

(i) ⁶⁶ Educational psychology describes and explains ~~the~~ ~~learning~~

(ii) ⁶⁶ psychology is the study of adjustment of an individual with environment. — Charles Skinner.

(iii) According to DR. Sigmund Freud — ⁶⁶ Study on the unconscious mind is psychology.

(iv) ⁶⁶ Psychology is the scientific study of the activities of individual in relation to his environment.

Theory of Psycho-Physical parallelism after which
psychology came to be known as the science
of consciousness.

This definition was rejected on the following grounds:
① It neglects the most important aspect of mind
which is known as the unconsciousness.

② Consciousness can not be studied objectively, time
consciousness is purely personal.

Psychologists, therefore, searched for a
broader definition of psychology and ultimately became
an objective science, the study of human behaviour.

According to R.S Woodworth "Psychology is the sci-
ence study of the activities of the individual in relation
to his environment." Woodworth, summarised the
gradual development of psychology thus - "First
psychology lost its soul, then it lost its mind, then
lost its consciousness, it still, has behaviour
a kind." ^{the} ^{most} ^{of} ^{the} ^{mind} ^{is} ^{lost} ⁱⁿ ^{the} ^{study} ^{of} ^{behaviour}

Some Definitions of Psychology:

① According to McDougall, "Psychology is a positive
science of conduct & behaviour."

Unit = 4

PSYCHOLOGY AND EDUCATION

Meaning of psychology: The term psychology was first used by Rudolf Goclenius in 1590. This term is derived from two Greek words 'psyche' meaning 'soul' and 'logos' which means science or systematic study of.

Hence, the earliest definition of psychology was that it is the study of 'soul'. It was believed that it was the spiritual entity that was responsible for the higher mental activities such as thinking, reasoning & willing. But the word 'soul' was used rather vaguely, & it was interpreted differently by Plato, Aristotle & Descartes.

Later psychology was defined as the science of 'mind'. This definition was given up as unsatisfactory because of the following reason -

- (a) The mind as an object does not exist.
- (b) It is difficult to study mind apart from what it does.
- (c) The term 'mind' itself is rather difficult to be defined.

Descartes (1596-1650) then propounded the