

## Glossary

**Social Darwinism**: Is a modern name given to various theories of society that emerged in England and the United States in the 1870s, and which allegedly sought to apply biological concepts of natural selection and survival of the fittest to sociology and politics

**Eugenics**: Is the belief and practice of improving the genetic quality of the human population.

**Functionalism**: is a theory of the mind developed largely as an alternative to both the identity theory of mind and behaviourism. Its core idea is that mental states are constituted solely by their functional role.

**Individual Question**: The scientific investigation/questioning of individual differences that exist amongst the members of the same species.

**Morgan's Canon**- a concept in comparative (animal) psychology that states that any activity performed by an animal should not be interpreted as a result of a higher psychological function if it can fairly be interpreted by a function which occurs lower in psychological development

**Pragmatism**- a philosophy that originates in the United States in the 1870s which created as a hybrid of Bain and Darwinian ideals and in opposition to the reigning Scottish philosophy at the time

**The Species Question**- a question posed by Charles Darwin that asked how new species arose, leading him to his theory of evolution

- the members of the same species.