Dr. Fritz Heider held a deep interest in geography and maps, and studied how parts of a region lay in relation to each other. Transferring this analogy to Psychology, his research focused on understanding relations between ideas and concepts and to place the results of experimental papers that he read on what he thought of as the map of psychology. Heider’s approach to mapping psychology is one still used today.

His most famous work, The Psychology of Interpersonal Relations (1958) was written in collaboration with the uncredited Beatrice Wright, a founder of rehabilitation psychology.