

# *THEORIES OF PERSONALITY*

# Personality Theories

## Тұлға теориясы

*Psychoanalytic*

*Social Cognitive*

*Behaviorist  
ic*

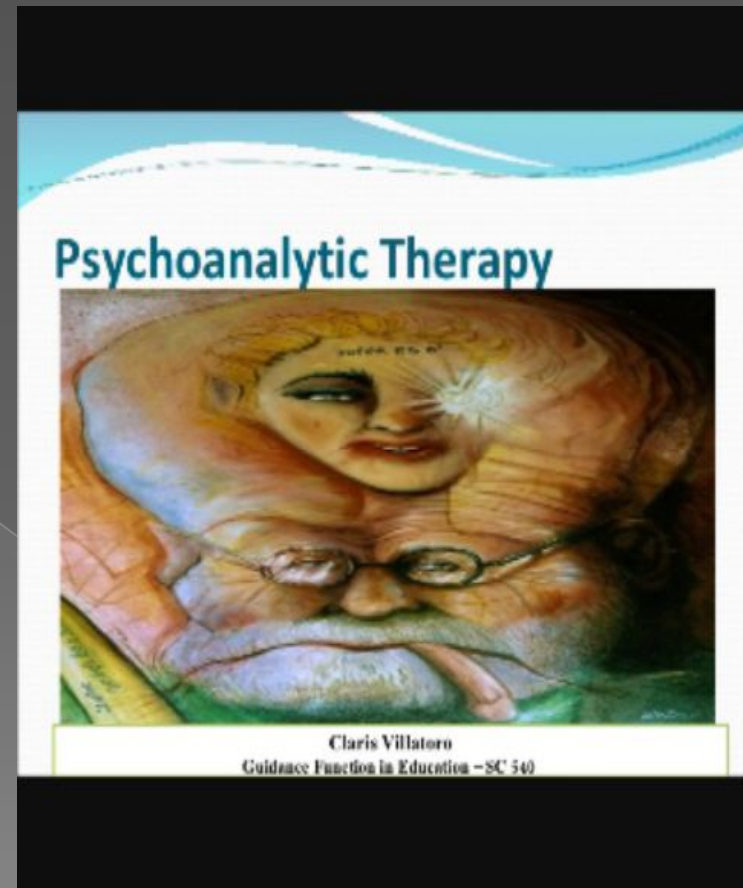
*Humanistic*

*Trait  
Theories*

# PSYCHOANALYTIC THEORY OF PERSONALITY

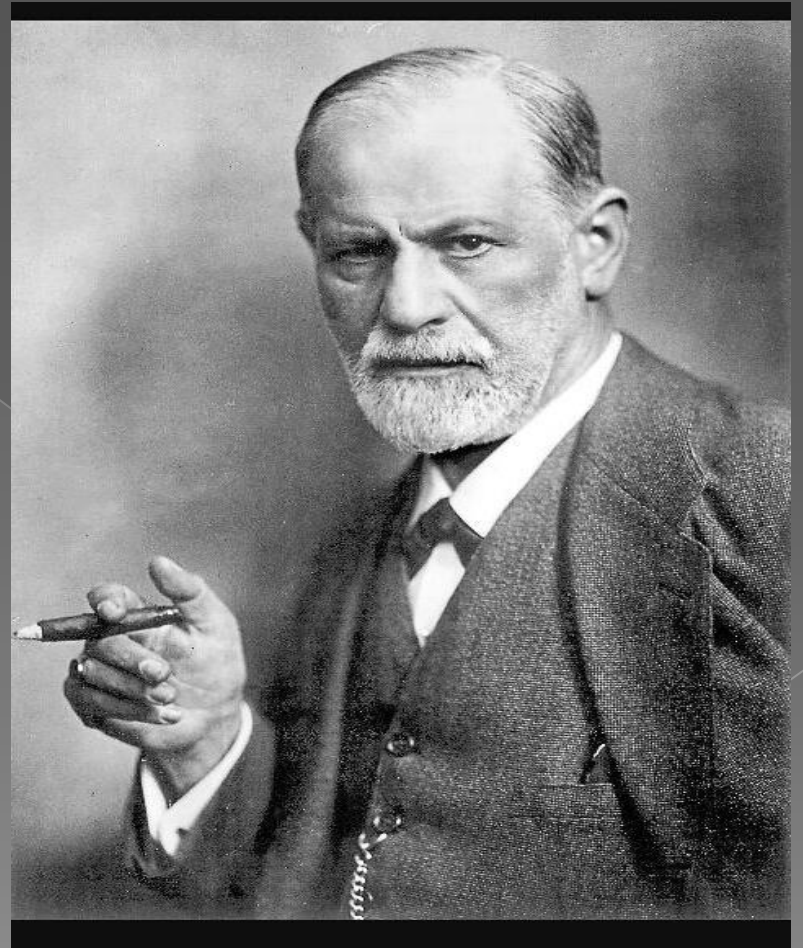
*(Freud, Neo-Freudians, Psychodynamic)*

- ◎ *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 personaaalyti were the id, the ego and the superego. The id is responsible for all needs and urges, while the superego for ideals and moral.

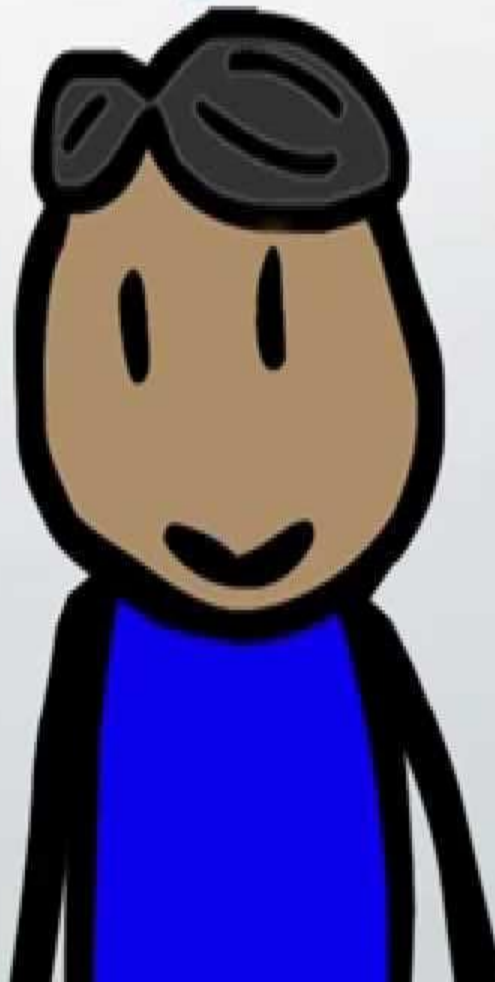


## *three parts to the personality*

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

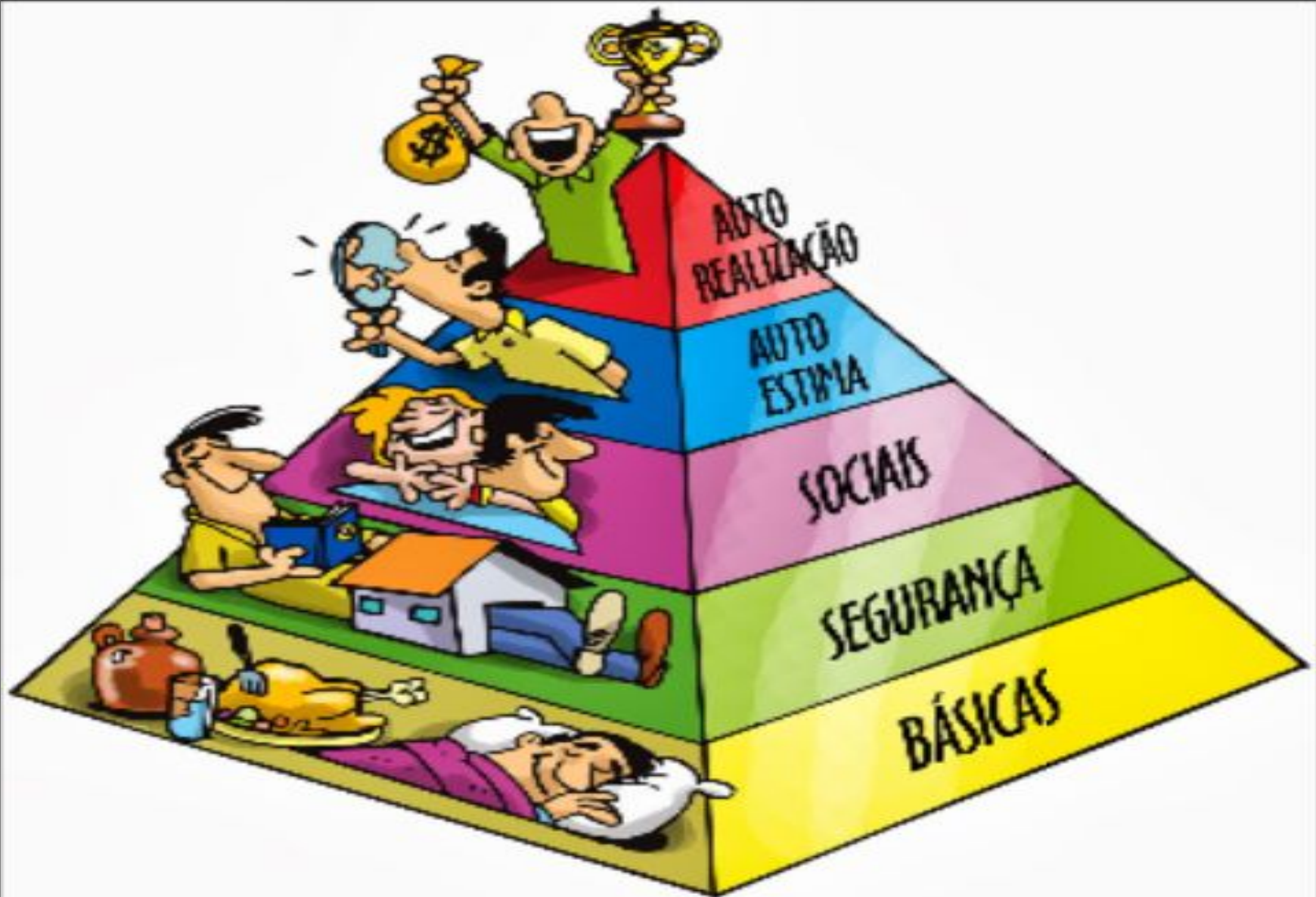
- Humanist theories emphasize the importance of free will and individual experience in the development of personality. Humanist theorists emphasized the concept of self-actualization, which is an innate need for personal growth that motivates behavior. Humanist theorists include Carl Rogers and Abraham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

