Personality

Freudian theory: structures of the personality

- id
  - Present at birth
  - Biological drives
  - Pleasure principle
- ego
  - Developed during interaction with reality
  - Reality principle
  - Defenses
- superego
  - Idealistic principle
  - Developed during resolution of the oedipal conflict
  - Just as demanding and unyielding as the id impulses

Psychosexual stages of development

- Oral stage: birth to one year
  - Source of gratification: the mouth
- Anal stage: ages one to three
  - Source of gratification: the anus
- Phallic stage: age three to five
  - Source of gratification: the genitals
  - Oedipal conflict
  - Development of the superego
  - Formation of gender-role identity and sexual orientation
- Latency stage: age six to onset of puberty
- Genital stage: from puberty on
  - Mature sexual relations

Freud, continued

- Freud's model based on common assumptions of the period:
  - That children were breast-fed
  - That children developed in two-parent heterosexual households
  - His model also was based on the development of male children
    - "Electra conflict" was an afterthought
    - 'castration anxiety' became 'penis envy'

Other major flaws in Freudian theory

- Original theory discussed sexual abuse
- Colleagues disputed the idea of sexual abuse of female patients by family members
- Colleagues the perpetrators?
- Freud changed theory to account for 'rape fantasy'

Ethnic/racial identity development

- Personality theories   ethnic/racial development
- Ethnic/racial development stage theories
- Stage model—individuals pass through several stages
- Not all individuals progress to later stages
- Involves a shift in racial self-identification

Cross theory

- Cross (1995): theory of Nigrescence, i.e., *the process of becoming black*
- Stages:
    1. Preencounter
    2. Encounter
    3. Immersion-emersion
    4. Internalization

Pre-Encounter

- Race not important
- Not much thought about race
- Race as a stigma
- 'anti-black' attitudes
- 'black self-hatred'
- Clark & Clark (1940's)
- evidence of self-hatred?

Encounter

- A crisis or event
- Catches the person off guard
- Not necessarily negative
- Sense of disequilibrium
- Motivation to develop different sense of self

Immersion/Emersion

- Exploring aspects of cultural identity
- Fueled by energy of encounter
- Intense immersion into own culture
- May reject dominant culture; also may reject things associated with 'old' identity, e.g., white friends
- Anger at white culture
- Emersion: beginning of transition toward and achieved and integrated identity

Internalization

- Deeper, integrated sense of self
- Organized, stable sense of self
- Sees both the good and bad in both cultures
- Balanced sense of the world
- Higher sense of self-esteem
- Ethnic esteem = self-esteem

Tension between acculturation and assimilation

	Minority	
	strong	weak
Majority strong	acculturated	assimilated
weak	Ethnic identified	marginal