

THEORIES OF PERSONALITY

Personality Theories

Тұлға теориясы

Psychoanalytic

Social Cognitive

*Behaviorist
ic*

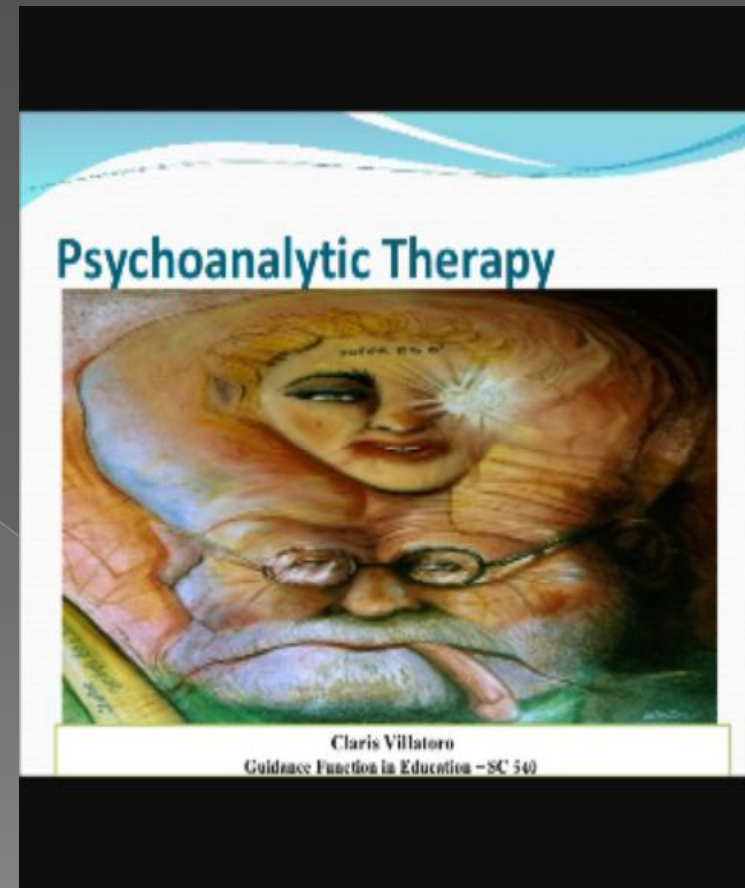
Humanistic

*Trait
Theories*

PSYCHOANALYTIC THEORY OF PERSONALITY

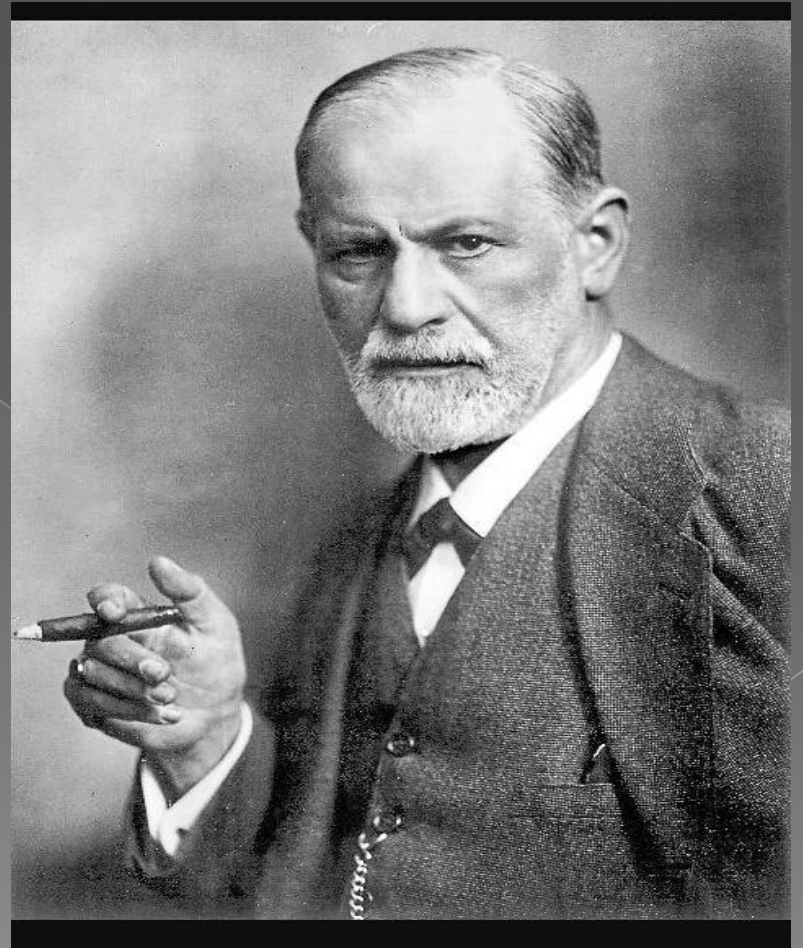
(Freud, Neo-Freudians, Psychodynamic)

- ◎ *Psychoanalytic theories of personality are heavily influenced by the work of Sigmund Freud, and emphasize the influence of the unconscious mind and childhood experiences on personality. Psychoanalytic theories include Sigmund Freud's psychosexual stage theory and Erik Erikson's stages of psychosocial development.*



SIGMUND FREUD

- ◎ S.Freud believed the three components of psychoanalysis were the id, the ego and the superego. The id is responsible for all needs and urges, while the superego for ideals and moral.

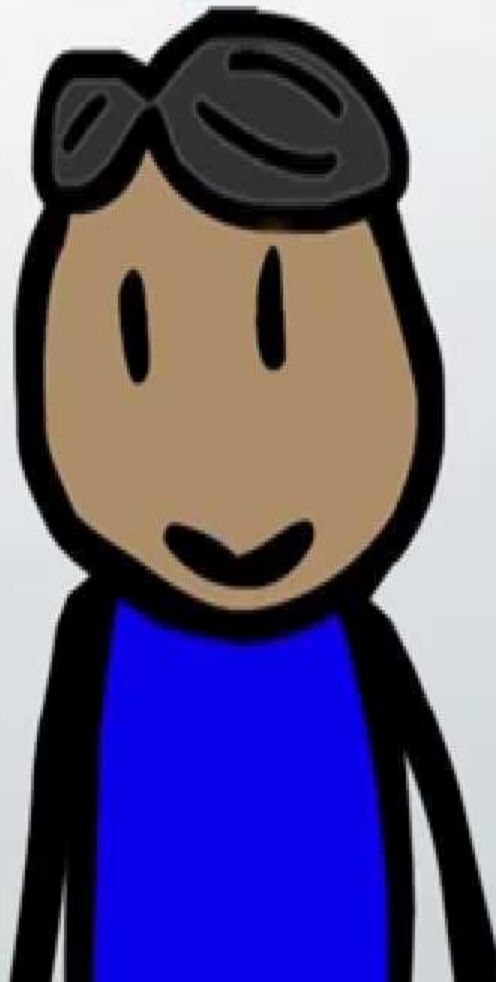


three parts to the personality

Superego



Ego



Id



SOCIAL COGNITIVE

Bandura, Michel, Seligman

- ◎ **Through his research, Bandura observed that components of learning occur through observation and modeling behaviors.**
- ◎ **This concept led to the theoretical framework of the social cognitive learning theory**

BEHAVIORISTS

KINNER, WHATSON

- ⦿ **Behavioral theories suggest that personality is a result of interaction between the individual and the environment. Behavioral theorists study observable and measurable behaviors, rejecting theories that take internal thoughts and feelings into account.**
- ⦿ **Behavioral theorists include B. F. Skinner and John B. Watson.**

HUMANISTIC THEORIES

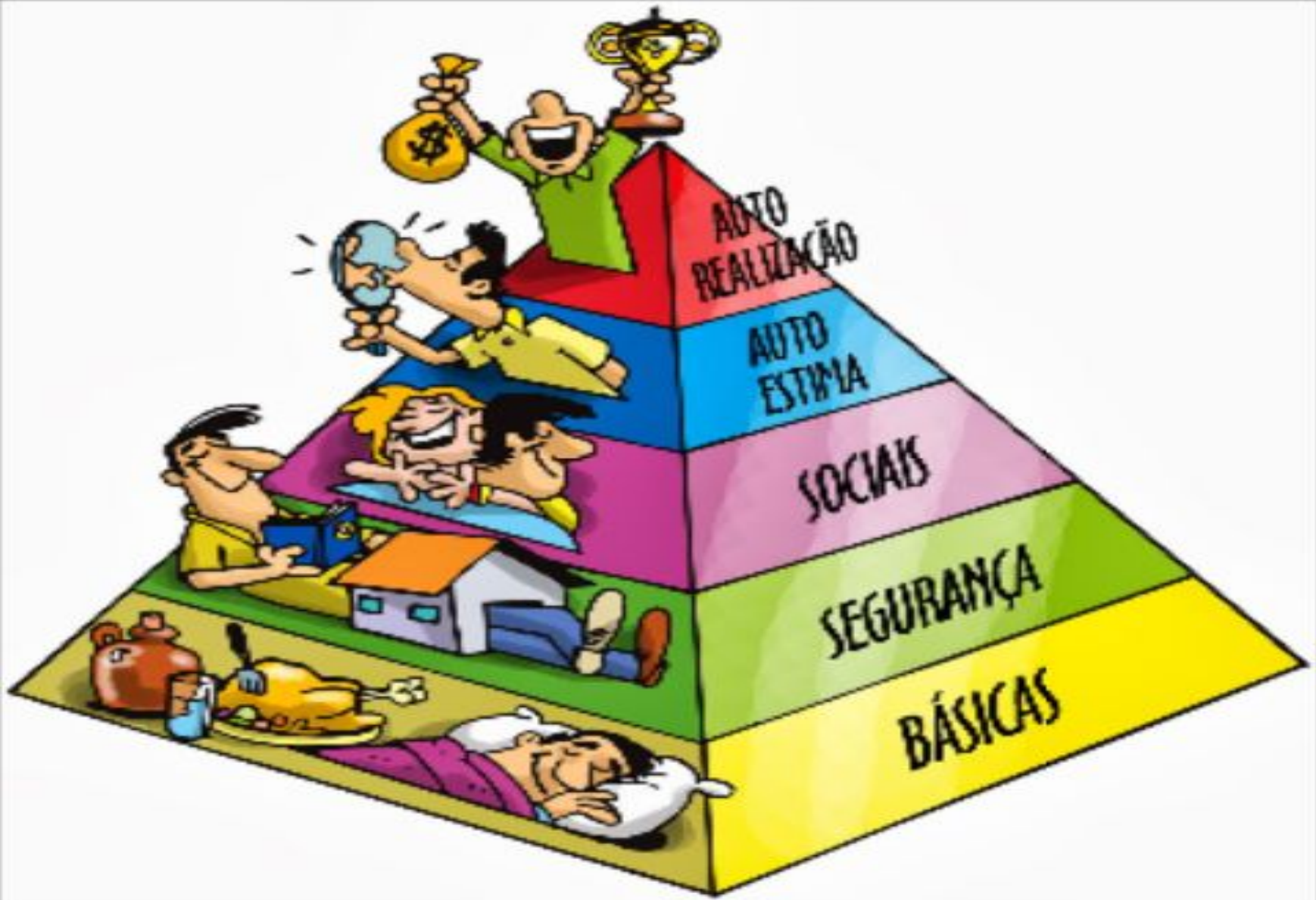
ROGERS, MASLOW

- Humanist theories emphasize the importance of free will and individual experience in the development of personality. Humanist theorists emphasized the concept of self-actualization, which is an innate need for personal growth that motivates behavior. Humanist theorists include Carl Rogers and Abraham Maslow.

Maslow is Hierarchy of Needs

- ◉ PHYSIOLOGICAL
NEEDS
- ◉ ESTERM
- ◉ LOVE
- ◉ SAFETY
- ◉ SELF
ACTUALIZATION





TRAIT THEORY

ALLPORT, CATRELL, SHELDON

- ◎ The trait theory approach is one of the largest areas within personality psychology. According to this theory, personality is made up of a number of broad traits. A trait is basically a relatively stable characteristic that causes an individual to behave in certain ways. Some of the best known trait theories include Eysenck's three-dimension theory and the five factor theory of personality.

GORDON ALLPORT

- **Traits are emotional, cognitive, and behavioral tendencies on which the individual varies.**

