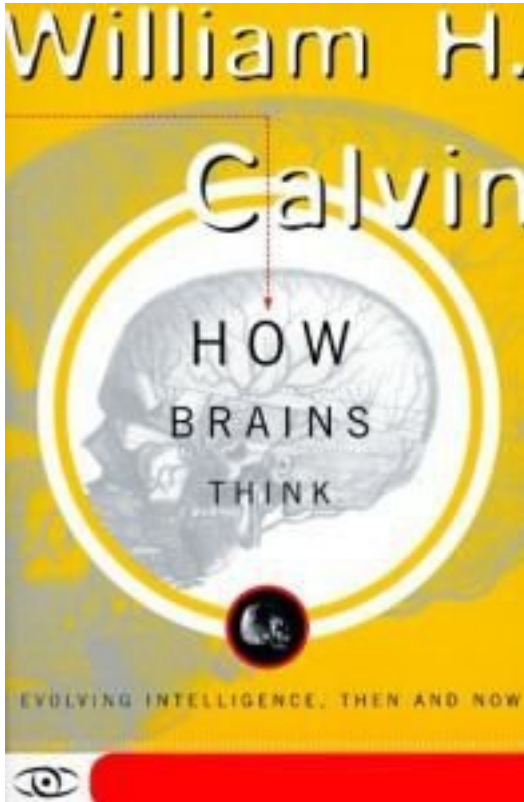


How Brains Think ('Da nao ru he si kao', in traditional Chinese, NOT in English)



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著者:Willian H. Calvin

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If you're good at finding the one right answer to life's multiple-choice questions, you're "smart." But "intelligence" is what you need when contemplating the leftovers in the refrigerator, trying to figure out what might go with them; or if you're trying to speak a sentence that you've never spoken before. As Jean Piaget said,

intelligence is what you use when you don't know what to do, when all the standard answers are inadequate. This book tries to fathom how our inner life evolves from one topic to another, as we create and reject alternatives. Ever since Darwin, we've known that elegant things can emerge (indeed, self-organize) from "simpler" beginnings. And, says theoretical neurophysiologist William H. Calvin, the bootstrapping of new ideas works much like the immune response or the evolution of a new animal species—except that the brain can turn the Darwinian crank a lot faster, on the time scale of thought and action. Drawing on anthropology, evolutionary biology, linguistics, and the neurosciences, Calvin also considers how a more intelligent brain developed using slow biological improvements over the last few million years. Long ago, evolving jack-of-all trades versatility was encouraged by abrupt climate changes. Now, evolving intelligence uses a nonbiological track: augmenting human intelligence and building intelligent machines.

作者介绍:

William H. Calvin is a theoretical neurophysiologist at the University of Washington in Seattle. He is the author of nine books, including *The Cerebral Code*, *The River That Flows Uphill*, and, with the neurosurgeon George A. Ojemann, *Conversations with Neil's Brain*.

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书评

卡尔文在《大脑如何思维》中提到拉·梅特里的《人是机器》，把人看作一种生物机械，这可以看作是一种“朴素”的唯物主义。“朴素”，很可能是从primitive或对应的词汇翻译过来的，更准确的说法应该是“早期、原始”。“唯物主义”，实际上也是一个容易误导人的概念，应该叫做“...

我读的中文版本质量很差，回头应该会再读一遍英文版。先大概做一些笔记。1. Gould夫妇曾把智力称为摆脱直觉束缚，创造性解决问题。Calvin认为这个定义太过局限，但是就我现在所要解决的人的智力的问题来说，Gould夫妇的这个说法非常的insightful。The natives文化落后，他们的...

我得到这么书费了一点周折，但是却没有那么多大见解。也许是对他的期望较高吧！不过书却是没有告诉你什么是大脑的如何思维。太多的空洞不能理解。现在的美国很多类似的书籍都是来说明某种现象，还是处于初级的发现问题阶段。这本书也是，我想说书更多的在诉说人类是怎么...

关于智商的几点思考

一、通常人们会认为成绩好意味着智商高。事实并非如此，“智力是你不知怎么办时动用的东西”，就是一种在不知所措动用思维寻求解决问题的能力。现实中，成绩好的人在处理实际问题时的表现反而会很糟糕，不能算是智商高。因此，智商与成绩没有直接的关联。...

里面的内容和书的标题似乎不怎么对得上，文章的总体结构也不是太好，而且作者在书里面一面对于物理学家搞神经科学很有微词，认为外行提想法是想当然。而自己确差不多花了一章来讲关于冰川的历史和运动，然后想当然的认为冰川对大脑的结构演变产生的影响。说别人前，先要想想自...

基本上开头和结尾不错，很有启发性，中间还是有些晦涩，可能需要的专业知识还是要多一些才比较通俗易懂，个人感觉。

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