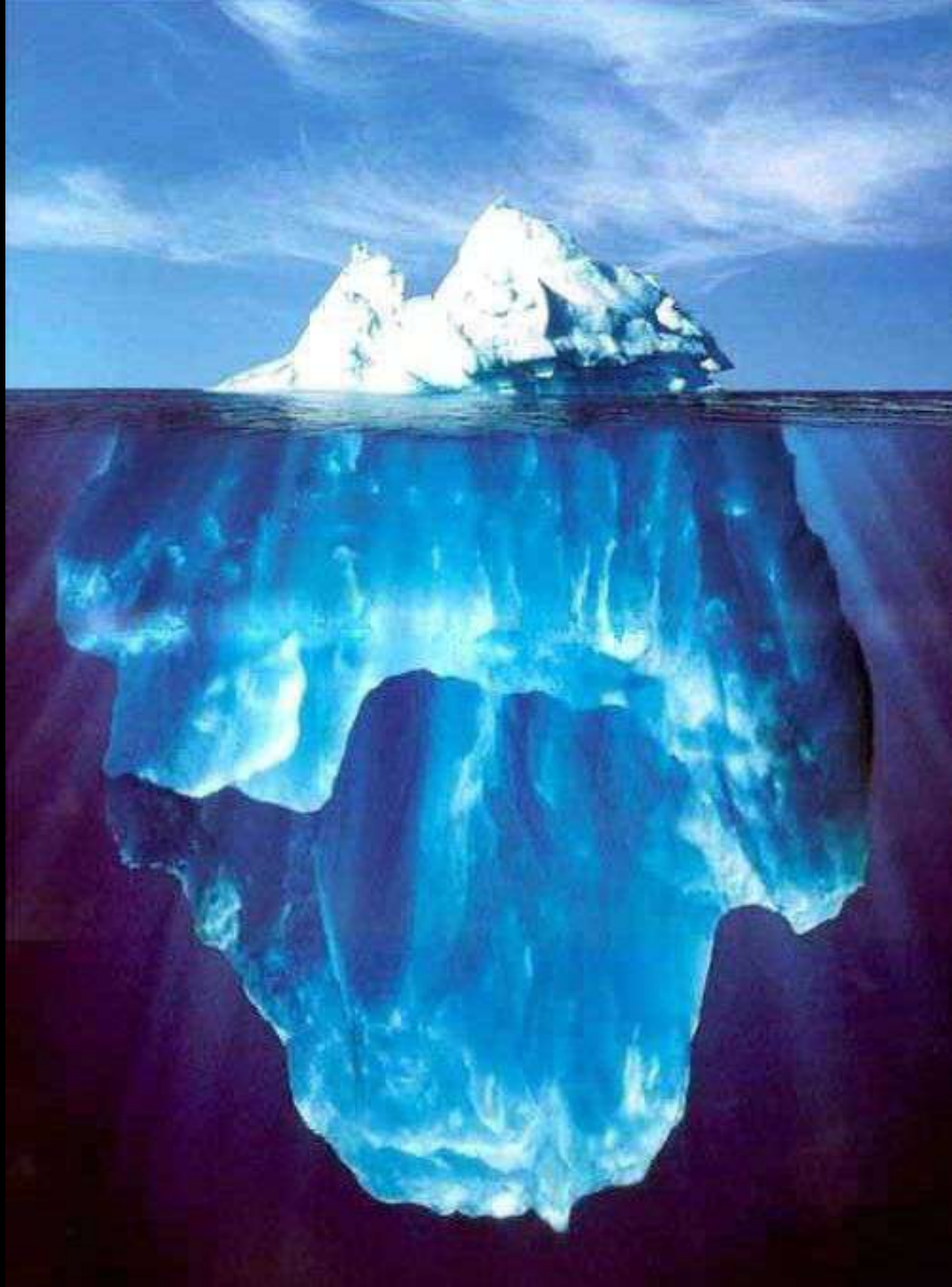
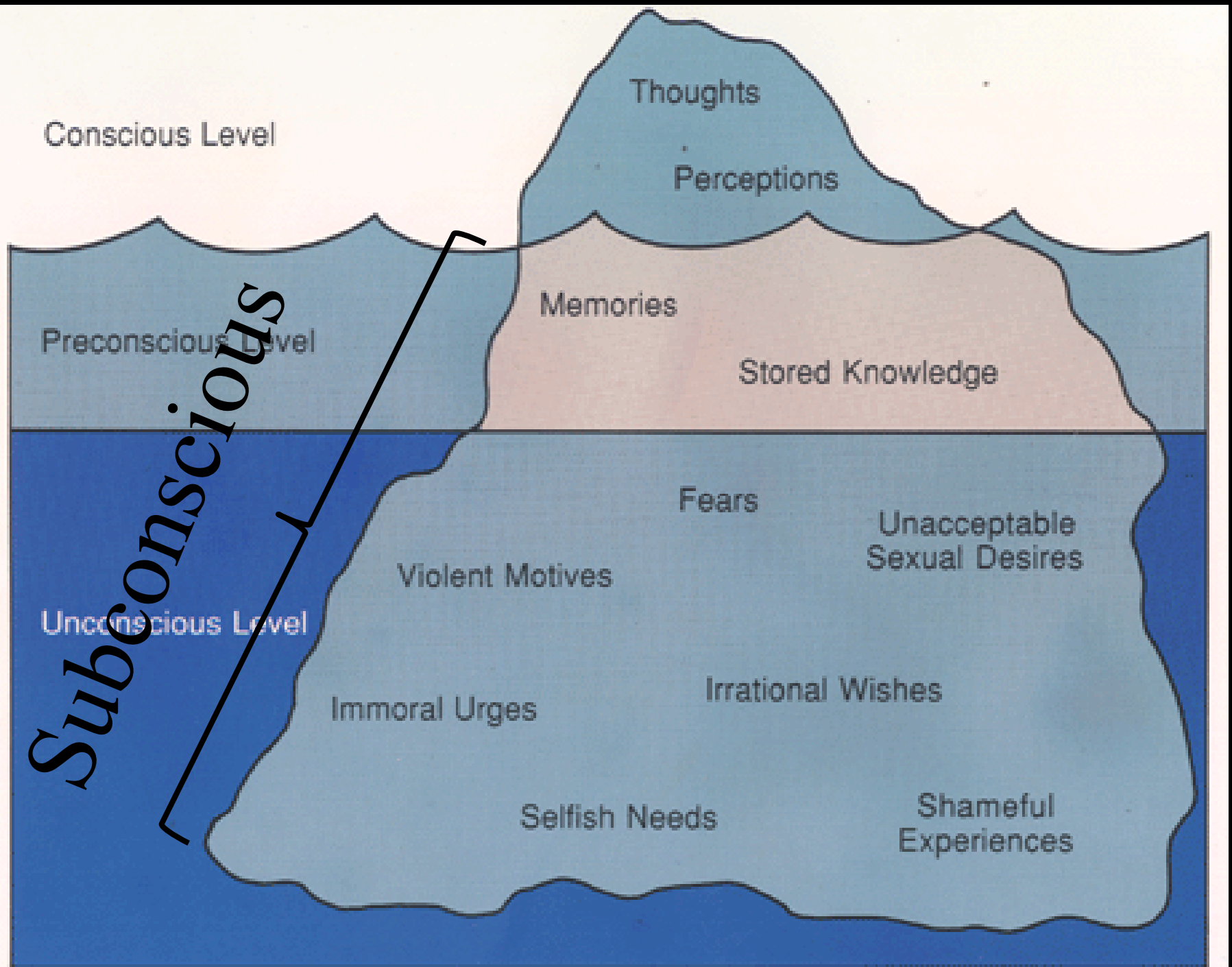


Consciousness:

Your awareness of what's going on in
your environment.







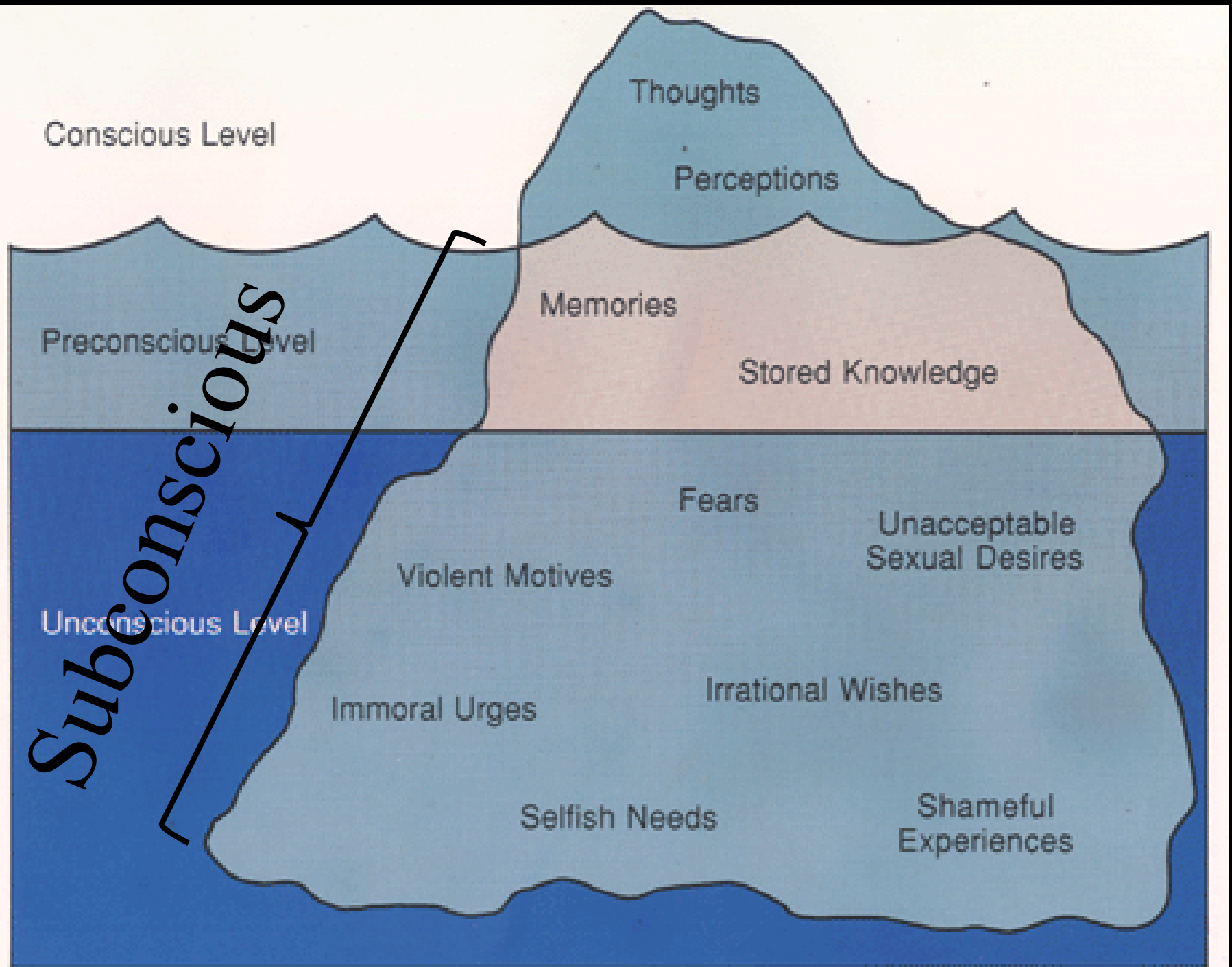
Sigmund Freud (FROYD)

1856-1939

(active: 1870ish – 1940s)

**Founder of modern
psychology; Austrian.**

**Developed a model of
consciousness that is very
useful.**



Unacceptable Sexual Desires:

“The Oedipus Complex”: the desire to sleep with your mother and kill your father.

“The Electra Complex”: the desire to sleep with your father and kill your mother.

Dreaming

- Everybody dreams several times per night.
- NOBODY KNOWS exactly why we dream.
- All mammals dream.
- Everyone's dreams are personal.
- You typically remember just one dream per night; often, you'll forget that one as well as the day goes on.
- Three major theories attempt to explain why dreams happen.

- **Activation-Synthesis Theory:** Random neurons fire in your brain, and your brain simply tells a story to explain the neuron activity. Basically, tied to leftover electricity flowing in your brain.

- Information Processing Theory: You dream about things you've learned or experienced recently. The argument is that this is how your brain solves problems.

- Freudian Psychodynamic (Psychosexual) Theory: Dreams are an expression of our subconscious desires/motivations. Dreams use symbols. They represent wishes we'd like to fulfill, but can't.

Two levels of dream content: LATENT and MANIFEST.

Common Freudian Dream Symbols

1. Death = death
2. Stabbing/shooting = nonconsensual sex
3. Planets = breasts
4. Pens/pencils = penises
5. Guns = penises
6. Tunnels = vaginas
7. Pits/wells = vaginas

- Physiological Function: You dream in order to maintain your neural pathways, in the same way that you should start your dormant car periodically or let your water run every now and then.

NOTE: this theory is not at all mutually exclusive with other theories.

- Cognitive: Everyone's dreams are fairly standard, and rely on their level of cognitive development. This explains why so many dreams are so similar.

NOTE: this theory is not at all mutually exclusive with other theories.

What does “cognitive” mean?

Of or having to do with thinking, knowing, remembering, and communicating. Our cognitive development is pretty predictable, and is theoretically complete at adolescence.