

This graduation thesis tries to summarize the systemic thought, its scientific sources, systemic thought development and general and theoretical bases. This NL A. thesis is theoretical/y aimed and its objective is to present a synthesis of the systemic approach ..

The systemic approach is a new point of view in psychology, with its roots in 1950's. The systemic thought is inspired by three basic theoretical sources: general system theory, radical constructivism and social constructionism. The theory of systems is an interdisciplinary theory that studies properties of systems as a whole. The radical constructivism is an approach to the problem of knowledge and knowing. It starts from the assumption that knowledge is in the heads of persons, and that the thinking subject has no alternative but to construct what they know on the basis of their own experience. The social constructionism aims to discover the ways in which individuals and groups participate in the creation of their perceived reality. It involves looking at the ways social phenomena are created, institutionalized, and forged into tradition by humans. The "socially constructed reality" is seen as an ongoing, dynamic process: the reality is reproduced by people acting on their interpretations and their knowledge of it.

Furthermore, this thesis covers the following issues: Historical context of systemic thought development, First and second order Cybernetics, Kuhn's structure of scientific revolutions, Postmodern philosophers (Foucault, Derrida, Lacan), Systemic thought basic tasks (communication, change, problem, language, discourse, etc.), Systemic thought in practice and Critical valuation of the systemic Thought.