Cognitive Science Meets Aesthetics: The Ouverture as Measurable System

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Ideamorphic Reading — Daily reading notes filtered through the ideamorphic framework

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Daily Synthesis

Today's feed offers two structural ideamorphic insights: Robson and Currie's cognitive science framework treats the receiver's perceptual system as a measurable, testable ouverture — precisely what Quercy demands of the codex. Varzi's boundary entry illuminates the physical invariant: the hard edges that resist diffraction and define what cannot be lost in transmission. Both refuse mysticism in favor of formal, documentable systems.

2 selected

Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy 0.78

Aesthetics and Cognitive Science

The revised entry on aesthetics and cognitive science is structurally ideamorphic: it treats aesthetic experience not as expression or intention, but as a SYSTEM of perception — how the receiver's cognitive apparatus (trained, embodied, constrained) shapes what emerges from the work. This is the ouverture as instrument. Robson and Currie's framework asks: what are the measurable, testable conditions under which aesthetic diffraction occurs? This aligns directly with Quercy's insistence that the codex be 'explicit, documented, testable, measurable — not mystical.' The cognitive science lens refuses the myth of expression and asks instead: what constraints in the receiver's perceptual and cognitive system determine how a signal transforms? This is engineering diffraction through understanding the aperture.

https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/aesthetics-cogsci/

ouverture codex diffraction

cross-modal

Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy 0.76

Boundary

Varzi's revised entry on boundaries is ideamorphically resonant as a meditation on the PHYSICAL INVARIANT — the unconditionally stable material fact that cannot be altered by any ouverture. A boundary between Maryland and Pennsylvania is not a matter of perception or interpretation; it is a formal, measurable constraint. Yet the entry also probes the paradox: boundaries are simultaneously ontologically real and conceptually constructed. This mirrors ideamorphism's dual invariant structure: the physical invariant (the line exists) and the intentional invariant (why we draw it there, what it means). Boundaries are where diffraction CANNOT occur — they are the hard edges that force the wave to scatter. Understanding boundaries is understanding what resists transformation, what remains 1=1 even as everything else diffracts. This is foundational to engineering diffraction: you must know what cannot be lost.

https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/boundary/

physical-invariant codex

diffraction

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