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Short Essay

Modern Psychology is viewed as having roots in ancient scholarly philosophy as well as in both the nineteenth and twentieth centuries because in the ancient times there were very influential Greek philosophers such as Plato and Aristotle who had a huge influence on Psychology today. Also, on the other hand in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries there were contextual forces that have had an impact on the growth of the field of psychology.

Plato had many major contributions to the growth of psychology. He was an ancient philosopher who also taught Aristotle, who was later very influential as well. Plato supported the idea that knowledge is innate and that ideas are internal. Ideas were seen as true knowledge that changes over time. Aristotle believed that all people seeked to have Eudaimonia, which is known as happiness. Eudaimonia according to Aristotle is a primary goal in the lives of humans. Aristotle also believed that our habits allow us to flourish in our wisdom. These ancient ideas in scholarly philosophy did help guide many other philosophers in the future to know more about psychology.

In both the nineteenth and twentieth centuries there was also an impactful era that has influenced psychology today. There began to be openings for opportunities in order to use psychology for those who were interested during this time period. Job opportunities, careers, testing services, and diagnostic positions were available so it helped the spread of psychology. Also there was discrimination against women and certain ethnic groups which was a major part in the growth of psychology. Some groups based on bias were unable to join colleges that were based on psychology and others were denied access for not fitting standards ethnically.

Modern psychology today has definitely been impacted from ancient scholarly philosophy and from the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. In modern psychology there is usually a leader who influences other psychologists, structuralism, functionalism, behaviorism, Gestalt psychology, psychoanalysis, and humanistic psychology. These aspects all have a construction to modern psychology today, but have been influenced by past leaders and experiences.