

Erwin Schrodinger, one of the founders of quantum mechanics and who received Nobel prize in physics for his famous schrodinger equation said:-

"The scientist subconsciously, almost inadvertently, simplifies his problem of understanding Nature by disregarding or cutting out of the picture to be constructed, himself, his own personality, the subject of cognizance. Inadvertently the thinker steps back into the role of an external observer. This facilitates the task very much. But it leaves gaps, enormous lacunae, leads to paradoxes and antinomies whenever, unaware of this initial renunciation, one tries to find oneself in the picture or to put oneself, one's own thinking and sensing mind, back into the picture.

This momentous step---cutting out oneself, stepping back into the position of an observer who has nothing to do with the whole performance---has received other names, making it appear quite harmless, natural, inevitable. It might be called just objectivation, looking upon the world as an object. The moment you do that, you have virtually ruled yourself out. A frequently used expression is 'the hypothesis of a real world around us'. Why, only a fool would forgo it! Quite right, only a fool. None the less it is a definite trait, a definite feature of our way of understanding nature--- and it has consequences. For it is this 'world in common', that we are constructing; we are hypostatizing the world as an object, making the assumption of a real world around us---as the most popular phrase runs---made up of the overlapping parts of our several consciousnesses. And in doing so, everyone willy-nilly takes himself ---the subject of cognizance, out of the world, removes himself from it into the position of an external observer, who does not himself belong to the party."