

# [A psychological perspective ,,,,study plan](https://assignbuster.com/a-psychological-perspective-study-plan/)

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A Psychological Perspective A Psychological Perspective Philosophers have a long debate over the topic human behaviour and development that either results from heredity factors or environmental influences. Different philosophers and scientists have presented their differentiating perceptions regarding effects of biological inheritance i. e. nature and worldly experiences of an individual i. e. nurture.   
Theoretical perceptions on nature versus nurture underpin that philosophers have discussed that cognitive patterns and behaviour of the individuals are developed from social, environmental, political, and economical impacts around them (Barkway 2009). On the contrary, scientists emphasize on the fact that a human nature cannot be developed without genetic characteristics. Biologists have supported their perception with the evidence that blood relatives or family members usually show similar behaviours and cognitive development as they inherit similar genetic traits (Barkway 2009).   
Additionally, researchers have shown that personality disorders and mental illness usually have their roots in genetic components rather than environmental effects. However, critics strongly claim that individuals cannot resist environmental or societal impacts that contribute to reshape their personalities (Weiten 2007). Fritz Perls has proposed Gestalt psychology, according to which human personality develops with the combination of nurture and nature attributes. Perls called both these as important ingredients of human personality that combine together to direct human behaviour in a particular direction (Stelmack 2004).   
I believe in Gestalt psychological concept because it is understood that environment and genetic traits both are inseparable in an individual’s personality. Therefore, nature and nurture contribute equally to reshape behaviour and cognitive development of people.   
References   
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Stelmack, R., 2004. On the Pstchology of Personality. New York: Elsevier.   
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