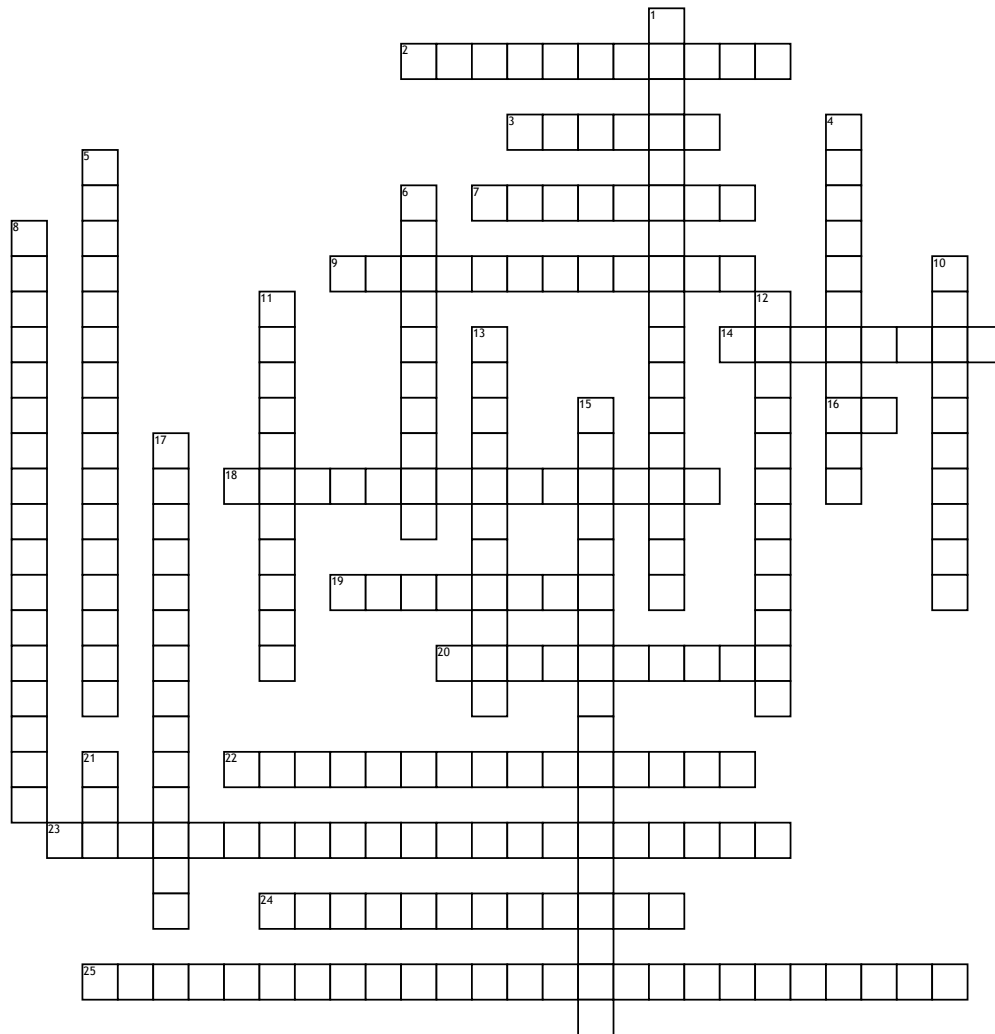


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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# Chapter 12: Personality



## Across

2. A pattern of enduring, distinctive thoughts, emotions, and behaviors that characterize the way an individual adapts to the world.  
 3. Defense mechanism that involves the refusal to accept the reality  
 7. Founder of analytical psychology  
 9. Psychodynamic theorist who believed that behavior is only a surface characteristic and that to truly understand someone's personality, we have to explore the symbolic meaning of that behavior and the deep inner workings of their mind.  
 14. Persistent focus of the ID's pleasure - seeking energies at an earlier stage of psychosexual development  
 16. The Freudian structure of personality consisting of unconscious drives; the individual's reservoir of sexual energy.  
 18. The psychodynamic approach to personality found by work with patients.  
 19. Defense Mechanisms: The Freudian term for tactics the ego uses to reduce anxiety by unconsciously distorting reality  
 20. Pushes id impulses back into the unconscious state of mind to reduce anxiety.

22. The ego replaces a less acceptable motive with a more acceptable one by thinking through a conscious mind  
 23. Unconscious mind derived from ancestral memory and experience is common to human kind as the distinct from the individual's unconscious.  
 24. Psychoanalytic approach derived from the influence of Sigmund Freud but extending his theories towards typically social or cultural aspects over biological.  
 25. Theoretical views emphasizing that personality is primarily unconscious. (beyond awareness)

## Down

1. The Freudian concept that the id seeks immediate gratification  
 4. Mature type of defense mechanism, in which socially unacceptable impulses turned into acceptable actions  
 5. An individual's ego trying to obtain what it wants within the norms of society.  
 6. Return to earlier stages of development and abandoned forms of gratification belonging to them, promoted by dangers or conflicts arising at one of the later stages.  
 8. Tendency of a repressed wish or feeling to be expressed at a conscious level in contrasting form  
 10. Seeing impulses a person fears in themselves in others

11. The part of the mind which is inaccessible to the conscious mind but which affects behavior and emotions.  
 12. Unconscious defense mechanism whereby the mind substitutes either a new aim or a new object for goals felt in their original form to be dangerous or unacceptable.  
 13. Developed the neurosis theories, believed neurosis resulted from anxiety by intrapersonal relationships.  
 15. Central element of the psychoanalytic sexual drive theory. Personality developed through a series of childhood stages in which pleasure seeking energies from the ID become focused on erroneous areas.  
 17. Complex of emotions aroused in a young child by an unconscious sexual desire for the parent of the opposite sex and wish to include the parent of the same sex.  
 21. The Freudian structure of personality that deals with the demands of reality

## Word Bank

Ego  
 Neo-Freudians  
 Unconscious  
 Superego  
 Psychoanalysis  
 Fixation  
 Projection

Reaction Formation  
 Denial  
 Displacement  
 Personality  
 Rationalization  
 Sublimation

Psychosexual Stages  
 Karen Horney  
 Psychodynamic Perspectives  
 Pleasure Principle  
 Reality Principle  
 Regression

ID  
 Collective Unconscious  
 Repression  
 Sigmund Freud  
 Oedipus Complex  
 Carl Jung