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Short Essay: Who do you find most interesting, Weber, Helmholz or Fechner and why did you choose them?

Gustav Theodor Fechner is the individual I find more interesting. He excelled as a psychophysicist. He was also known as a philosopher, physiologist, physicist, and a prestigious professor, despite suffering from illnesses that impacted his health.

On October 22, 1850, he gained the understanding of the relationship between the mind and the body. He translated the understanding into scientific terms by his analysis and stated, "a quantitative relationship between a mental sensation and a material stimulus." (Fechner 58). He discovered that a sensation can be measured and developed experimental procedures. He named absolute threshold as one of the experimental procedures, where the subject can detect the lowest intensity through stimulation, and sensations can be experienced. The other experimental procedure is called differential threshold, where the subject can detect the minimal change in sensation. He used three measurement methods. The first one is called the method of average error or adjustment, where subjects adjust variable stimulus until they are aware, if it is equal to a constant standard stimulus. The second method is called the method of constant stimuli, that includes two constant stimuli. Its goal is to measure the stimuli distinction necessary to generate a considerable quantity of accurate judgments. The third method is called method of limits. He explains that for this method two stimuli are shown to the subjects. It is reported by subject the difference of increase or decrease, between the two stimuli. Statistics are achieved through a significant amount of trials and the just noticeable differences are averaged to ascertain and establish the differential threshold. I admire Fechner for being a team player in utilizing Ernst Weber's methods. It is impressive how he created mathematical operations for his experiments. He was a genius in combining the world of physics with the subject of mathematics.

References

Schulz, Duane P. & Schulz Sydney Ellen. 2015. ***History of Modern Psychology 11th Edition.*** **ISBN-13:978-1-111-82932-2.**
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