Abstract
Some contemporary approximations to subjectivity appeal to conceptual connections between neurosciences and psychoanalysis. The present work describes from an epistemological point of view the difficulties those approaches show, arguing that, even if subjectivity can be thought properly from both disciplines, each of them ought to do it separately and needs a particular concept to account for subjectivity. A dialogue between neurosciences and psychoanalysis could ultimately be useful if each perspective is founded in a solid, empirical and epistemologically appropriate methodology.

Keywords
Subjectivity, neurosciences, psychoanalysis, epistemology.