

Personality Intro	
What do we mean when we say personality?	A combination of long-lasting and distinctive behaviours, thoughts, motive, and emotions that typify how we react and adapt to other people and situations.
	An individual's consistent patterns of feeling, thinking, and behaving
Theory of Personality	An organized attempt to describe and/or explain how personalities develop and why personalities differ

Personality Intro (cont)	
Early approach to explaining person-ality: Phrenology	Phrenology was proposed in the late 1700s by a German doctor (Franz Gall). The approach was based on the assumption that we can measure personality by assessing the pattern of bumps on a subject's skull. This method was widely used in the Victorian era.

Assessing Personality	
Traits	relatively enduring characteristics that influence our behaviour across many situations.
Psychologists have dedicated their careers to this cause.	
Allport	Identified 18 000 traits so 4 500 in 3 levels
Cattell	Grouped related traits & analyzed their influence

Assessing Personality (cont)	
Eysenck	2 factor models focus on introvert - extrovert
5 Factor Model (Image)	5 Fundamental personality traits - Stable across time / - Culturally universal / Explain most behaviours Over 18 000 traits have been identified. These have been grouped according to similarities and ranked according to influence. One trait that is thought to be largely influential in personality is extraversion - introversion.
Person-ality Trait Theory Benefit:	Cross Cultural validity / Assist in research on psych disorders / Reduces focus from 18000 traits to 5

Assessing Personality (cont)	
Personality Trait Theory Limitation:	Not all aspects of personality addressed (Moral behaviour) / Situation & Context influence on personality not addressed.
Personality Assessment Tools	Projective Tests / Objective Tests
Projective Tests	Provides ambiguous stimuli (Express the unconscious forces)
	Thematic Apperception Test (TAT) - Ambiguous photo: Writing the story for the photo / Expressing inner feelings & Interests.
Research has shown that personality is largely driven by unconscious forces (underlying individual motivations). We can't directly discovered what is in the unconscious, but we can use tools to indirectly access this part of the mind	