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**IF I COULD INVENT SOMETHING NEW**

Looking at all that has happened to a lot of neuroscience and neuroanotomy students, I’ve been thinking about something new, something that can change the world for the better, around an aspect I love, neurosurgery, but what can I do to improve neuroscience or the world at large?.  An unimaginable thing that can give the world a gyration. Ace-level invention that improves the world and also helps us as humans can also be an adept excogitation with high advantages and low disadvantages. A machine that shows the complexity of the brain or the reality of consciousness as simply as it can be to people who didn’t analyse or study the brain.

Consciousness is a complex topic that scientists seem to still be working on. During the last decades, the subject has been taken up by neuroscientists trying to find the ‘neural correlates of consciousness, the NCC (Victor A.F. Lamme). After research, I found a hypothesis by Victor A.F. Lamme about how phenomena like visually guided behaviour, visual attention, visual memory, and conscious visual experience might emerge from different neural mechanisms. On the basis of this will, I lay the foundation of my invention. If I wanted to invent a machine, I would make a conscience analyzer. It will replicate the way the brain works, remaking all the neural communication using wires instead of neurons; electrical impulses will be the electricity flowing through my invention, while the brain will be the motherboard itself. It would be the new approach to studying the brain or ‘consciousness’ the world is waiting for. A way to reduce the complexity of the brain is by looking at it entirely from a different perspective. A good machine that can replicate the brain reaction.

To begin my journey by reading countless books on how consciousness works, some books state that by relying on hetero-phenomenological observations, such as the subject’s report about conscious experiences, we conflate consciousness with report ability. Another funny thing I learned while reading and researching was that even Aristotle, c. 350 B.C., noted that it is by mapping the world that we as humans come to understand our own minds. “Mind thinks itself because it shares the nature of the object of thought; for it becomes an object of thought in coming into contact with and thinking about its objects, so that mind and object of thought are the same." According to the book (The Physics of Brain Network Structure, Function, and Control), to capture an architectural feature of structural brain networks, we utilise generative network models. The simplest generative network model is the Erdos-Renyi model, which has no discernible non-random structure. Networks have a modular structure, are divided into communities with dense connectivity, and are constructed using the stochastic block model. Small-world networks, which balance efficient communication and high clustering, are generated using the Watts-Strogatz model. Having known all this, I can now begin my journey of replicating the model of a brain with materials understood completely by humans.