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Basic Conditions of Non-statistic Mathematic Study in Psychology

Daihei Amai

The conception of two kinds of disciplines in psychology, the statistics to study various masses of homogeneous phenomena and find laws of tendencies, and the algebra to study individuality and decision process, arose as a protest against a narrow conception of science in the beginning of this century.

The statistics was a part started from premises such as the conception that the science is unable to find out general laws without getting numerous and homogeneous informations. Unfortunately, these premises are so limited in psychology that they are rarely actually applied in pure form by any of their adherents.

The point of view of algebra is more general than the statistics. It strives for a goal that predicts decisively the human behavior, opinion change, and decision process. This point of view needs only one or few informations, no widespread survey, no special hypothesis, no linear form or regular change. It deals with contingent phenomena, random distributions, various types of signs all of which are heterogeneous and variable.

This report shows the way to establish the new structure of algebra in psychology.