Intuition: A New Knowledge Model for Knowledge Management

Viktor Dörfler: viktor@mansci.strath.ac.uk
Zoltán Baracskai: zoltan@odluka.com
Jolán Velencei: jolan@doctus.hu
Fran Ackermann: fran@mansci.strath.ac.uk
personal knowledge

the convictions are neither true nor false

▷ who is bald?
▷ if I don’t understand I measure

as many people as knowledge

▷ everyone can hear from the presentation what (s)he can
▷ everyone will use it differently
▷ there is no knowing without a knower

what is not true is not necessarily false
proper inference

- “if the premises are true and the steps are appropriate than the conclusion is true as well”
- the $2 \times 2$ is the same to everyone

perfect inference (interpretation of symbols)

- the new symbol does not have a single right relationship with the meaning
- the picture (symbol) is formed from more or fewer signs as well

the person does not decide what signs to watch for

- but observes the signs that appear and creates symbols from them
we can learn the rules of measurement but not the perception
we can learn the rules of grammar but not the convincing speech
we can learn the rules of logic but not the hunch