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## The Concepts of Idealism and Empiricism

Idealism and empiricism, two basic epistemologies are complex concepts in physiology and are very distinct from each other, I will be pointing out the difference between the both.

Idealists conclude that the way humans perceive the world is the way it truly is. The significant propensity in idealism is that ideas are the only genuine reality. Idealism is an idea that target objective awareness is actually subjective. It relies on the idea of the individual and the items in consider and limited around the process of association. This is basically saying that everyone's delusion is just like yours because its all beliefs. Living beneath this expectation there are no right or wrong views, in idealism no one can ever perceive if their notion is false because they decline to examine it.

Although idealism has its benefits, such as constructing and planning your own ideas and thoughts, it is limited to our own subconscious mind but we don't always execute it. For example, ideally, one should always speak the truth and nothing but the truth but that generally never happens because it can lead to bad circumstances such as hurting other people's feelings or causing a conflict with someone else. Therefore my definition of idealism would be that it is impracticality by virtue of reasoning of things in their optimal frame as opposed to as they truly are.

In contrast, empiricism takes remarkably more attempt and determination to comprehend reality, but the notions it constructs are more logical even if knowledge remains unfinished. Empirical reality may seem risky, as it confounds some moral assumptions in religions and ideologies. In empiricism, we have the opportunity to examine and test the genuineness of our notions. For example, the scientific method is a strategy of empirical testing to avoid common misbelief and errors. This is very crucial because theories and hypotheses must be observed and tested to be considered accurate.

Empiricism is the old-schooled concept that you must have to analyze and calculate reality before understanding it. I have higher confidence in the empiricism investigations and conclusions, idealism escapes mathematics since they can't affirm their thoughts are precise.

The ontological viewpoint was how this is used in our daily lives and we don't even know it. Both epistemology and ontology are very important elements of the physiology of knowledge, although they are not similar. I am truly amazed of how ontology goes in depth in nature of things, their being, cause, and identity.