Rationalism or British Empiricism?

To get to the point, I feel that rationalism has had more influence on modern psychology. This is mostly due to the "active mind" that rationalists believe in. The active mind "acts on information from the senses and gives it meaning that it otherwise would not have" (156). It seems like the part of the brain that is doing this "acting upon information" is innate. Humans will make associations between events and objects without any conscious effort, therefore "giving meaning that it otherwise would not have." But even more than this, there is a structure to the way that humans encode information. In cognitive psychology there are models of how information is encoded. Hierarchies are drawn to show how people associate ideas from broad topics down to small characteristics of objects or other things, and although these are theories, there is support for them.

The other school of thought, British Empiricism, has not been as influential largely because of one "flaw" in the philosophy. British Empiricists tend to exclude inner experiences from the definition of empiricism. These Inner experiences are very important to animals that possess the proper cognitive abilities (humans, primates).

These animals can actually learn from their inner experiences. For example, humans will perform better at a task if they can practice the task and go over it in their mind. We do not actually have to be performing the task to learn from it. We have the ability to create the situation in our mind and think of problems and solutions that would arise. It is for
this reason that Empiricism has lost some of its support. Our minds are too active to be defined by a "passive mind."

good point