

WEEK 2, LECTURE a

INF5020 Philosophy of Information:

Data, Information and Knowledge

M. Naci Akkøk, Fall 2004



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THIS SESSION - The goal

History:

- During the first week's lectures, we talked about computation, complexity and information.
- We looked at several definitions of information

Goal:

- We want to go on discussing what information is, but within the context of data and knowledge
- We want to be able to come closer to a definition of information (or at least a better understanding of what information is) through contrasting it with data and knowledge

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REMEMBER FROM THE LAST SESION – TM and the maximality thesis

Application of maximality thesis

If the mind-brain is a machine, then the TM computable functions provide sufficient mathematical resources for a full account of human cognition.

Corollary (Information processing view): Thus, psychology <u>must</u> be capable of being expressed ultimately in terms of the TM.

The simulation fallacy

It's the belief that any biological or physical system (incl. the brain) can be <u>simulated</u> by a TM.

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REMEMBER FROM THE LAST SESSION — Definition(s) of information

INFORMATION IS(1)...

- According to Claude Shannon: That which reduces uncertainty.
- According to Gregory Bateson: That which changes us.

REMEMBER ALSO THE DISCUSSION...

 According to Dino Karabeg: Information is recorded experience.

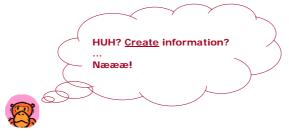
(1) From the Principia Cybernetica Web

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FROM NATHAN SHEDROFF (1) - Introduction

"The most important skill for almost anyone in the next decade and beyond will be the ability to <u>create</u> valuable, compelling, and empowering <u>information</u> and experiences for others."



 N. Shedroff, Information Interaction Design: A Unified Field Theory of Design, Chapter 11 in Robert Jacobson (Editor), Information Design, MIT Press, 1999.

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INFORMATION – Testing the definition of information

Assuming the validity of the claim that "information is creatable", let us test the three earlier definitions:

- 1) C. Shannon:
 - Information is that which reduces uncertainty.
 - Q: Can we create that which reduces uncertainty?
- 2) G. Bateson:
 - Information is that which changes us.
 - Q: Can we create that which changes us?
- 3) D. Karabeg:

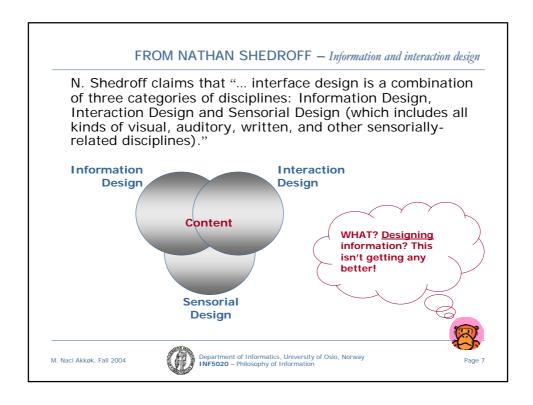
Information is recorded experience.

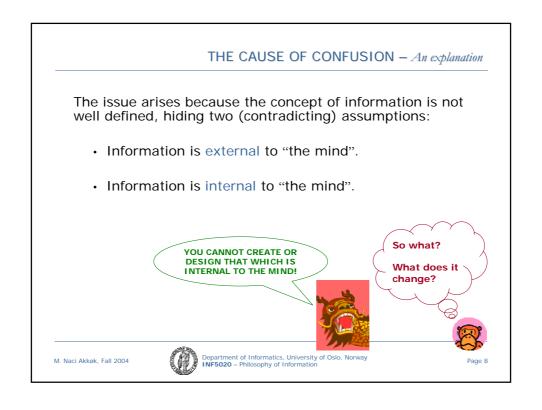
Q: Can we create recorded experience?

Please try to answer the questions and discuss!

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INFORMATION — Choosing a stance

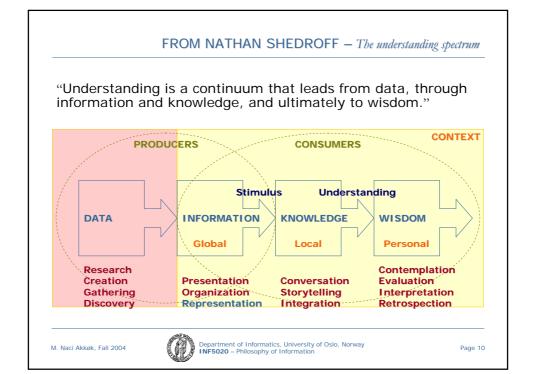
So, we have to define information first, which starts by <u>choosing</u> one of the two:

- · Information is external to "the mind".
- · Information is internal to "the mind".

Please discuss and pick one!

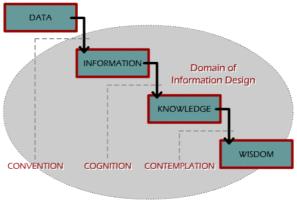
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"Data transforms to information by convention, information to knowledge by cognition, and knowledge to wisdom by contemplation."



See $\underline{\text{http://heim.ifi.uio.no/}} \sim \underline{\text{nacia/modeling-paradigms-ID-PhD.html}}$

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FROM M. N. AKKØK'S WEB-SITE – A transformational view

- Data to information: CONVENTION
 - TYPE ~ CONVENTION
 - STRUCTURE ~ CONVENTION
 - Thus typed data provides information!
- Information to knowledge: COGNITION
 - CULTURAL/COGNITIVE/SENSORY FACILITATORS (MORE "CONTEXT") ~ COGNITION
- Knowledge to wisdom: CONTEMPLATION
 - REPETITION, EXPERIMENTATION, USE (MORE "INFO") ~ CONTEMPLATION

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DATA, INFO, KNOWLEDGE − Q&A



ANY QUESTIONS?

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