

Behaviouralism, like positivism, has been criticized for its mindless empiricism.

Behaviouralism proclaimed to offer a 'value free' and 'scientific' theory steering

clear of ethical and political bias. They over emphasize on the fact that a theory is

considered good if it was consistent with observation. David Easton himself has

enumerated the shortcomings of behaviouralism which are mentioned below • Behaviouralism pursued fundamental rather than applied knowledge. Hence,

it distances itself from immediate political reality. It also neglects the special responsibilities of an intellectual.

- It tends towards a subjectless, non-humane discipline, one in which human

intentions and purposes played little creative part.

- It is wrongly assumed that behavioural political science alone was free of ideological presuppositions.

- It accepts a pristine, positivist interpretation of the nature of science uncritically.

- It remains indifferent to the resulting fragmentation of knowledge.

- It is not able to deal with value concerns and to describe the nature of the good society.