

Difference Between Philosophy and Psychology

Philosophy and psychology are two interconnected streams that try to look into finding solutions to interlinked questions. The difference between philosophy and psychology is that philosophy deals with the study of knowledge about several larger-than-life questions, whereas psychology deals with understanding people's minds and behaviors.

The following table lists the difference between philosophy and psychology.

Philosophy VS Psychology		
Stream	Philosophy	Psychology
Origin	The origin of philosophy began with the thoughts of Pythagoras and Socrates from 384 to 428 BC.	The origins of psychology can be traced to 400-500 BC.
Definition	Philosophy aims to think about thinking and refers to a love for wisdom.	The stream of psychology aims at studying the soul.
Pioneers	Socrates is the father of philosophy.	Wilhelm Wundt, a German scientist started the study of psychology while conducting behavioral studies.
Procedures	Non-empirical methods are used in the stream.	Empirical and statistical procedures are used in the stream.
Premise of Study	The central premise of philosophy is to know "what if?".	The central premise of the study of psychology is to find the answer to behaviors and the mind and to ask the question, "why?".

What is Philosophy?

Philosophy refers to the love of wisdom. Under the stream of philosophy, individuals seek to understand the truth about themselves, the people around them, and the relationships they share. The stream of philosophy engages people in asking, answering, contemplating, and arguing to get wise answers to basic questions of life.

The relationship between a person and the Supreme Being, who is credited with creating life in this universe, is another topic covered by philosophy. It explores the metaphysical side of nature and explores life beyond death.

What is Psychology?

Psychology refers to the study of people's minds and their behaviors. The discipline includes several subordinate fields of study, including social behavior, human development, sports, and cognitive processes.

Psychology is the branch of knowledge that investigates how people think and behave. It so addresses the mind and its changes. A psychologist tries to comprehend how the mind plays a role in social conduct. The neurological mechanisms that control mental behavior are also examined.

Origins of Philosophy and Psychology

There is a Difference Between Philosophy and Psychology based on origins. Origins of philosophy date back to when historians tried to seek answers and made efforts to understand the way people try to find the answers to questions about finding solutions about truth, God, values, existence, and knowledge.

Several historical figures like Aristotle, Plato, Marx, and Hume are known for their work in philosophy from 384 to 428 BC. Psychology is a comparatively new stream of science and has origins that date back to 400 to 500 BC.

Methods Used in Philosophy and Psychology

Although both streams of studies combine sub-disciplines and work together at times, there is a Difference Between Philosophy and Psychology in terms of methods and procedures.

Philosophy deals with the study of thinking and understanding right and wrong. It asks questions about wisdom, God, and spirituality. It uses non-empirical methods for seeking the answers. This stream of science deals with solving and finding solutions to confusion.

On the other hand, psychology uses statistical, rational scientific methods and experiments to support its study. This stream of study does not rely on assumptions and strongly depends on the data.

Similarities Between Philosophy and Psychology

The similarities between philosophy and psychology are given below.

- Psychology evolved from philosophy in that it began to use empirical techniques to answer philosophically-posed questions.
- Sensation, perception, intelligence, and memory are commonalities in both philosophy and psychology.
- Both psychology and philosophy aim to comprehend people, their outlooks and inner selves, as well as how they take in and interpret information from their senses and respond.
- Psychology receives a general understanding of the human being from philosophy. Philosophy and psychology exchange concepts and hypotheses with one another and support one another.
- Philosophy and psychology are related through the relative hypothesis of the mind, its study, and the overarching principles of scientific inquiry.

