



# Philosophy of truth-seeking as part of human consciousness

Dr. Ravi Kumar Chanana

Retired Professor, Self-Employed Independent Researcher, Gr. Noida, U.P.-201312, India

**ABSTRACT:** In this brief, a philosophy of truth-seeking as part of human consciousness is presented based on the author's own readings of different religions and on his own adventurous journey into the world of arts and sciences, particularly science and technology.

**KEYWORDS:** Philosophy, Religion, Truth

Received 14 Mar., 2023; Revised 27 Mar., 2023; Accepted 29 Mar., 2023 © The author(s) 2023.

Published with open access at [www.questjournals.org](http://www.questjournals.org)

## I. INTRODUCTION

The author's mother told him how he would break toys in childhood to find out what is in it, thus behaving as a truth-seeker. Also, the author has listened to the audio-books of the Bible (New Testament), Koran, Sanatana Dharma (Hindu Dharma), and Guru Granth Sahib (the first 80 pages only). After listening to them and taking notes, he has come up with his own philosophy of truth-seeking as human nature. It is presented in this short communication.

## II. PHILOSOPHY

All animate and inanimate bodies of the universe are seeking minimum energy state which is the peace of God for humans. Humans are perturbed by the inputs to the five senses that generates action in them. But when the effects of perturbation are over, the humans also return to the minimum energy state. Due to the perturbation and action, humans are also able to seek new existing order in the Universe which makes them truth-seekers. Living, therefore for humans means having input to at least one of the five senses of sight, touch, hear, smell, or taste that will cause perturbation and action. All five senses integrated with the neurons in the brain causes consciousness to emerge. Consciousness in the minimum energy state of body, mind and spirit manifests as humility in the form of love and care and invokes the concept of God above all. Thus, man created God with consciousness in the humble state. Now, one can purposely invoke God at will to remain humble.

## III. ONENESS OF RELIGION AND SCIENCE

The prophets talked about in religions like Christianity and Islam were truth-seekers who sought truths from Nature based on which they made a belief system and put it in the book form like Bible and Koran. Similarly, in Hinduism, the Sanatana Dharma had the foundation in Shruti (that which is heard from Devas) and Smriti (that which is remembered) formed at the time when the script was not discovered and people depended on 'hearing the truth' and 'remembering the truth'. Later, the truths were scripted down in the Vedas. Truth seeking ability is built into a good human's psyche which starts with actions such as observing the nature, reading books or doing an experiment. So, The Arts and Sciences or Science and Technology stems from the truth-seeking ability of humans based on which religions were created in the past when the humans were completely dependent on Nature, say in the 1st or 6th century AD or even before in the times of the Old Testament or Upanishads before the birth of Jesus (BC). Since the last 400 years, Science has started, which is also seeking truths of nature but in new languages of science. In today's world, science and technology forms the new 'religion', where seeking a new truth through learning science becomes a new 'belief' for the future generations. It is the essential practice with applications resulting in Technology. Therefore, there is oneness in Religion and Science and Technology, built around the concept of truth-seeking.

#### **IV. CONCLUSION**

It is concluded that the basic human nature is that of seeking the truth from childhood. It has been said that children are born scientists. The minimum energy state for all animate bodies is humbleness that results in love and care and places formless God above all as omnipresent and omnipotent.