

Psychoanalytic theory

Sigmund Freud

According to this theory behaviour is influenced by unconscious (insensible, unaware) framework and this unconscious framework is composed of three elements- Id, Ego and Super ego.



Freud & Personality Structure

Id - energy constantly striving to satisfy basic drives — Pleasure Principle

Ego - seeks to gratify the Id in realistic ways Reality Principle

> Super Ego voice of **conscience** that focuses on how we *ought* to behave

Source: Basic design originally created by Dr. Kevin Richardson and in 1998 and made available through APS. Rearranged and colorized by Dr. Gordon Vessels

Id

2004.



Id:- It is the storehouse of all instincts such as wishes, desires that unconsciously direct and determine our behaviour. The id is driven by the pleasure principle, which strives for immediate gratification of all desires, wants and needs. Id knows and obeys no laws and rules and it is danger for the person and for society as well. If the needs are not satisfied, the result is anxiety or tension.



The Ego:- The id is unconscious part while ego is conscious part of human personality. The ego is associated with reality. It checks the id through logic and intellect. The ego can be described as controlling id through realities. Mental images do not satisfy needs. The starving man cannot satisfy his hunger by eating images. Reality must be considered. The hungry man must have food if the tension of hunger is to be reduced.



The Super ego:- The super ego judges whether an action is right or wrong according to the standards of the society. The super ego represents the values and morals of society as taught to the child by parents and others. The id seeks pleasure, the ego tests reality and the super ego strives for perfection. The super ego guide and govern a person to behave properly in the society.