appear: 0, 1, 2, 3-dimension life science.

External Exploration Creates Substance Research and Application Science

In external exploration (as shown in Table 2) or physical cognition, people have low inner virtue energy, which makes internal exploration impossible. They can only explore the outside material world. People's cognition of the world is "partial and incomplete". That is to say, they directly deconstruct the whole life into different parts, creating various branches in modern science. That is to say, modern science is the decomposition of life science. This is substance research and application science (Yan, 2014), which are both low-level technologies.

The result of external exploration is the materialization of cognitive organs. Physical explorers first appeared. Then came smart explorers. Then materialized life explorers and last materialized thinking explorers.

Expression of Cognitive Result

Cognitive details are image, number, principle and Qi of the six dusts. And image, number, principle and Qi are just information of things. The result of cognition is the information got from things.

Expression of Cognitive Result is I Ching

The cognitive subjects are I Ching and the cognitive objects are also I Ching. So the expression of cognitive result is also I Ching. Expression of any feature include Tao, De, image, number, principle and Qi. This kind of expression is in line with the expression of the universe general rule, thus having lasting vitality.

Expression of Cognitive Result Belongs to the Six Pollutants

Expression of the cognitive result is aimed at communicating, learning, passing down and memories. As the result is cognized by humans, its expression is bound to belong to the six pollutants. So the expressing forms are color, sound, smell, taste, touch and way, namely images, sounds, smells, tastes, touches and ideas, all of which belong to the six pollutants and can be easily perceived, recognized and understood by the six roots: eyes, ears, noses, tongues, bodies and minds. At the same time, each of the six pollutants expressed by the cognitive result (images, lights, sounds, smells, tastes, touches and ideas) possesses image, number, principle and Qi.

Expression of Cognitive Result of Different Lives

Although color, sound, smell, taste, touch and way can all express cognitive result, different levels of life have different ways of expression. See Table 3

Table 3: Expressing ways of different levels of life

Levels of life	Cognitive expressing way	
0-dimension humans	Without thinking, giving out Tao light	
1-dimension humans	With thinking, giving out De 1 light	
2-dimension humans	With thinking, giving out heart light, images and voices	
3-dimension humans	Speeches, characters, music, action (gestures), facial expressions images (pictures), symbols paintings	

Expressions of 0, 1, 2-dimension life are mainly through giving out light, images, deep languages and thought reading. Languages and characters only appear when humans have very low internal energy (3-dimension humans). At this point, people communicate only through speeches (sound) and characters (color and ideas) and no such things as giving out light and thought reading. At the same time, memory of 3-dimension people can reduce, so external memory storing aids (tied knots, bamboo slips and books) are needed.

Modern humans don't practice qigong, so they are no longer 3-dimension humans. They have been reduced to 4, 5, 6-dimension humans.

Speech Physiological System and Voice/Speech Mechanism of 3-Dimension Humans

The speech system of human body: The human body is a speech system and language expressing system. There is a language section in human brains. Mouth is a speech expressing organ. Humans are I Ching body; the human speech system is I Ching; language expression is also I Ching.

The human voice/speech mechanism: The basis of language is voice. Voice is achieved with the oral cavity, the nasal cavity, the pharyngeal cavity, the vocal cord, etc. However, the resonance chamber is the whole body. The appearance of voice includes the appearance of vowels and consonants.

The appearance of the five sounds (vowels): The four seasons and five elements are the core of life. The five elements include 10 heavenly stems (yin and yang respectively). The five elements each produce a mother sound, so there are five vowels.

The appearance of consonants: The five vowels are the core (the five internal organs) of the four-seasonal body (life). But there a peripheral system, the terrestrial branches. The 12 terrestrial branches (yin and yang respectively) produce various consonants.

The appearance of speech/voice: Consonants can combine with various simple or compound vowels to produce speech, each combination corresponding to a human body part and function. Speech is the reflection of human body state and has energy and wisdom. It is also closely related to the state of human body.

Characters of 3-Dimension Humans: Pictographs and Their General Rule Evolution

Hands are The Most Important Expression Tool of 3-Dimension Humans

Hands are the precondition of characters. Character expression cannot be achieved without hands. In all body language, gestures of hands are the most abundant.

The Appearance of Pictographs

All things in the universe have image. Images can be portrayed with human hands, bring about characters. The original characters are pictographs. Images are born from Tao 0 and De 1, or point and line. Images of things can all be portrayed with points and lines, forming pictographs. Pictographs include image, number, principle and Qi.

The General Rule Evolution of Pictographs, or The Chinese Characters

Pictographs are the direct portrayals of the shapes of states of things. They have evolved and been simplified. The universe general rule operating body determines the evolution of images in the universe, thus determining the evolution of characters.

The Chinese characters are pictographs that originate from inner civilization and change with the change of the universe general rule. The earliest Chinese characters are inscriptions on bones or tortoise shells. This is the state of Tao 0 proved by both ancient and modern Chinese people. With the decrease of internal energy came inscriptions on ancient bronze objects. With the further decrease of internal energy came inscriptions on bronze objects and clerical script (Xiong, 2011) respectively. See Table 4.

Table 4: The general rule evolution of pictographs or the Chinese characters

Universe general rule	Evolution of pictograph
Tao 0	Inscriptions on bones or tortoise shells
De 1	Inscriptions on ancient bronze objects
2	Inscriptions on bronze objects
3	Clerical script

The Chinese characters are not only pictographs but also phonographs and ideographs (namely color, sound and idea in the six pollutants). When the three features unite, the other three pollutants (smell, taste and touch) are also activated. When we see the characters, we know their meanings. The Chinese sounds correspond to related human parts. Writing traditional Chinese characters and reading classics like Taoist Scriptures can both adjust human body states, curing diseases. The Chinese language is the entire expressing system of the universe general rule. It's a stable expressing state that can be kept permanently and is the living fossil of history. The Chinese characters are the superb expressing system of humans.

The languages that only reveal sound only express the sound in the six pollutants. As sounds change fast, they differ hugely with time and space. People even change their speech sound a lot during their lifetime. These languages have another shortcoming: they cannot be stored and passed down. So these letter characters of sound languages can be easily eliminated and belong to the low-level characters.

Memorizing and Storing of Cognitive Result Memory of life

When information is input into the human body and the related state of human body is activated, this state is kept stable by practicing, forming memory. Memory is the winter or storing of the four seasons. Likewise, different levels of humans have different sections and methods for memory. See Table 5.

Table 5: Levels of life memory

Life	Memory section
3-dimension life	Cortex layer
2-dimension life	
1-dimension life	Small intestine, enterocoelia
0-dimension life	Alaya consciousness

Shallow memory section: Human cerebral cortex is a memory section. But its memory amount is limited and the memory is dynamic (Xiong, 2012).

Deep memory section or small intestine section: The vast memory section of human body is the small intestine. It is an intangible memory section where the memory is static. But it can hold vast memory (Xiong, 2012). According to traditional Chinese medicine, the small intestine and the heart are interdependent. The small intestine has the same spiritual functions as the heart, including memorizing. The memory capacity of the small intestine is far bigger than that of the brain.

Limitless memory section: Apart from human memory, the universe has memory section too as the universe is also life. The Alaya consciousness of the entire universe is its limitless memory section. Boundless information spread in every corner of the universe. When humans enter the universe body, they can acquire all the information of the universe.

Physical Storage

Physical memory is the physical storage of knowledge and information. There are many physical memory devices like books, records, discs and U-disks. Different levels of substances have different physical memories. See Table 6.

Table 6: Physical memory

Physics	Physical memory
3-dimension physics	Knotted threads, bamboo slips, books
2-dimension physics	Gramophone records
1-dimension physics	Magnetic tapes and disks
0-dimension physics	Optical discs and U-discs

Conclusion

- 1. Cognitive science is the science about how knowledge comes into being. It is a science researching into the cognitive system, the cognitive process and mechanism, the cognitive result and expression.
- 2. The cognitive system include the sensory perceptual system (the six roots/sensory organs), the identifying system (the six identifications/senses), the thinking system (mana consciousness), the cognitive result expressing system and the memory system (storehouse consciousness). Thinking in modern science include the sixth consciousness in Buddha dharma (identifying of consciousness) and the seventh consciousness (mana reasoning). Both the six roots and the six identifications are from the five elements in I Ching.
- 3. The cognitive objects include all the things in the universe, the cognitive system itself also included. All the cognitive objects have six pollutants: color, sound, smell, taste, touch and way. Each pollutant has Tao, De, image, number, principle and Qi.
- 4. Cognition include life cognition and physical cognition. All the things in the universe have the ability to cognize. Life and substances have different internal energy, so have different cognitive levels. The interaction between the cognitive system and the cognitive objects is: cognizing I Ching through I Ching and cognizing image, number, principle and Qi through image, number, principle and Qi.

- 5. The cognitive process is a four-seasonal process. The deepening of cognition is in the 3, 2, 1, 0-dimension order. Thinking activities during the cognitive process include interaction between the left and right brains as well as the shift between shallow thinking and deep thinking.
- 6. Internal exploring cognition brings about cultivating-style life science. External exploring cognition brings about substance research and application science.
- 7. The expression of cognitive result is I Ching and also belongs to the six dusts /pollutants. Different lives have different expressions. The Chinese character system is the character system of the general rule, and is a complete expressing system with lasting vital.
- Memory include life memory and physical memory. Life memory includes shallow memory, deep memory and universe memory, which are all internal memory. Physical memory includes bamboo slips, books, videos, discs, U-disks and so on, all of which belong to external memory.

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