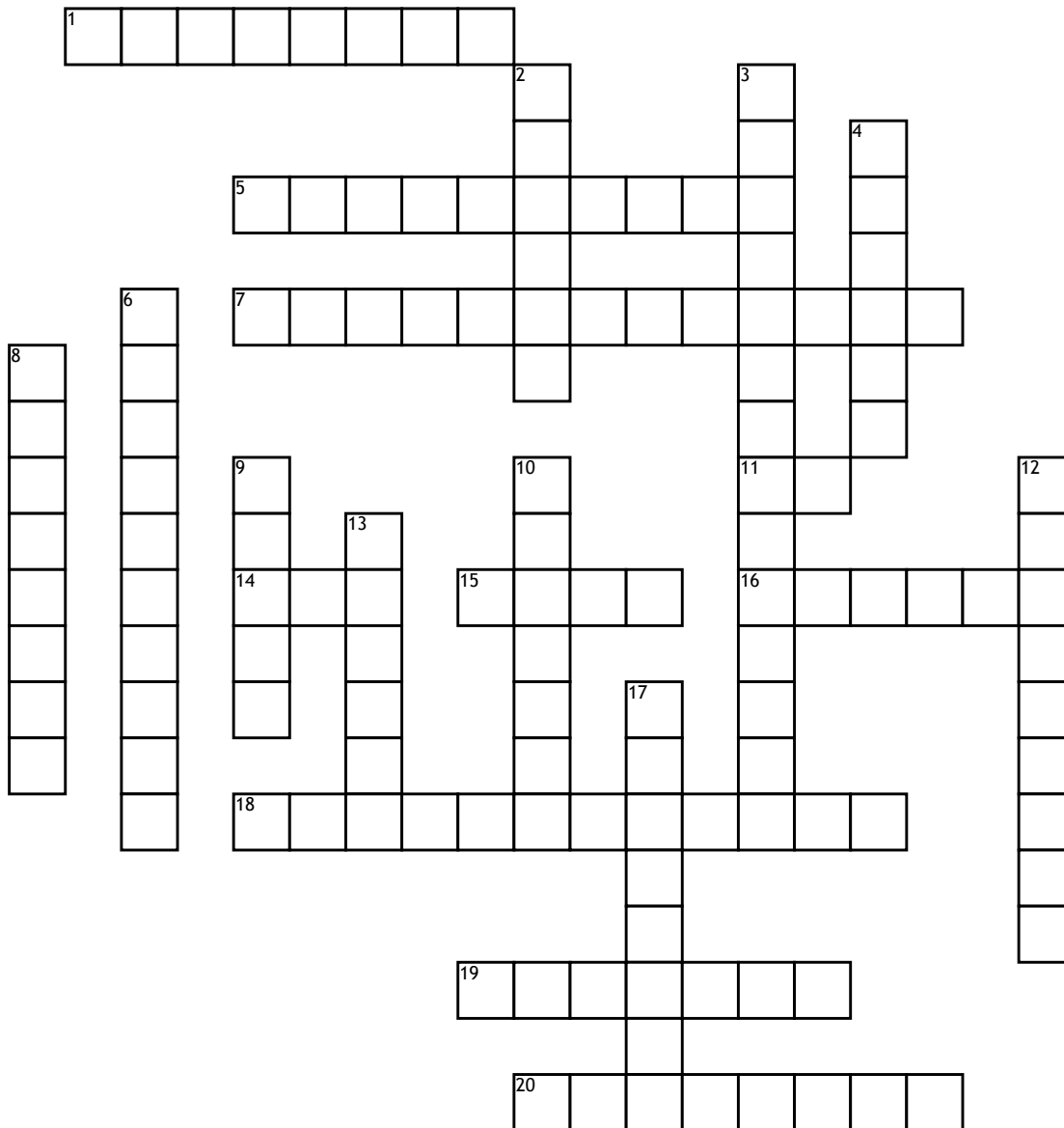


# approaches - booklet two



## Across

1. a persons actual genetic makeup
5. forcing a distressing memory out of the concious mind
7. the approach which focusses on the role of the unconcious mind
11. pleasure principle
14. reality principle
15. the humanistic approach claims that individuals are '...-determining'
16. self-actualisation is the idea that each person has an '...' ability to acheive their full potential
18. transferring feelings from the true source of distress onto a substitute target

19. boys develop inestuous feelings for their mother and hatred for their father - feelings are repressed and boys identify with their father '... complex'

20. the humanistic approach is an '...' approach (the opposite to reductionist)

## Down

2. who suggested the 'heirachy of needs'
3. if a concept is abstract it is ...
4. refusing to acknowledge something in order to protect yourself
6. which approach is considered 'hard determinism'
8. morality principle

9. who suggests that free will is an illusion

10. girls develop inestuous feelings for their father and hatred for their mother - feelings are repressed and girls identify with their mother '... complex'

12. the way that genes are expressed though behavioural, physical and psychological characteristics

13. who created/developed client-centered psychotherapy

17. the humanistic approach does acknowledge this abstract concept, which many of the other approaches do not