

NOTES ON THE DISCUSSION WHICH FOLLOWED THE PRESENTATION OF THE REPORT.

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In the discussion which followed, Professor Pillsbury held that the chief aim of the course should be not so much to teach the student to psychologize as to teach him a body of facts. (And Professor Seashore rejoined that without learning to psychologize the student could never know the psychic fact.) Professor Pillsbury dwelt also on the necessity of a physiological basis for psychology. Professor Kirkpatrick added that psychology should be a study not of consciousness but of behavior.

Professor Thorndike reinforced the Committee's emphasis on the necessity of assigning to the student questions for preliminary study and concrete problems for solution, as means by which to avoid a psychology "which uses words which nobody knows in order to state facts which everybody knows."

Professor Warren was unequivocally of the opinion that psychology is not advantageously studied before the junior year, whereas Professor Witmer recommended the teaching of psychology even to freshmen and to high school classes. Professor Witmer strongly urged, also, a course extending over at least two years.

With reference to normal school psychology, Professor Monroe emphasized the importance in educational psychology of biological material, urged the value of teachers' conferences; and claimed that it is too early to attempt to standardize the normal school course. Dr. Rowe set forth the difficulty of combining in one course the study of psychology

with that of education. (Professor Seashore held that the psychology in such a course should be taught from the point of view of education.)

On the whole, all who took part in the discussion expressed a very hearty approval of the report.