

# Theory of reality essay sample



In the past decades, the theory of reality has manifested itself as a very fundamental issue in all scientifically oriented disciplines' day to day inquiry. It may involve explaining complex facts to humans who may have simple minds but the truth of the matter is that we must in one time or another find ourselves entangled in a quagmire that require reality be explained through one or several theories. What I cannot argue with certainty for the time being is whether we can concretely have one common theory for all reality!

Charles Darwin's book, ' On The Origin of Species' for example proposed a natural selection theory commonly referred to as ' survival for the fittest' and which postulated the evolution of all organisms from a single unit into different and distinct species. This has been considered by some theorists as a form of ' on the origin of reality', inasmuch as it can be purposed to give a presentation of how reality can evolve from existence. But to this far, we already have some several philosophical dilemmas such as does existence really exist or rather can we really know for sure if we exist (Smith, 2003, 46). For example, if we consider the objects whose forms and shapes we decipher, don't we sometimes wonder how they would look like if no one was looking at them? Or do we just (possibly erroneously), imagine they cannot be otherwise other than as they are while under our scrutiny?

Well, the truth of the matter is that some of us are curious about our surroundings' nature while others are not. In consideration of the possibility of a universal theory of reality, I would categorically postulate that there isn't any attitude that can be justifiably be regarded worse or better than the other since each only leads or moves towards different activities. Like Darwin who was beyond no reasonable doubt a curious person, I would also consider

myself one these curious fellows, with much interest in knowing really what is that that I call ‘ I’ or ‘ Me’, where ‘ I’ am and how and in what processes ‘ I’ got where ‘ I’ am. Such a reality theory ought to tell me for certain that these things aren’t just but perceptions but they are reality and to what extent they are reality (Smith, 2003, 56).

It is not my intention to behave in manner most likely to suggest that theories don’t apply in reality. In due respect of fellow philosophers and scientists as well, I am in substantial agreement that one time or another we must conscientiously apply them, but I don’t see the need for so much bloated fuss on the need for a single theory in explanation of ALL natural as well supernatural phenomena. I think it would be much important to use a theory most appropriate for a particular cause-effect relationship, as long as it gives the required information on the same. We have multiples of them and it would be a wiser thing to engage our mental faculties in other more humane activities such as finding theories that may make human endeavors on the planet more successful and effective.

Over the last decade and more, physicists have fruitlessly tried to develop what they call “ unified field theory” that would supposedly account for all existence in the universe, both physical and non-physical, under the context of ONE unifying physical theory or principle. One major reality they haven’t considered is the consciousness and awareness-nonphysical realities which must also be accounted for. I think this issue of a single unifying theory is a very good fantasy, and as I said earlier, all of us are curious but the different forms of curiosities are in multiple of directions (Smith, 2003, 71).

Reality is finite and relative while truth is eternal and universal. Truth can exist including all realities and independent of any reality. Therefore I conclude by suggesting that it is a worthier cause and course for mankind to understand that reality exists in the mind of the perceiver but truth is independent of perception, it is universal. The truth therefore is that we can never have a universal theory for all reality. It is not worth it to try to find such a theory.

#### Work Cited

Smith Peter. Theory and Reality: An Introduction to the Philosophy of Science. London; Routledge, 2003, pp. 46, 56, 71