

## Rationalism

Rationalism has influenced modern psychology tremendously, and early rationalists like Spinoza, Leibniz, Kant, Herbart and Hegel are just a few who have contributed their ideas to psychology. Rationalists believed the mind was active, therefore it arranged the information gathered from the senses and detected intricate ideas and concepts that otherwise are not encompassed through sensory experience.) Other important concepts of this approach include self-actualization, emotion and passion, alienation, threshold, and the idea of psychology being experimental.

*this is not unique to the rationalist*

*abward wording*

Several early rationalists contributed their ideas to modern psychology. First, Baruch Spinoza introduced the emotions of pleasure and pain as the basis for forty-eight other emotions that are produced. Spinoza also drew a line between emotion and passion. He concluded that emotion was associated with a concrete thought, whereas passion was not related to a concrete thought. Spinoza's ideas about emotion had a great influence on pre-Freudian psychologists.

*→ the concepts of*

*explain how.*

Immanuel Kant greatly influenced modern psychology with his views of perception, language,

and other innate factors. Kant also contributed his idea of genetics and their influence on the brain. (Gottfried Wilhelm von Leibniz was one of the first philosophers to argue the concept of the unconscious mind.) Leibniz also introduced experiences of the unconscious mind as being

*Kant did not talk about genetics? No one knew about genes at the time that Kant was writing.*

*very close to the wording in the book, be careful!*

*about genes at the time that Kant was writing.*

below the threshold. Lastly, Johann Herbart and Georg Hegel were rationalists who contributed their ideas to modern psychology. Herbart influenced the development of experimental psychology and Hegel introduced psychophysics to psychology along with ideas on alienation.

*this language is so strong, Hegel was not a psychophysicist*

Overall, rationalism has had a much greater impact on modern psychology than British

This is  
not a very  
complete  
discussion  
of the problems  
with  
empiricism.

empiricism. British empiricism viewed the mind as passive and only able to fulfill certain  
mechanical duties. Empiricist also rejected concepts like innate ideas that rationalists have  
contributed to modern psychology.

Completeness 3/4  
Correctness 2/3  
writing 1.5/3  
6.5/10