

Review of: "The Structural-Genetic Theory Program as the Fundamental Theory Both of History and of Social Sciences and Humanities"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The Structural-Genetic Theory Program presents a compelling vision for rethinking history, social sciences, and humanities through the lens of developmental psychology. However, its bold claims require more empirical evidence, methodological rigor, and engagement with competing theories to achieve broader acceptance. By addressing these weaknesses, the SGTP could emerge as a transformative framework capable of unifying fragmented disciplines and providing new insights into the evolution of human society and culture. The paper presents the *Structural-Genetic Theory Program (SGTP)* as an ambitious framework derived from Piagetian developmental psychology, proposing it as a unifying theory for history, social sciences, and humanities. By asserting that psychogenetic advancements explain the historical evolution of culture, society, and intellectual systems, the SGTP challenges traditional approaches rooted in materialism, institutionalism, and economic determinism. Below is a detailed review based on various aspects of the paper.

Furthermore, the paper would benefit from the inclusion of more updated references to strengthen its relevance and reliability. Integrating recent studies and findings related to the topic will demonstrate the author's awareness of current developments in the field and ensure that the paper remains up-to-date.

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These enhancements will contribute to the overall quality and impact of the paper, enhancing its value to the academic community and readers interested in the subject matter.

Recommendations for Improvement:

1. Address critiques of developmental and modernization theories, particularly their tendency toward Western-centrism. Explore whether non-Western societies follow different developmental paths or whether the SGTP can accommodate cultural variation.
2. Clarify how the SGTP can be operationalized for empirical research. For example:
 1. How are developmental stages identified in historical contexts?
 2. What metrics or criteria can be used to assess psychogenetic advancement in societal systems?
3. Develop a systematic methodology for testing the SGTP's claims, potentially through longitudinal studies, historical

simulations, or cognitive experiments.

4. Discuss the implications of the SGTP for historical determinism and the role of contingency in history. Does the theory allow for deviations from the psychogenetic trajectory, or is it strictly linear?
5. Explore ethical and epistemological implications, particularly the risk of justifying hierarchies between “modern” and “archaic” societies based on developmental stages.
6. Specify the limits of the SGTP’s explanatory power. Are there phenomena or domains where material or institutional factors play a primary role, independent of psychogenesis?
7. Clearly delineate the scope of psychogenetic influence in history and its interplay with other factors.