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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