Unit 4: Personality

Reading Schedule: Chapter 12(textbook), Barron’s Chapter 10; reading guide due 11/20

Tentative Quiz Date: Friday, 11/22

*In this section of the course, students explore major theories of how humans develop enduring patterns of behavior and personal characteristics that influence how others relate to them. The unit also addresses research methods used to assess personality.*

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| • Compare and contrast the major theories and approaches to explaining personality (e.g., psychoanalytic, humanist, cognitive, trait, social cognition, behavioral).  • Describe and compare research methods (e.g., case studies and surveys) that psychologists use to investigate personality.  • Identify frequently used assessment strategies (e.g., the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory [MMPI], the Thematic Apperception Test [TAT]), and evaluate relative test quality based on reliability and validity of the instruments.  • Speculate how cultural context can facilitate or constrain personality development, especially as it relates to self-concept (e.g., collectivistic versus individualistic cultures).  • Identify key contributors to personality theory (e.g., Alfred Adler, Albert Bandura, Paul Costa and Robert McCrae, Sigmund Freud, Carl Jung, Abraham Maslow, Carl Rogers). | 1. Personality 2. preconscious vs unconscious 3. id 4. superego 5. ego 6. defense mechanisms 7. Karen Horney 8. Carl Jung 9. Alfred Adler 10. Collective unconscious (include archetypes) 11. Inferiority complex 12. Hans Eysenck 13. Paul Costa / Robert McCrae 14. Factor analysis 15. Reciprocal determinism 16. Self-efficacy 17. Internal locus of control vs. External locus of control 18. Abraham Maslow 19. Carl Rogers 20. Self-concept 21. Self-actualization 22. Projective tests 23. Rorschach inkblot test 24. Thematic Apperception Test (TAT) 25. Personality inventories/self-report inventories 26. Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI) |

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