

Freud Stages of Personality Developments

Fixation - An attachment to the area of pleasure associated with a stage.

Regression - After the ego has moved to the next stage if it's threatened it may temporarily regress to an earlier stage.

Temporary

1. **Oral**: When the infant is only focused on the mouth.

Behaviors: Over eating, alcohol and drug abuse, dependent on another person.

2. **Anal**: Toilet training is the focus.

Behaviors: Obsessiveness with neatness or the opposite.

3. **Phallic**: Focus on the genital area.

Oedipus complex; child becomes attracted to the parent of the opposite sex.

4. **Latesay**: Nothing happens.

5. **Genital**: You can truly love another person.

Criticism

• Not testable

• Abnormal population

• Theory is based on memory.

Contribution

• Emphasized unconscious causes of behavior.

• Opened up the study of sexuality and its importance of adjustment problems.

• Emphasized the importance of childhood experiences in later personality adjustment.

‡ TRAIT APPROACH TO PERSONALITY ‡

Personality is the ... combination.

of stable internal characteristics that people display consistently over time and across situations.

Reliability - Test is reliable if it gives the same result over and over again.

2 Sub components of reliability

Inter-judge: Test yields same results when scored by different judges.

Test-retest: Test to the same personal going.

Validity - Does the test measure what it intends to measure?

2 Sub components!

1. **Content validity** - Definition

2. **Predictive validity** - Test predicts performance.

Standardization: Administration + Interpretation scoring is similar for everyone.