Neo-Freudians

 Psychologists who took some premises from Freud and built upon them.

Similar to Freud...

- Overall, they accepted many of Freud's basic ideas:
 - o Id, Ego, and Superego
 - Importance of the unconscious
 - Shaping of personality in childhood
 - Defense mechanisms
- They did, however, differ from Freud in some major ways...



Alfred Adler

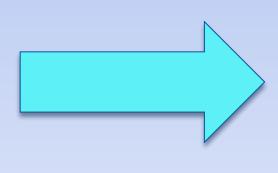
- Childhood is important to personality.
- But focus should be on social factors- not sexual ones.
- Our behavior is driven by our efforts to conquer inferiority and feel superior.
- Inferiority Complex



Adler's Inferiority Complex

- Adler developed the "inferiority complex:"
- Said that our behavior is driven by efforts to conquer childhood feelings of inferiority which then trigger our need to feel powerful and superior.







Adler's Theory of Birth Order

- Adler believed that the order in which you are born plays a role in determining your personality.
- Only
- o First Born
- Second Born
- Middle born
- Last born



Adler's birth order

- Only: enjoy being the center of attention. They are never "dethroned" and can be spoiled and self-centered
- First Born: Sometimes take on role as surrogate parent for their siblings; usually responsible, enjoy leadership positions, can be overachievers. Siblings describe them as "bossy".
- Second: Competitive with older siblings, struggles to find their role, can be "the rebel"
- Middle: Independent, but does not seek the spotlight. Can feel forgotten but are usually very social
- Last born: : spoiled by entire family, can be irresponsible and a rule breaker, but usually charming and adventurous.

Karen Horney

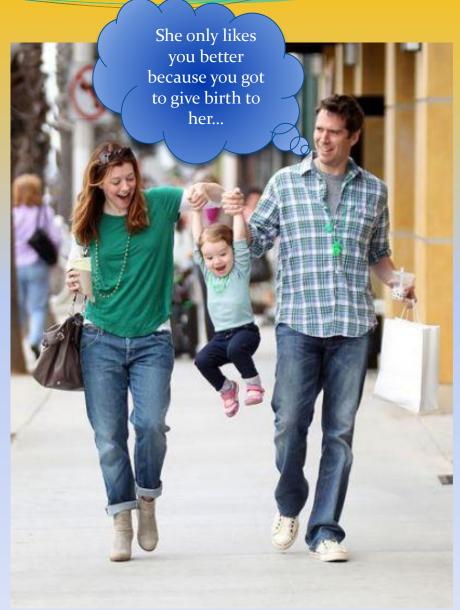




- Childhood anxiety is caused by a dependent child's feelings of helplessness.
- This triggers our desire for love and security.
- Fought against Freud's "penis envy" concept, and countered with the idea of "womb envy".
- Was in love with her brother, when he rejected her she entered a deep depression.

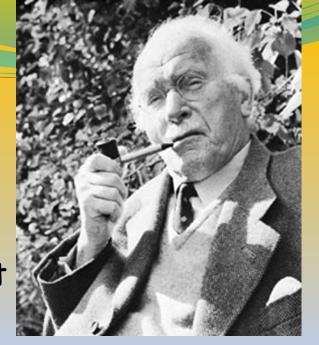
Womb Envy

- Horney detested Freud's general attitude toward women, especially his theory of "penis envy."
- She developed the theory of "womb envy" which was the idea that men were jealous of women for their ability to bear children.
- While she accepted Freud's theory, she claimed that "womb envy" was much more serious than "penis envy"



Carl Jung

- Most significant of all the Neo-Freudians.
- He and Freud were friendly at first but had a falling out.
- Less emphasis on social factors.
- Focused on the unconscious.
- First to name introverts and extroverts
- We all have a collective unconscious: a shared/inherited well of memory traces from our species history.
 - Example: Near-death experiences





Carl Jung

 According to Jung the collective unconscious contains archetypes (images and memories that appear all over the world), that are passed down from generation to generation.







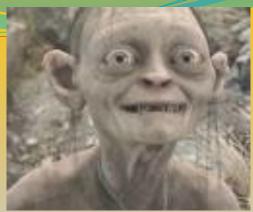
Shadow



- Essentially the darkness everyone has inside them
- Could see it inside yourself or in others.



- Harry Potter?
- Lord of the Rings?
- Star Wars?
- Spiderman?





Persona

- Your public image
- The mask you show the world
- The good impression we want to make on society
- Could also be the "false impression we use to manipulate other's opinion and behavior



Wise Old Man/Woman

- Kind and wise, older father-figure type figure who uses personal knowledge of people ar the world to offer guidance – acts as a mentor
- Harry Potter?
- Lord of the Rings?
- Star Wars?





Maiden

- Represents purity and desire
- Helpless, a man usually has to rescue
- Harry Potter?
- Star Wars?





