

Skandaha

AI Overview <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Skandha>

Skandha (Sanskrit) or **khandha** (Pāli) means "heap," "aggregate," or "cluster". In Buddhist philosophy, it refers to the **five aggregates** that make up the physical and mental components of a human being and form the basis for the illusion of a permanent self.

The five skandhas are:

- **Form (Rūpa):** The physical body and material elements.
- **Feeling/Sensation (Vedanā):** Pleasant, painful, or neutral emotional and physical reactions.
- **Perception (Saṃjñā):** Recognition, labeling, and interpretation of sensory and mental objects.
- **Mental Formations (Saṃskāra):** Thoughts, volitional tendencies, habits, and emotions.
- **Consciousness (Vijñāna):** Basic awareness and cognitive discrimination of objects.

The term '**latent subjective agent**' refers to an entity whose internal mental states (such as beliefs, values, and intentions) are not directly observable, yet drive its behaviour and decision-making processes. A contemporary comparison can be found in AI technology where numerous AI platforms interact with each other to provide a singular conclusion.