

A SIDE-BY-SIDE COMPARISON OF THE THEORIES APPROACH AND PERSONALITY PSYCHOLOGY: A SYSTEMS APPROACH

CURRENT LECTURES

THEORY-BASED, PERSPECTIVE-BY-PERSPECTIVE INSTRUCTION

Lectures addressing similar topics in personality psychology are often presented under different theories.

~ Colors Denote Related Topics ~

Introduction to Personality Psychology

- Defining personality
- The study of personality
- What is a theory?
- Introduction and comparison of theoretical approaches

Psychodynamic Lecture Topics

- Free association and case methods
- Defense mechanisms
- Conscious, preconscious, and unconscious
- The id, ego, and superego
- The ego and ego-strength
- Determinism vs. free-will

Neo-Dynamic/Psychodynamic Lecture Topics

- Erikson's eight stages of growth
- Jung's archetypes
- Attachment theory

Trait Theory Lecture Topics

- Test reliability and validity
- Handling multiple variables (factor analysis)
- Murray's motives and the TAT
- The Big Five traits
- Eysenck's Two-Factor Model
- IQ and success

Humanistic Lecture Topics

- Creativity
- Rogers's development of a real self
- Maslow's need hierarchy
- Self-actualization

Behavioral/Social-Learning Lecture Topics

- Expectancies and behavior
- Self-efficacy
- Sense of agency
- Self-monitoring

Social-Cognitive Lecture Topics

- Delay of gratification
- Person-situation interaction
- Self-presentation

Bio-Evolutionary Lecture Topics

- Mate selection
- Infant and child temperament
- Evolution of the triune brain

LECTURES REORDERED

THE SYSTEMS FRAMEWORK APPROACH TO INSTRUCTION

The same lectures are reorganized for better coherence and to focus on the personality system itself.

Part 1: Introduction to Personality Psychology

1. *What Is Personality?*
 - Defining personality
 - The study of personality
2. *Methods*
 - Free association and case methods
 - Test reliability and validity
 - Handling multiple variables (factor analysis)
3. *Perspectives*
 - What is a theory?
 - Introduction and comparison of theoretical approaches
 - Person-situation interactionism

Part 2: Parts of Personality

4. *Motives and emotions*
 - Murray's motives and the TAT
 - Eysenck's Two-Factor Model
5. *Interior Selves; Interior Worlds*
 - Jung's archetypes
 - Self-efficacy
6. *Intelligence and Mental abilities*
 - Creativity
 - IQ and success
7. *Consciousness*
 - The ego and ego-strength
 - Determinism vs. free-will
 - Sense of agency

Part 3: Personality Organization

8. *How the Parts Fit Together*
 - Conscious, preconscious, and unconscious
 - The Big Five traits
 - Evolution of the triune brain
 - The id, ego, and superego
9. *Dynamics of Action*
 - Maslow's need hierarchy
 - Self-presentation
 - Expectancies and behavior
10. *Dynamics of Self-Control*
 - Self-monitoring
 - Rogers's development of a real self
 - Defense mechanisms
 - Delay of gratification

Part 4: Personality Development

11. *Child Personality Development*
 - Erikson's eight stages of growth
 - Infant and child temperament
 - Attachment theory
12. *Adult Personality Development*
 - Mate selection
 - Self-actualization