# **CONTRIBUTIONS OF CARL JUNG**



# **OVERVIEW**

- Introduction to Jungian psychology
- Biographical sketch: Carl Jung
- Levels of Psyche
- Archetypes
- Dynamics of personality
- Jungian typology

# **OVERVIEW**

- Personality development
- Individuation
- Psychotherapy
- Critique
- Summary
- References

# JUNGIAN(ANALYTIC) PSYCHOLOGY

- Occult phenomena can and do influence the lives of everyone.
- It is a collection of opposites. People are both-
- Introverted and extraverted
- Masculine and feminine
- Rational and irrational
- Conscious and unconscious
- Pushed by past events and pulled by future aspirations

# **BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH**

- 1875- Born in Kesswill, Swizerland
- School years- two personalities and parental influence
- 1895- Studied medicine at University of Basel
- Dissertion- occult phenomenon
- 1900- <u>Burghölzli</u> psychiatric hospital with <u>Eugen</u> <u>Bleuler</u>.
- 1906- Diagnostic Association Studies
- 1906-1913- correspondence and cooperation with Freud

## **BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH**

- 1910- First President of the <u>International</u> <u>Psychoanalytical Association</u>
- 1912- <u>Psychology of the Unconscious</u>
- 1914-1918- creative illness
- 1921- Psychological types
- 1961- Memories, dreams and reflections

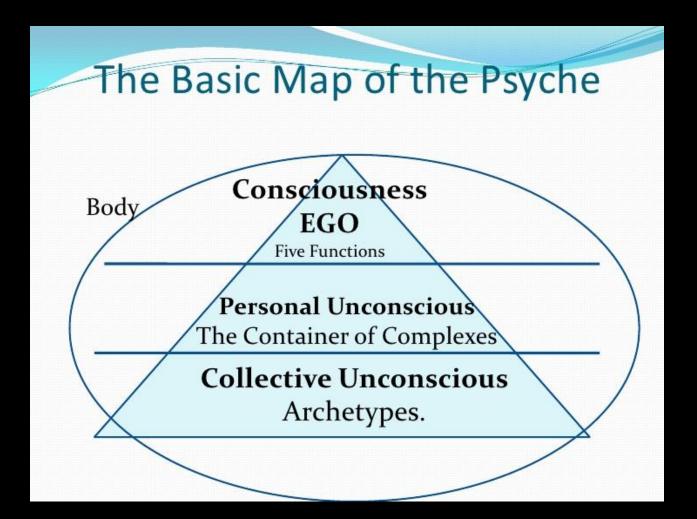


### FREUD AND JUNG

### THE RED BOOK



### **LEVELS OF PSYCHE**



# **LEVELS OF PSYCHE- CONSCIOUS**

Similar to freudian conscious

### ► EGO-

- Deal with external reality
- Organize thoughts, feelings, senses and intuitions
- Restrictive- no unconscious elements
- A small part of self, secondary to it
- Sense of identity and existence

Law of compensation

# LEVELS OF PSYCHE- PERSONAL UNCONSCIOUS

 Knowledge, thoughts, memories, impulses and wishes( easily recalled and repressed), subconcious perceptions

• Freudian Preconscious + Unconscious

Content- Complexes

# **LEVELS OF PSYCHE- COMPLEXES**

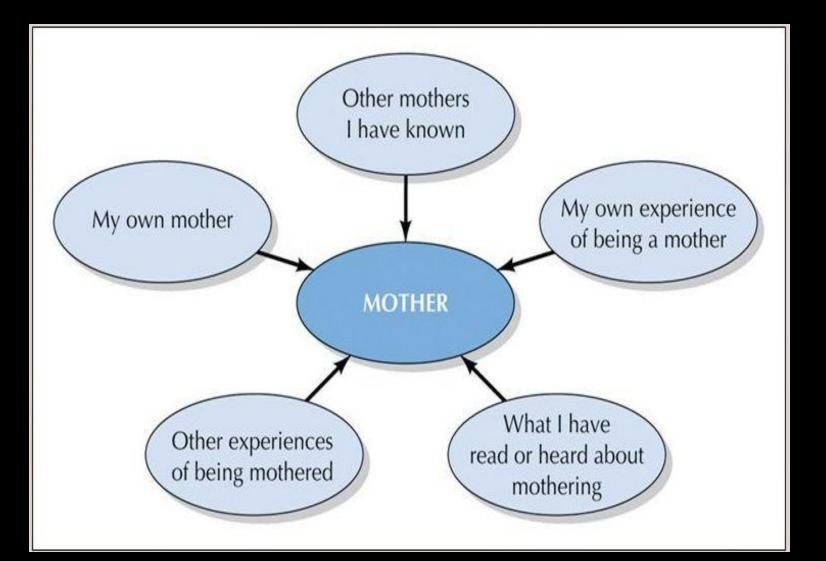
- Complexes- groups of unconscious ideas associated with particular emotionally toned events or experiences.
- Word association studies
- Archetypal core
- Eg- the concept of "mother"

## **LEVELS OF PSYCHE- COMPLEXES**

 Complexes - partly conscious + both personal and collective unconscious

• **Bipolarity** of complexes

• Triggered to conscious by external stimuli



# LEVELS OF PSYCHE- COLLECTIVE UNCONSCIOUS

- Residue of what has been learned in humankind's evolution and ancestral past
- Biologically inherited response tendency to a typical situation
- Shared with other members of human species
- Universal symbols- Archetypes

- Emotionally charged thoughts/images with universal meaning -originate through the repeated experiences of humans' early ancestors.
- Cause to respond in certain manner- nurturing or aggression
- Interaction with reality, personal experienceselaborate to complex
- Represented through dreams, fantasies, and delusions.



### PERSONA

- Side of personality that people show to the world.
- Eg- a physician is expected to adopt a characteristic "bedside manner"

 Psychological health- balance between our persona and who we truly are



### SHADOW

- The shadow, the archetype of darkness and repression
- Morally objectionable tendencies which we hide even from self
- Acknowledge and accept darkness within selffirst test of courage

### ANIMA / ANIMUS

- Anima -feminine side of men
- Influences feelings
- Second test of courage

- Animus -masculine side of women
- Influences thinking



- Great mother- fertility and destruction
- Wise old man- wisdom and meaning
- Hero- powerful and vulnerable



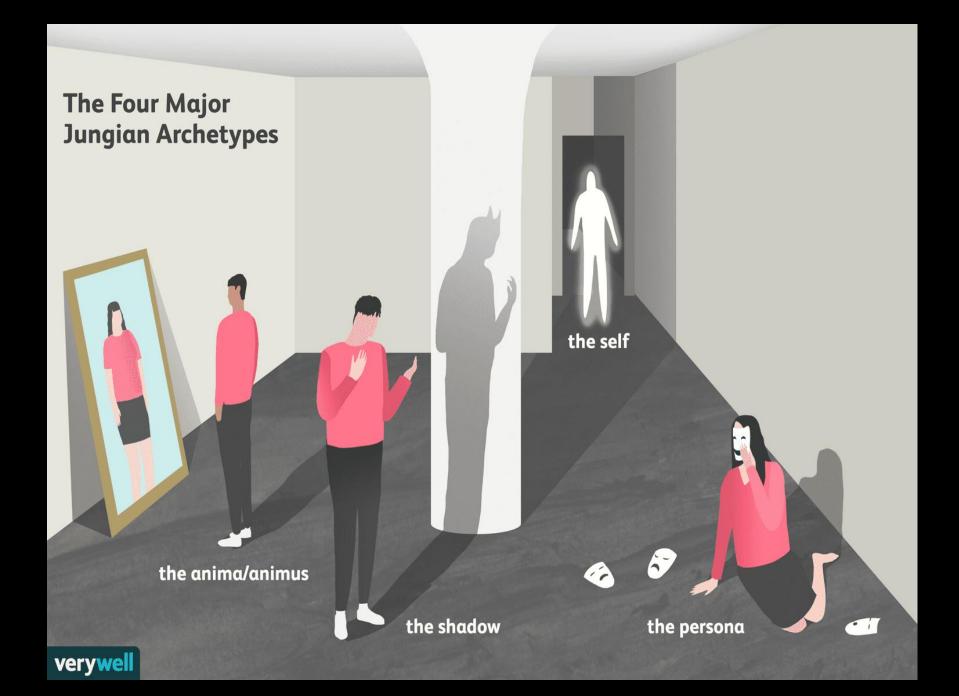


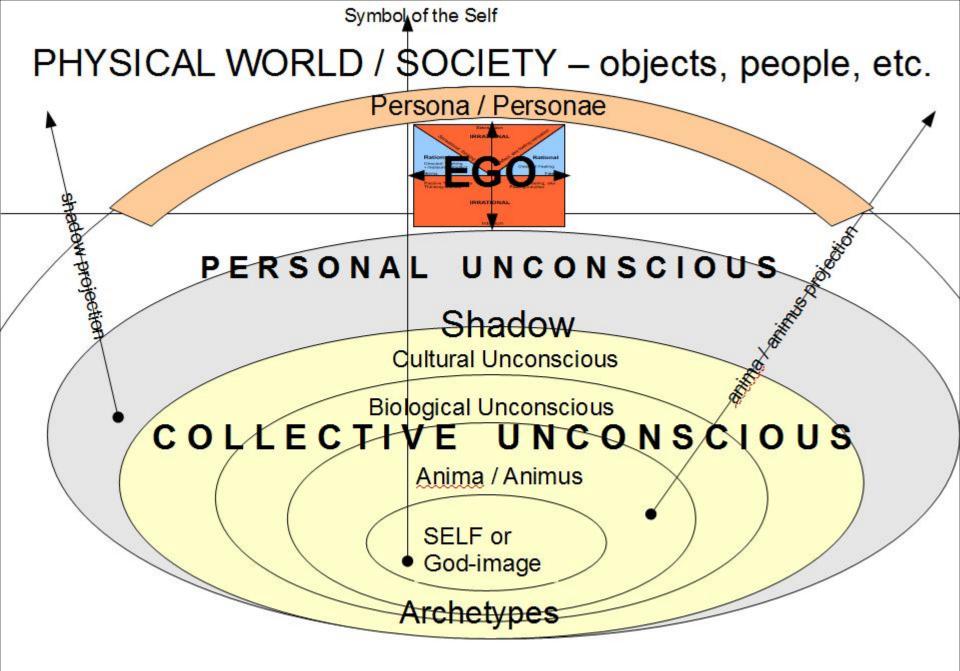




### SELF

- Archetype of archetypes
- Unites other archetypes into a integrated balanced whole self in the process of self realization.
- Mandala symbol





PSYCHIC WORLD – complexes, archetypes

# **DYNAMICS OF PERSONALITY**

- Causality- present events originate in previous experiences.
- Teleology- present events motivated by goals and aspirations for the future
- Progression- Adaptation to the outside world involves forward flow of psychic energy
- Regression- adaptation to the inner world relies on a backward flow of psychic energy

# **PERSONALITY TYPES**



- 2 attitudes X 4 functions- 8 types
  ATTITUDES
- predisposition to act or react in a characteristic direction.
- Introverts- oriented to their inner world
- Extroverts- oriented to others and to the world of consciousness.
- Both serve in compensatory relationship

# **PERSONALITY TYPES**

### FUNCTIONS

- Sensing- tells people that something exists
- Thinking- enables them to recognize its meaning
- Feeling- tells them its value or worth
- Intuition- allows them to know about it without knowing how they know.

# **PERSONALITY TYPES**

### Examples of the Eight Jungian Types

Functions	Attitudes			
	Introvert	Extravert/Extrovert		
Thinking	Philosophers, theoretical scientists, some inventors	Research scientists, accountants, mathematicians		
Feeling	Subjective movie critics, art appraisers	Real estate appraisers, objective, movie critics		
Sensation	Artists, classical musicians	Wine tasters, proofreaders, popular musicians, house painters		
Intuition	Prophets, mystics and religious fanatics	Some inventors, religious reformers		

## **MYERS-BRIGGS TYPE INDICATOR**

#### E S T P

Pragmatists who love excitement and excel in a crisis.

- 1. Detective
- 2. Banker
- 3. Investor
- 4. Entertainment agent
- 5. Sports coach



Straightforward and honest people who prefer action to conversation.

- 1. Civil engineer
- 2. Economist
- 3. Pilot
- 4. Data communications analyst
- 5. Emergency room physician



Lively and playful people who value common sense.

- 1. Child welfare counselor
- 2. Primary care physician
- 3. Actor
- 4. Interior designer
- 5. Environmental scientist

#### I S F P

Warm and sensitive types who like to help people in tangible ways.

- 1. Fashion designer
- 2. Physical therapist
- 3. Massage therapist
- 4. Landscape architect
- 5. Storekeeper

#### E N T J

Natural leaders who are logical, analytical, and good strategic planners.

- 1. Executive
- 2. Lawyer
- 3. Market research analyst
- 4. Management/Business consultant
- 5. Venture capitalist

#### I N T J

Creative perfectionists who prefer to do things their own way.

- 1. Investment banker
- 2. Personal financial adviser
- 3. Software developer
- 4. Economist
- 5. Executive

### ENF

People-lovers who are energetic, articulate, and diplomatic.

- 1. Advertising executive
- 2. Public relations specialist
- 3. Corporate coach/Trainer
- 4. Sales manager
- 5. Employment specialist/HR professional

#### I N F J

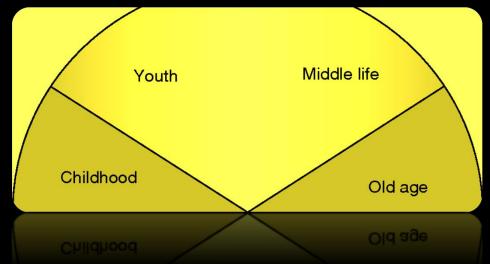
Thoughtful, creative people driven by firm principles and personal integrity.

- 1. Therapist/Mental health counselor
- 2. Social worker
- 3. HR diversity manager
- 4. Organizational development consultant
- 5. Customer relations manager

# PERSONALLITY DEVELOPEMENT

### Childhood

- Early morning
- Lacks consciousness
- Anarchic phase
- Monarchic phase
- Dualistic phase



# PERSONALLITY DEVELOPEMENT

Youth

- Morning sun
- Climbing toward zenith
- psychic and physical independence from their parents, find a mate, raise a family, and make a place in the world

Middle life

- Brilliant late morning sun but heading toward sunset
- Begins at 35 or 40- anxiety and periods of tremendous potential
- Discover new meaning in life new religious orientation and deal with life/death

# PERSONALLITY DEVELOPEMENT

Old age

- Evening sun
- Once bright conscious that is now markedly dim
- Fear of death, meaning of death

• "we cannot live in the afternoon of life according to the programme of life's morning. A young man who does not fight and conquer has missed the best part of his youth, and an old man who does not know how to listen to the secrets of the brooks, as they tumble down from the peaks to the valleys, makes no sense"

# INDIVIDUATION

- Process of integrating the opposite poles into a single homogeneous individual.
- Realization of the self
- Minimized their persona
- Recognized their anima or animus
- Workable balance between introversion and extraversion.
- Elevated all four of the functions to a superior position

### WORD ASSOCIATION TEST

- Reveal complexes
- 100 stimulus words- elicit an emotional reaction.
- Respond to each stimulus word with the first word that came to mind.
- Recorded- each verbal response, time taken to make a response, rate of breathing, and galvanic skin response.
- Certain types of reactions indicate that the stimulus word has touched a complex.

### DREAM ANALYSIS

- Jungian dream interpretation- uncover elements from the personal and collective unconscious and to integrate them into consciousness
- Dreams are often compensatory
- Repressed feelings and attitude-an outlet through the dream process.
- Proof of collective unconscious

### ACTIVE IMAGINATION

- Begin with an impression like a dream, image, vision, picture, fantasy
- Concentrate on it until the impression begins to move
- Follow the image and try to communicate with it no matter where it goes.
- Reveal archetypes

PSYCHOTHERAPY – Four basic approaches

- Confession of a pathogenic agent- catharasis
- Interpretation, explanation, and elucidationinsight into the causes of their neuroses
- Education of the patient as social beings- patients socially well adjusted.
- Transformation of the patient into a healthy human-individuation, wholeness, or selfrealization

### **THEORY-DIFFERENCES**

#### Freud – Jung – Adler – Horney – Fromm

Freud	Jung	Adler	Horney	Fromm
Unconscious	Collective unconscious	Moderate on unconscious influence	Unconscious & conscious	Unconscious & conscious
Biological	Biological	Social	Social	Social
Determinism & pessimism	Neither pessimism nor optimism	Free choice & optimism	Slightly higher on free choice & optimism	Free choice & determinism, both pessimism & optimism
Uniqueness & similarities	Similarities	Uniqueness of individuals	Similarities	Uniqueness & similarities
Causality	Causal & Teleology	Teleology	Causal & Teleology	Teleology

# CRITIQUE

- Impossible to verify or falsify
- Mystical and obscure
- Lacks operational definitions
- Lack of demonstrable research
- Archetypes have no rational basis
- Collective unconscious controversial but includes broad scope of human activity within a single theoretical framework

# CRITIQUE

- Low practicality
- Neither optimistic nor pessimistic
- Both conscious and unconscious
- Motivation is both causal and teleological
- Has a clear biological orientation
- Low on individual differences

## RELEVANCE

- Personality attitude and functionsdevelopment of modern personality
- MBTI- business and industry
- Empirical studies of jungian psychotherapyimprovement in symptoms, interpersonal problems and levels of personality structure

# SUMMARY

- Humans- complex beings with many opposing poles.
- Psychic construct- ego, personal and collective unconscious
- Motivation- causality and teleology
- Movement- progression and regression
- Persona + Shadow + Anima/Animus

## SUMMARY

- The various complexes and archetypes are responsible for many of their words and actions and most of their dreams and fantasies.
- No one is completely introverted or totally extraverted; all male or all female; solely a thinking, feeling, sensing, or intuitive person
- Ultimate goal- individuation (balance)

### REFERENCES

- Sadock, Benjamin J.; Sadock, Virginia A.; Ruiz, Pedro Kaplan & Sadock's Comprehensive Textbook of Psychiatry, 10th Edition 2017 Wolters Kluwer
- Feist J, Feist GJ. Theories of Personality, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition. New York. 2006.
- www.simplypsychology.org

## No tree, it is said, can grow to heaven unless its roots reach down to hell.