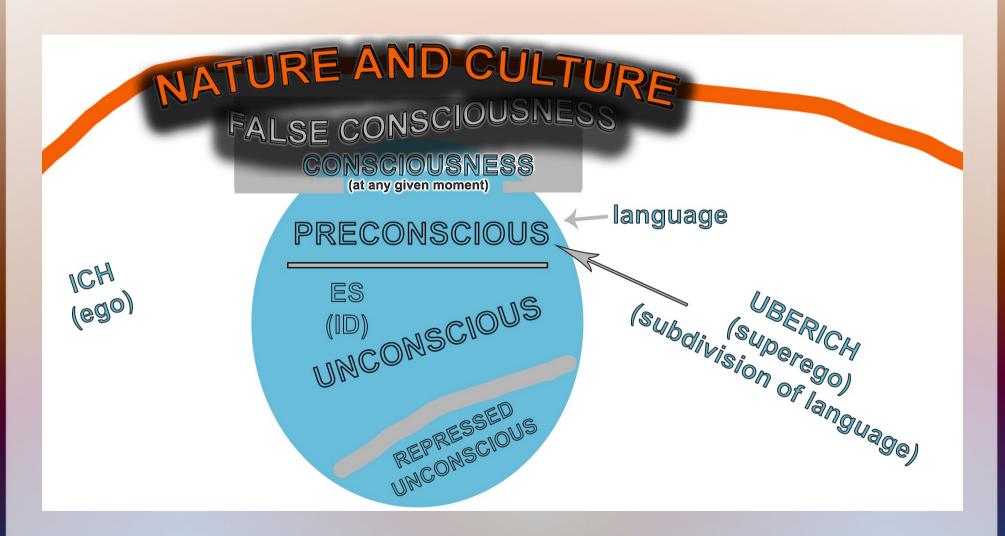
Sigmund Freud (1856-1939)



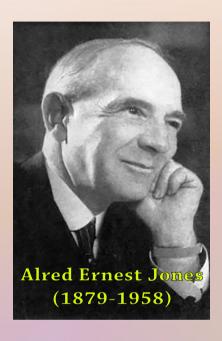
Sigmund Freud (1856-1939)

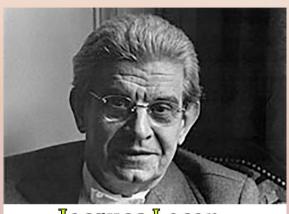
- Levels of Consciousness
- Types of Anxieties
- Hostilities toward Man(kind)
- Psychic Conflict
- Levels of Creativity
- What is *civilization*?
- Dreamwork
- Dream-thought
- Catharsis

Sigmund Freud (1856-1939)

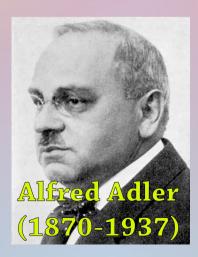
[signifier] [signified]
dreamwork dream thought
TEXT SUBTEXT

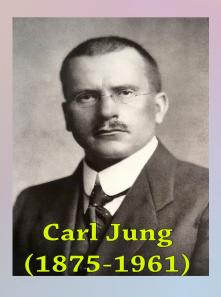
Beyond Freud





Jacques Lacan (1901-1981)

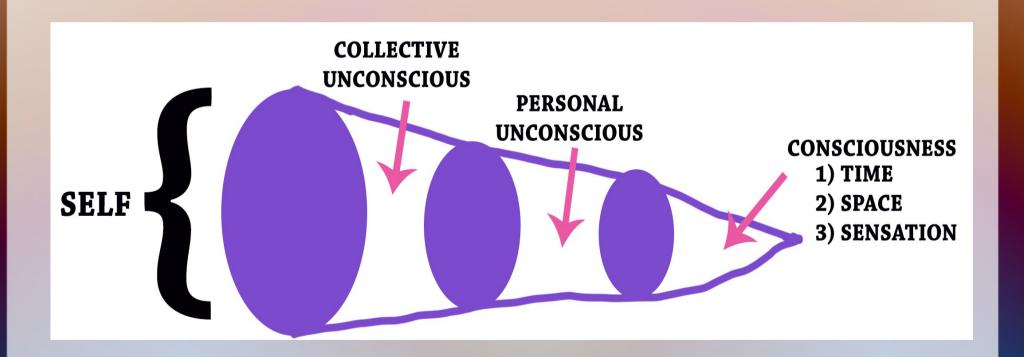




Carl Gustav Jung (1875-1961)

Myth Criticism

(Not really used in psychology today.)



Carl Gustav Jung (1875-1961)

Four Main Archetypes

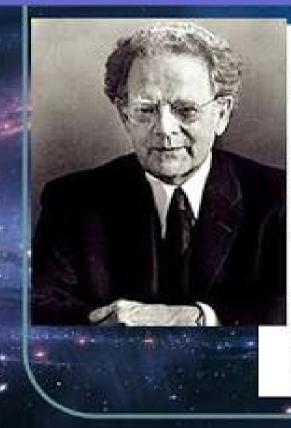
- The Shadow
- The Anima
- The Animus
- The Self

Archetypal Literary Theory



Archetypal Literary Theory

Northrop Frye (1912-1991)



Canadian literary critic, best known as a major proponent of archetypal criticism.

In this branch of literary criticism, literature and other art forms are seen as manifestations of universal myths and archetypes (largely unconscious image patterns that cross cultural boundaries).

Frye's most important work, AnatomyofCriticism (1957), introduced archetypal criticism, identifying and discussing basic archetypal patterns as found in myths, literary genres, and the reader's imagination.

Joseph Campbell (1904-1987)



- The Hero with a
 Thousand Faces (book,
 1949)
- Influenced by Jung
- Influenced by Archetypal theory

Carol S. Pearson (1944 -)

- The Hero Within: Six Archetypes We Live By (1986)
- Models theories on the works of:
 - Carl Jung (psychiatrist)
 - James Hillman (psychoanalyst)
 - Joseph Campbell (mythologist)



Carol S. Pearson (1944 -)

From

The Hero Within: Six Archetypes We Live By

(Carol S. Pearson)

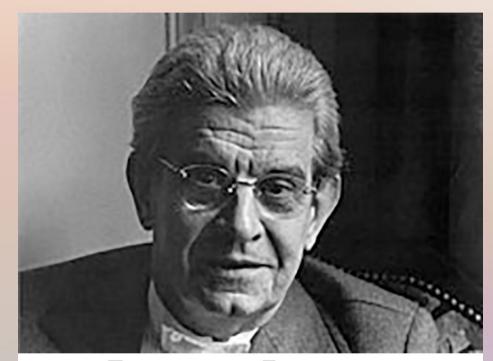
SIX TYPES OF "HEROES"

(This was inspired by Joseph Campbell's *The Hero With a Thousand Faces*, which was inspired partially by the works of Carl Jung.)

CHARACTERISTICS	ORPHAN	WANDERER	WARRIOR	ALTRUIST	INNOCENT	MAGICIAN
GIFT	RESILLIENCE	INDEPENDENCE	COURAGE	COMPASSION	FAITH	POWER
PERSONAL VALUES	CAUTION, IN TOUCH WITH REALITY	SELF-RELIANCE, AUTONOMY	COMPETITION, TOUGHNESS	UNSELFISHNESS, CARING	FAITH, OPTIMISM	TRANSFORMATION
FAMILY VALUES	SURVIVAL, LOYALTY, ADAPTABILITY	INDEPENDENCE, SELF-RELIANCE	ACHIEVEMENT, COMPETITION, JUSTICE	CARING, GIVING, PHILANTHROPY	STABILITY, FAITH, OPTIMISM	TRANSFORMATION, CONSCIOUSLY CREATING LIFE
TABOOS	NAIVETE	DEPENDENCE	OUT-OF-CONTROL FEELINGS	PERSONAL AMBITION	NEGATIVITY	BEING DULL OR ORDINARY
STRENGTHS FOSTERED	RESILIENCE, REALISM, EMPATHY	ADVENTUROUSNESS, INDIVIDUAL EXPRESSION	ACHIEVEMENT, DISCIPLINE, ASSERTION	UNSELFISHNESS, GENEROSITY	SPIRITUALITY, CREATIVITY	VISION, INNOVATION, CHARISMA
WEAKNESSES FOSTERED	LOW EXPECTATIONS, VICTIM MENTALITY	INATTENTIVENESS TO OTHERS (LONLINESS)	WORKAHOLISM, STOICISM, PERFECTIONISM	WEAK BOUNDARIES, MARTYRING SELF	DENIAL, NAIEVETE, SUPERFICIALITY	WEIRD, ESOTERIC APPROACHES, LAK OF COMMON SENSE
LEADERSHIP APPROACH	ADVOCACY	PIONEERING	STRATEGIC	SERVANT	VISIONARY	TRANSFORMATIVE
PLOT LIFE	HOW SUFFERED OR SURVIVED	HOW ESCAPED OR FOUND OWN WAY	HOW ACHIEVED GOALS OR DEFEATED ENEMIES	HOW GAVE TO OTHERS OR SACRIFICED	HOW FOUND HAPPINESS OR THE PROMISED LAND	HOW CHANGED THE WORLD

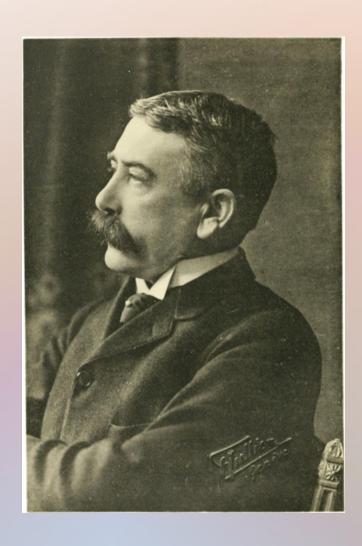
Jacques Lacan (1901-1981)

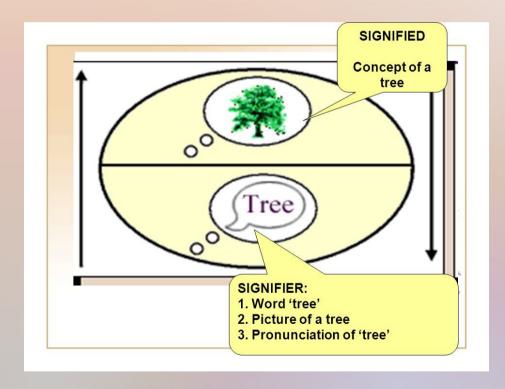
- Draws upon
 - Sigmund Freud
 - Ferdinand de Saussure



Jacques Lacan (1901-1981)

Ferdinand de Saussure (1857-1913)





There will be more on de Saussure and Semiology when we discuss Structuralism.

Jacques Lacan in One Minute

https://youtu.be/wwlirZQLAAg

Mirror Stage

