

# PERSONALITY

1

*Psychology*

# ***Learning Outcomes***

2

- ***Definition of Personality***
- ***Theories of Personality***
  - ✓ ***Psychodynamic Theories***

## Definition

3

- ***Distinctive and relatively stable pattern of behaviors, thoughts, motives, and emotions that characterizes an individual throughout life.***
- ***“Unique, relatively consistent pattern of thinking, feeling and behaving is termed as personality”.***
- ***“Personality is the total organization of the inherited and acquired characteristics of an individual as evidenced by the individual’s behavior.”***
  - ***The pattern of enduring characteristics that differentiates a person, patterns of behaviors that make each individual unique.***

# Psychodynamics Theory

4

- *This theory was presented by Sigmund Freud (1856-1939).*
- *He termed his theory of personality as **Psychoanalysis**.*
- ***“Personality theories contending that behavior results from psychological dynamics that interact within the individual, often outside conscious awareness.”***
- ***Unconscious forces act as determinants of personality.***
- *He believed that there are three levels of awareness in consciousness:*
  - 1. The unconscious***
  - 2. The preconscious***
  - 3. The conscious***

## Cont...

5

- **Unconscious (Id)**

*A part of the personality of which a person is not aware, and which is a potential determinant of behavior.*

*The primary motivating force of behavior, containing repressed memories as well as instincts and wishes that never have been conscious.*

- **Preconscious (Superego)**

*The thoughts, feelings and memories that a person is not consciously aware but may be brought to consciousness.*

- **Conscious (Ego)**

*The thoughts, feelings, sensations or memories of which a person is aware at any given moment.*

## Cont...

6

### ● **Id**

- ✓ The raw, unorganized, inborn part of personality whose sole purpose is to reduce tension created by primitive drives related to hunger, aggression and irrational impulses.
- ✓ The unconscious system of personality, which contains the life and death instincts.
- ✓ Functions on “***pleasure principle***”.
- ✓ Immediate gratification of needs to reduce tension and discomfort regardless of consequences.

## ● ***Superego***

- ✓ The final personality structure to develop; it represents society's standards of right and wrong as handed down by a person's parents, teachers and other important figures.
- ✓ Functions on "***idealistic principle***".
- ✓ Our moral guide/conscience.
- ✓ Influenced by internalizing our parents' values and the voice of the society.
- ✓ Works against the id by inflicting guilt.

## Cont...

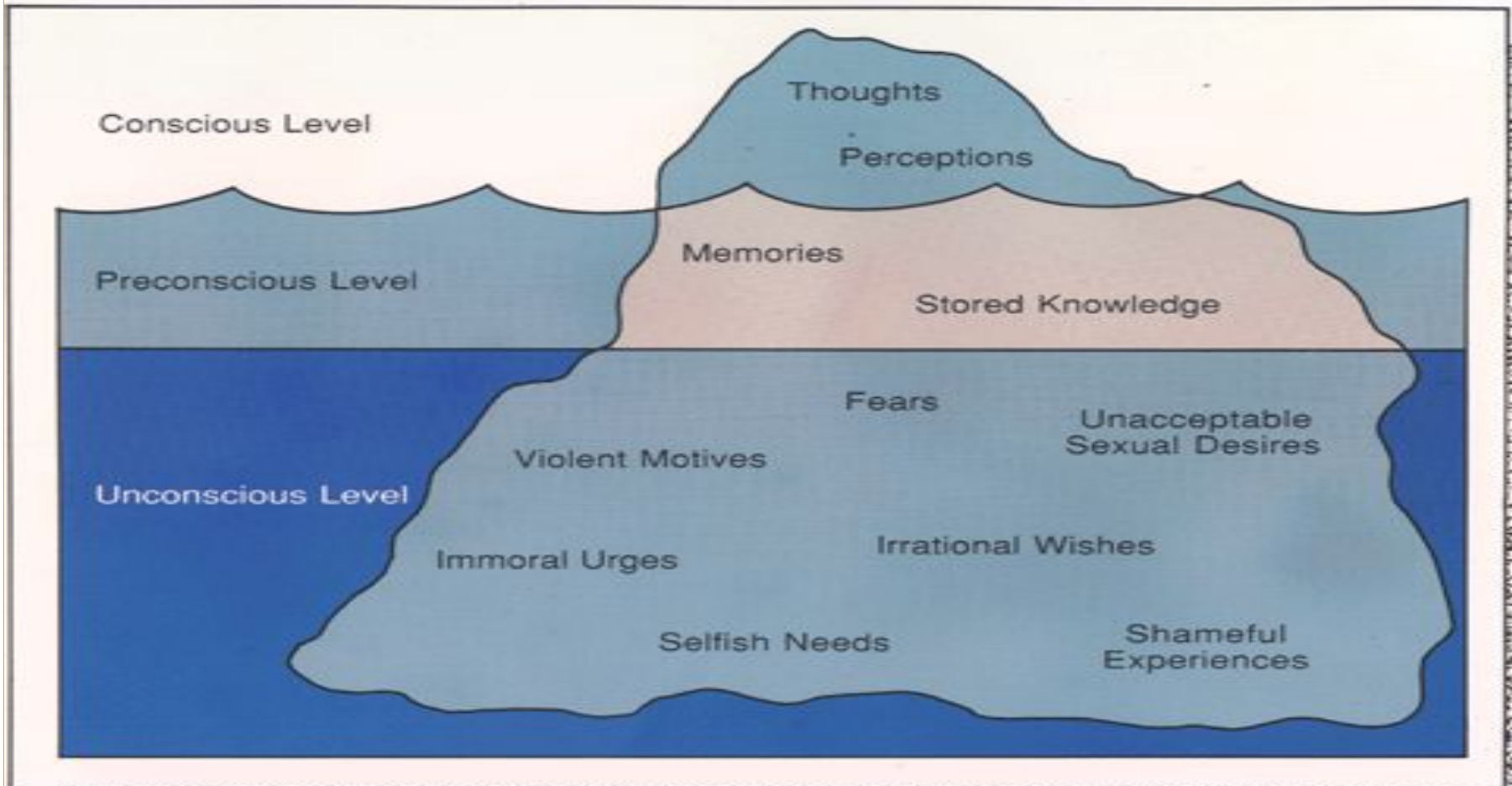
8

### ● **Ego**

- ✓ The rational largely conscious system of personality.
- ✓ Functions on “**reality principle**”.
- ✓ The part of the personality that serves to balance the demands of id and superego.
- ✓ Assesses what is realistically possible in satisfying the id and/or superego (that is what society will consider acceptable).
- ✓ Ego uses **defense mechanism** to protect itself.



## PERS 5 Freud's View of the Human Mind: The Mental Iceberg



***THANK YOU  
HAPPY LEARNING STUDENTS!***