

Review of: "Quantum Mind-Induced Subjective Realism: a Quantum Consciousness-Based Management Model of Reality Perception"

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It should be noted that the dependency of significant outcomes on extremely minor influences does not cast doubt on their validity. The most renowned metaphor in literature is the proverb "For Want of a Nail" (... For want of a battle, the kingdom was lost. // And all for the want of a horseshoe nail.). The author of the article suggests using concepts from quantum theory to describe and explain such phenomena (which undoubtedly have a macroscopic character). However, in doing so, the author overlooks certain principles of physics that have been mathematically or experimentally proven. In particular, there is no experiment confirming the manifestation of quantum phenomena in macroscopic objects (except for some phenomena occurring at ultra-low temperatures).

Furthermore, it is important to remember that Schrödinger's cat is a thought experiment designed to demonstrate the total absurdity of applying quantum mechanics principles to describe processes in the macro world. This thought experiment is widely known, yet no scientific theory allows for the existence of a cat in both alive and dead states simultaneously, even for the briefest moment.

Citing Everth & Gurney (2022), the author writes, "However, while quantum mechanics provides a potent metaphor, it should not be seen as a direct equivalent to management science. The superposition of quantum states and entanglement lack direct analogues in the macroscopic world, necessitating caution in metaphor extension".

Nevertheless, the entire article is based precisely on constructing such analogies.

In the Discussion section, the author refers to "Quantum Mind-Induced Subjective Realism" as a theory. In this context, one would expect to see key attributes of a scientific theory in the article, such as clarity and precision, empirical evidence, predictive power, consistency, simplicity (Occam's razor), replicability, and, of course, falsifiability.

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