

PHILOSOPHICAL MEANING OF THE GOLDEN SECTION

The human consciousness is constantly seeking to perfection. But this height is still unbroken for us because the mystery of the ideal is still unsolved. However, in our world there is something that brings us closer to finding the truth. For the opinion of many philosophers, one of the parties of ideal is “golden section”.

So why does the “golden section” bring us closer to finding this truth?

Golden section was known in ancient Egypt and Babylon, India and China and their understanding of the ideal converged exactly to this notion. The great Pythagoras created a secret school where studied mystical essence of the “golden section”. Euclid used it to create his geometry (in one of his books he gives a geometric scheme of the gold division) and Phidias – while creating his immortal sculptures. Plato stated that the universe is arranged according to the “golden section”. Aristotle found matching of the “golden section” in the ethical law. Leonardo da Vinci reflected the “golden section” in the image of the world famous “Vitruvian Man”. No doubt that it was Leonardo da Vinci who more than anyone else contributed by his researches to the fact that the Golden Section entered the Renaissance culture and became its main aesthetic canon. There is every reason to call Leonardo “godfather” of the Golden Section in the European culture. There were Leonardo da Vinci and Luca Pacioli followed him, who, perhaps, the first in the history of science understood the role of this unique proportion in the structure of nature. Kepler said: “In geometry there are two treasures – the Pythagorean theorem and division of the segment in extreme and mean ratio. The first can be compared with the value of gold, the second can be called a jewel”.

Great significance of the golden section appears in the music and architecture. French researcher Matilal Ghica in his book “Aesthetics proportions in nature and art” considers the problem of architectural proportions from geometric point of view and develops a so-called “aesthetic geometry”.

The Golden Section and the Fibonacci numbers associated with it permeate the whole history of art. The pyramid of Cheops, the most famous of the Egyptian pyramids, the famous Greek temple Parthenon, the majority of Greek sculptural monuments, the unsurpassed “La Gioconda” by Leonardo da Vinci, the paintings of Raphael and Shishkin, Chopin's etudes, the music of Beethoven, Tchaikovsky and Bella Bartok, “Modulor” Corbusier – that's far from a complete list of outstanding works of art, filled with wonderful harmony, based on the “Golden Section”.

The scientists – from Pacioli to Einstein – searched, but failed to find its true value. All of them perceived the harmony in the “golden section”, each of them were able to prove that this truth brings us closer to achieving harmony in human

consciousness and in our surroundings and they made the conclusion that all living things and everything beautiful obey the divine law, which name is the “golden section” and without this notion it is impossible to understand such concepts as beauty, harmony and symmetry.

But what forces us so tirelessly and diligently strive for harmony and how is it connected with the “golden section”?

From the perspective of many philosopher’s power that makes us striving for the ideal is harmony which is the need for the human soul and consciousness. And harmony in its turn helps a person to get closer to perfection in everything that is. The principle of “golden ratio” is the highest manifestation of structural and functional perfection of the whole.

The great philosopher and geometrician Pythagoras said: “God is the unity, but the world is composed of opposites. This leads to the unity of opposites and creates everything in the cosmos – that is harmony.” Philosophical mystery of the Golden Section is the highest harmony and beauty granted simple and unattainable once.

Though the wisdom of ages says: “Nothing is perfect”, human striving to the ideal leads man to the creation of the higher beauty and the disclosure of the world and his consciousness secrets.

References

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ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE: PROS AND CONS

The problem of an artificial intellect captured a wide range of researches, dealing with the creation of a simulated analog of human intellect. In this sphere there are researches of the intellectual sphere of the person, computers reflecting the process of cerebration, creation of the intellect – intellectual systems capable to perform functions of a brain. The idea of the artificial intellect constantly changes, paths of its development, approaches to studying and functioning are generally transformed., Many world and domestic scientists V. McCulloch,