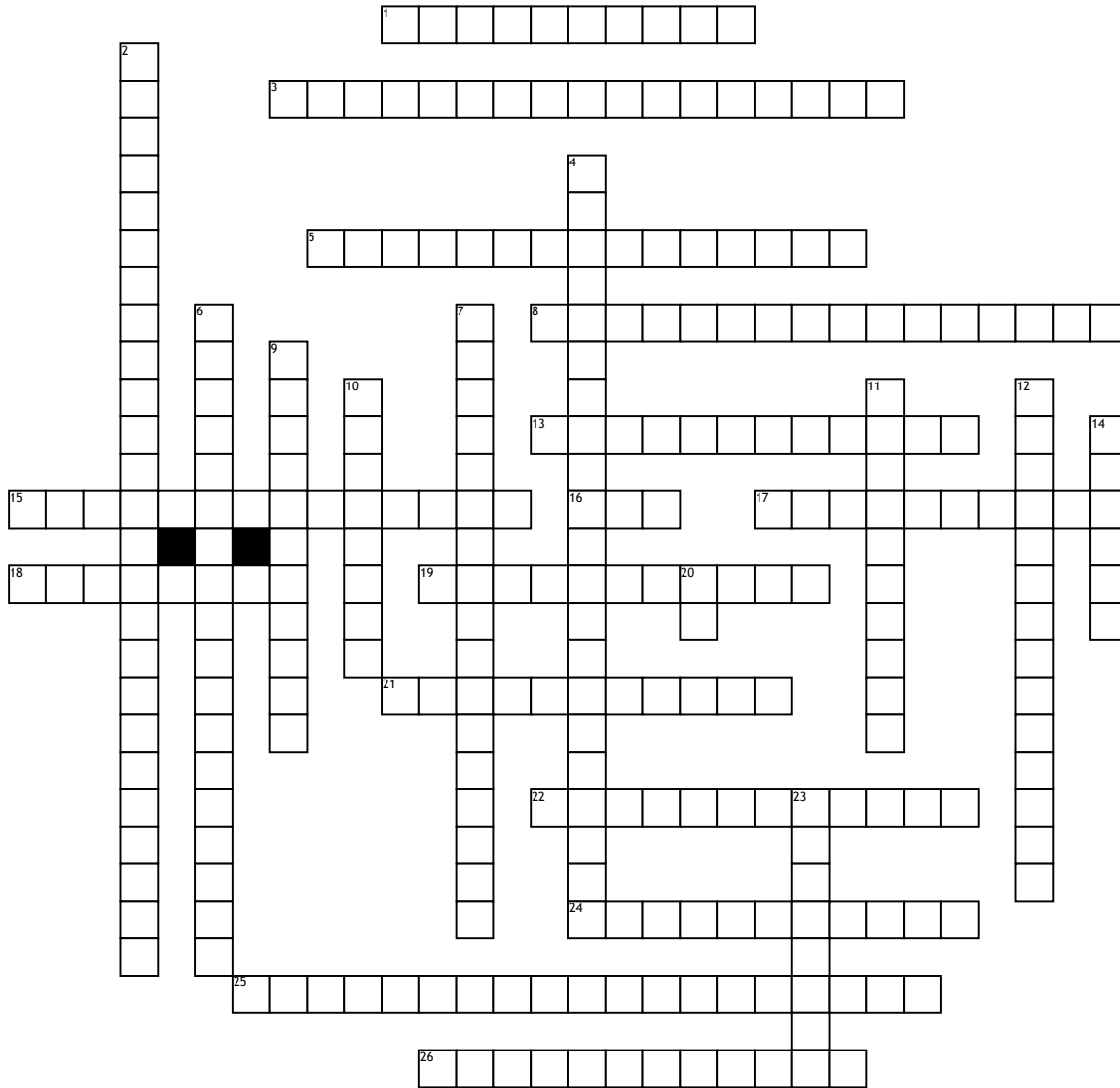


# Chapter 12



## Across

1. Ego attributes personal shortcomings, problems, and faults to others
3. Freudian concept that the Id seeks immediate gratification
5. Ego replaces a less acceptable motive with a more acceptable one
8. Ego abides by this. Tries to get Id what it wants within norms of society
13. Ego shifts toward toward an unacceptable object to another more acceptable object
15. Freud used this to approach personality
16. Freudian structure of personality that deals with demands of reality
17. Ego seeks the security of an earlier development period in the face of stress
18. The harsh internal judge of our behavior

19. Part of the mind that is inaccessible to the conscious mind
21. Pattern, distinctive thought, emotions, and behaviors that characterize the way one adapts
22. Believed sexual drive was the most important motivator in human life
24. Ego replaces an unacceptable impulse with a socially acceptable one
25. Tactics that the ego uses to reduce anxiety by unconsciously distorting reality
26. Group consisting of Karen Horney, Carl Jung, Alfred Alder, etc.

## Down

2. Emphasizes that personality is primarily unconscious
4. Jung's term for deepest layer of the unconscious mind shared by all humans
6. Consist of the oral, anal, and phallic stages

7. Ego transforms an unacceptable motive into its opposite
9. Rejected the notion that anatomy is destiny
10. Believed Freud underplayed the role of the unconscious mind in personality
11. Defense mechanism pushing impulses back in unconsciousness
12. Boys intense desire to replace his father and enjoy the affections of his mother
14. Ego refuses to acknowledge anxiety-producing realities
20. The Freudian concept of personality consisting of unconscious drives; individuals reservoir for sexual energy
23. Occurs when a particular psychosexual stage colors an individual's adult personality