

Components of Consciousness			Layer
<b>Spiritual-will:</b> Absolute wisdom and conscience. The driving force that propels the inner life, suggesting the direction of thought and action toward the evolution of consciousness.			Spiritual-will layer (L6)
<b>Intuition and Loving-kindness:</b> Direct knowing of essence through inner unity with the object, grounded in transcendent empathy and compassionate identification beyond self and other.			Principal-transpersonal layer (L5)
<b>Higher Intellect:</b> A higher cognitive faculty of the soul that grasps universal principles from a cosmic or spiritual perspective. Through intuition and integrative understanding, it perceives totality, purpose, and truth, integrating understanding and reason as the soul’s center of spiritual governance. (Abstract thought)	<b>Intuitive Understanding:</b> The ability to grasp abstract principles directly.	<b>Transcendent Reason:</b> The faculty that discerns what is right through intuitive and holistic judgment, transcending desires and emotions, and guiding the self according to universal principles and values.	Higher integrative-principial layer (L4)
<b>Lower Intellect:</b> A cognitive faculty that integrates experience-based insight and operative intelligence. It collects, organizes, and analyzes information, forming concepts and structures through logical reasoning to derive practical solutions to real-world problems. It functions as the intellectual center of the personality. (Concrete thinking)	<b>Experiential Understanding:</b> The ability to understand concrete phenomena based on experience.	<b>Discursive Reason:</b> The faculty that determines what should be done through objective reasoning, regulating desires and emotions, and selecting optimal means for practical action..	Cognitive-conceptual layer (L3)
	<b>Intelligence:</b> The capacity for information processing related to environmental adaptation and problem-solving, including memory, language, reasoning, and mathematical processing, and measurable through IQ tests. It may also be influenced by subjective biases and fixed assumptions.		
<b>Cross-layer Functional Dynamics</b> <b>Sensibility:</b> The primary interface through which consciousness encounters external stimuli, forming the basis of experiential awareness prior to the differentiation between subject and object. (L2, L3, L4) <b>Affect-driven cognition:</b> A mode of cognition in which emotional and motivational states actively shape perception, evaluation, and reasoning. (L2-L3) <b>Insight:</b> – Experiential: pattern-based understanding arising from accumulated experience and contextual recognition. (L3) – Intuitive: direct, non-conceptual apprehension of underlying coherence or principle. (L4)	<b>Emotion / Feelings:</b> The most subjective aspect of consciousness, characterized by experiences of pleasure and displeasure, arising from desire and self-centered preference. Emotion refers to the fundamental and sustained affective energy of the astral body, while feelings denote momentary and surface-level mental states closely linked to sensation and mood. <b>Desire:</b> An impulsive driving force that seeks the fulfillment of wants, underlying emotional experience and originating in the astral body. It manifests as a strong tendency toward satisfaction, possession, and achievement.		Emotion-desire layer (L2)
	<b>Sensation:</b> The initial experiential contact through which consciousness encounters external stimuli, functioning as a “living gateway” prior to differentiation. It forms the basis of awareness by processing sensory inputs into concrete experiences such as “bright,” “sweet,” and “hot.”		Sensory-perceptual layer (L1)
	<b>Instinct:</b> A basic survival response triggered by sensory input. <b>Sensing:</b> The physiological transmission of sensory stimuli to the brain.		