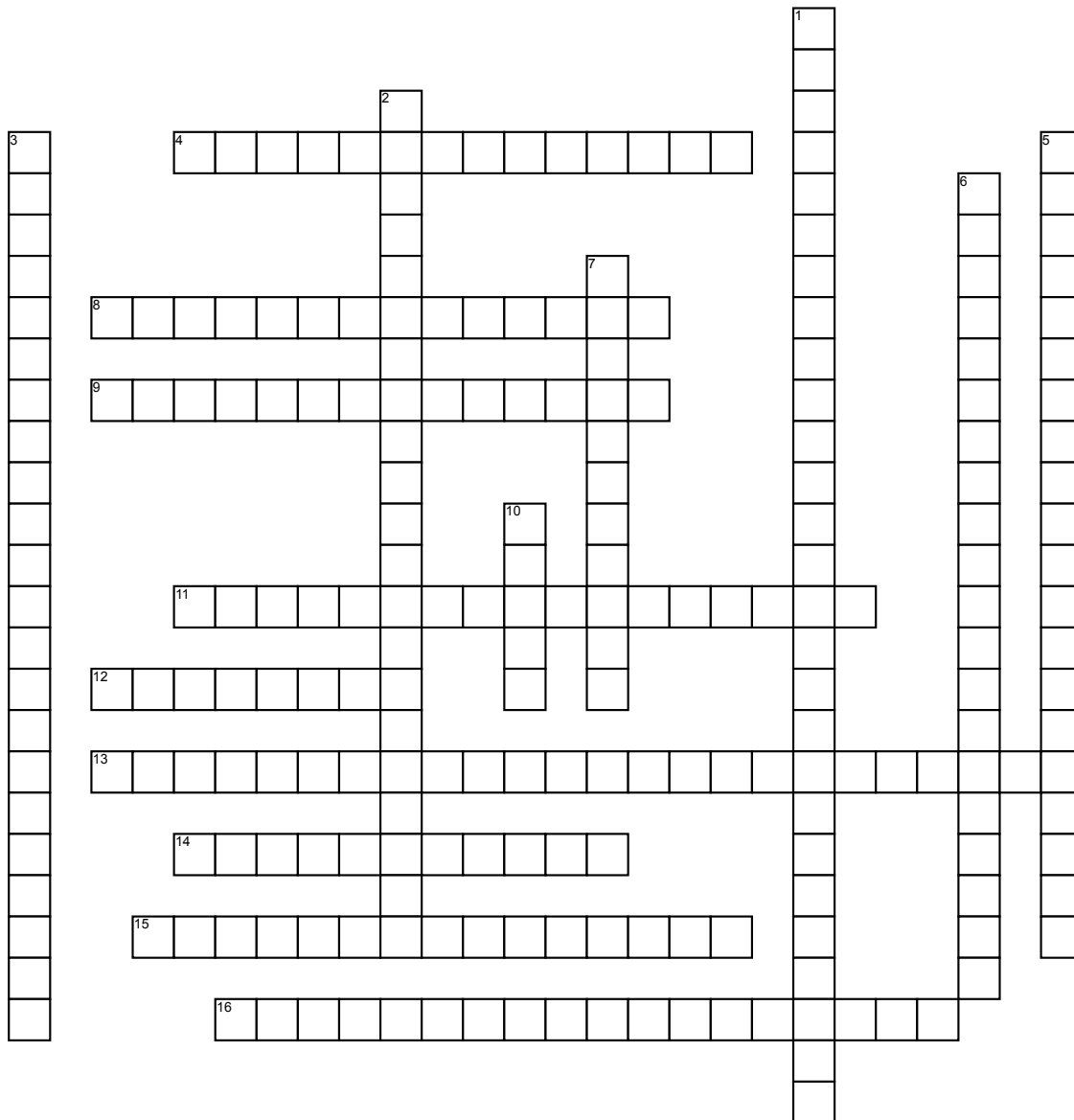


Name: _____

Unit 10: Personality



Across

4. Freud's theory of personality and therapeutic technique that attributes thoughts and actions to unconscious motives and conflicts. Freud believed the patient's free associations, resistances, dreams, and transferences—and the therapist's interpretations of them

8. complex according to Freud, a boy's sexual desires toward his mother and feelings of jealousy and hatred for the rival father.

9. a personality test, such as the Rorschach or TAT, that provides ambiguous stimuli designed to trigger projection of one's inner dynamics.

11. according to Maslow, one of the ultimate psychological needs that arises after basic physical and psychological needs are met and self-esteem is achieved; the motivation to fulfill one's potential.

12. (1) the inability to see a problem from a new perspective, by employing a different mental set. (2) according to Freud, a lingering focus of pleasure-seeking energies at an earlier psychosexual stage, in which conflicts were unresolved.

13. a projective test in which people express their inner feelings and interests through the stories they make up about ambiguous scenes.

14. all our thoughts and feelings about ourselves, in answer to the question, "Who am I?"

15. in psychoanalysis, a method of exploring the unconscious in which the person relaxes and says whatever comes to mind, no matter how trivial or embarrassing.

16. the childhood stages of development (oral, anal, phallic, latency, genital) during which, according to Freud, the id's pleasure-seeking energies focus on distinct erogenous zones.

Down

1. a caring, accepting, nonjudgmental attitude, which Carl Rogers believed would help clients to develop self-awareness and self-acceptance.

2. Carl Jung's concept of a shared, inherited reservoir of memory traces from our species' history.

3. a theory of death-related anxiety; explores people's emotional and behavioral responses to reminders of their impending death.

5. the most widely used projective test, a set of 10 inkblots, designed by Hermann Rorschach; seeks to identify people's inner feelings by analyzing their interpretations of the blots.

6. a questionnaire (often with true-false or agree-disagree items) on which people respond to items designed to gauge a wide range of feelings and behaviors; used to assess selected personality traits.

7. an individual's characteristic pattern of thinking, feeling, and acting.

10. a characteristic pattern of behavior or a disposition to feel and act, as assessed by self-report inventories and peer reports.