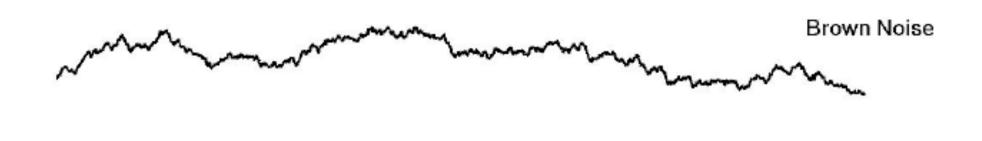
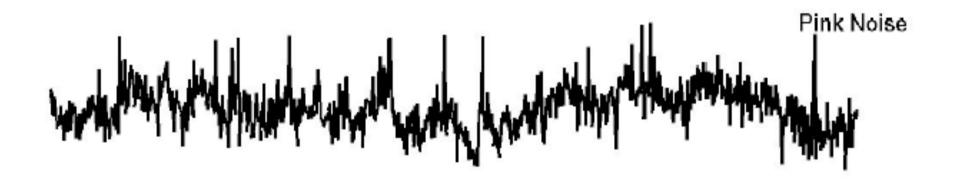




Radboud University Nijmegen







Gaussian, random processes

Brownian motion, or random walk processes

Highly correlated, constrained

Not correlated, unconstrained

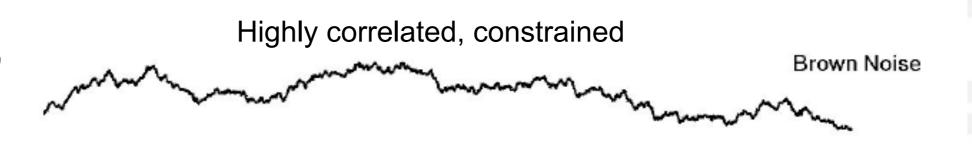
Between order and random... Chaos?

Associated with Self Organizing Complex Systems

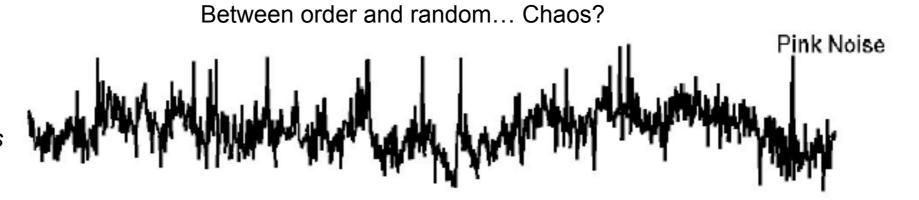
Idiographic Science

Idiographic Science

Brownian motion, or random walk processes



Associated with Self Organizing Complex Systems



Gaussian, random processes



Fundamental problems for main-stream Social & Life Sciences

Time series of observables of living systems (e.g. human physiology, performance and self-reports of well-being)

- Often no stationarity of central moments
- Often no characteristic scale of fluctuation (homogeneity)
- No memoryless-ness property (nontrivial after-effects of interactions)
- Anomalous diffusion rather than typical diffusion
- Ageing (losing identity over time)
- Scaling (1/f noise, multifractal spectrum, multiplicative cascades)

>> non-ergodic, non-equilibrium, non-linear phenomena Most common model in Social Sciences: General Linear Model

A Manifesto on Psychology as Idiographic Science: Bringing the Person Back Into Scientific Psychology, This Time Forever

> Peter C. M. Molenaar Department of Psychology University of Amsterdam

Peter C.M. Molenaar

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On the Implications of the Classical Ergodic Theorems: Analysis of Developmental Processes has to Focus on Intra-Individual Variation