

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

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David Leong's article, "Quantum Mind-Induced Subjective Realism: a Quantum Consciousness-Based Management Model of Reality Perception," presents a pioneering approach that tries to integrate quantum mechanics principles with management science to offer a fresh perspective on reality perception and decision-making in organizational contexts. Leong proposes the concept of Quantum Mind-Induced Subjective Realism (QMISR), which suggests that the interaction between a quantum mind and the external world shapes our subjective experience of reality. This perspective challenges, according to the author's opinion, the traditional management theories grounded in classical physics' deterministic view.

The article underscores the importance of recognizing both classical and quantum realities to improve management practices and foster innovative decision-making pathways. Leong argues that traditional management science, with its reliance on predictability and observable causality, falls short in accommodating the quantum domain's probabilistic framework and multitude of possibilities. By adopting QMISR, managers and decision-makers should be encouraged to transition from a reliance on classical predictability to an acceptance and integration of quantum uncertainties into strategic management.

Leong delves into quantum mechanics' core features, such as entanglement, coherence, superposition, and complementarity, and explores their implications for our understanding of material reality and consciousness. He posits that these quantum phenomena challenge classical perceptions of materialism and necessitate a re-evaluation of how we perceive and interact with the world. The article discusses the potential for applying quantum insights to management science, offering perspectives that challenge traditional notions of determinism and causality.

The article also addresses the implications of quantum realities for organizational management. Leong suggests that the complexities and inherent uncertainties of quantum mechanics can inform management theories and practices, moving beyond deterministic models to accommodate the dynamic, interconnected nature of organizational environments. He advocates for a management approach that recognizes the influence of consciousness and quantum mechanics in shaping organizational realities, thus opening up new avenues for exploring organizational dynamics and decision-making processes.

Leong's article, by proposing QMISR, offers a novel framework for understanding reality perception and decision-making in organizational contexts, challenging traditional management theories and encouraging a shift towards embracing

quantum uncertainties. This approach, according to the opinion of the author, has the potential to transform management practices by fostering a deeper understanding of the interconnected, dynamic nature of organizational environments and the role of consciousness in shaping reality.

The previous statements are my attempt to approximate the theses presented by the author of the article. Personally, however, I believe that the author poorly differentiates between (1) events occurring outside our mind that require management and (2) the functioning of our mind while assessing these external events and attempting to interfere with them - which is precisely management.

One can consider with great attention to what extent cognitive processes are based on quantum processes - they probably are to a significant extent. External processes, however, often have the nature of transformations described by the principles of classical physics. Let me give an example. Predicting the flight path of a ballistic missile must be based on classical physics. Quantum physics will not help in this, although it is probably helpful in considering the processes occurring in an electronic chip.

I believe that for the benefit of promoting the new approach proposed by the author, it would be advantageous to emphasize the need for a separate description of external processes and those that occur in our mind. Quantum Mind-Induced Subjective Realism (QMISR) pertains to what happens in our mind. Despite this critical remark, I consider the article to be very valuable.