Unit 11 Crib Sheet

Personality

In this unit, AP Psychology students must be able to complete the following essential tasks:

11-1. Describe Freud’s Triarchic Theory of personality (id, ego and superego) with specific attention to the role of the unconscious, wish-fulfillment, ego ideal, and defense mechanisms and identify how personality develops through the psychosexual stages (oral, anal, phallic, latency and genital).

11-2. Compare and contrast Freud’s psychodynamic theories to the theories of the other Neo-Freudians (Jung and the collective unconscious, Adler and the inferiority complex, Horney and anxiety).

11-3. Compare and contrast the Humanistic personalities theories to those of the psychoanalytic theorists with specific attention to Roger's self-actualizing tendency and unconditional positive regard and Maslow's self-actualization.


11-5. Describe the trait theory of personality with specific attention to the Big Five traits of openness, conscientiousness, extroversion, agreeableness, and neuroticism.

11-6. Identify frequently used assessment strategies such as objective tests like the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory [MMPI] and the Myers Briggs Type Indicator [MBTI] and projective tests like the Thematic Apperception Test [TAT]), and the Rorschach test and then evaluate their relative quality based on reliability and validity.

Content/Topic Outline:

| 1. Psychodynamic Theories  |
| 2. Humanistic Theories |
| 3. Cognitive-Social Theories |
| 4. Trait Theories – The Big Five |
| 5. Projective and Objective Tests of Personality |

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<tr>
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<td>3. Paul Costa</td>
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<td>4. Robert Mcrae</td>
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<td>5. Sigmund Freud</td>
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<td>6. Carl Jung</td>
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<td>7. Abraham Maslow</td>
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