# Personality THEORIES

# Personality Theories An Introduction

FIFTH EDITION

\*\*

### BARBARA ENGLER

UNION COUNTY COLLEGE

### To my sons, Ted and Bill

Editor-in-Chief: Kathi Prancan

Senior Associate Editor: Jane Knetzger

Editorial Assistant: Lou Gum Senior Project Editor: Janet Young Editorial Assistant: Nasya Laymon

Senior Production/Design Coordinator: Jill Haber

Marketing Manager: Pamela Laskey

Cover Designer: Harold Burch, Harold Burch Design, New York City

Copyright © 1999 by Houghton Mifflin Company. All rights reserved.

No part of this work may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording, or by any information storage or retrieval system without the prior written permission of Houghton Mifflin Company unless such copying is expressly permitted by federal copyright law. Address inquiries to College Permissions, Houghton Mifflin Company, 222 Berkeley Street, Boston, MA 02116-3764.

Printed in the U.S.A.

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 98-72020

ISBN: 0-395-90765-9

56789-DC-02 01

# Preface

Personality Theories: An Introduction, Fifth Edition, is designed both to explain the major personality theories and to stimulate critical thinking about them. In developing the Fifth Edition, I have continued to pursue and refine the four main objectives that have been enduring features of this text:

To present a clear and concise picture of the major features of each important personality theory. I have strived to present the material in an accessible style and, wherever possible, to illustrate theoretical points with concrete examples. I have presented each theory succinctly, to allow for adequate coverage of all the theories. The structure of the text itself is also clear and concise: each chapter focuses on one theory or group of related theories. Brief biographies of the theorists shed light on how they formed their theories.

To focus on significant ideas and themes that structure the content of the personality theories. I regularly compare the different theories to outline the distinctive characteristics and contributions of each theory and to emphasize significant ideas around which the theories are structured. Because many theories have elaborated on, modified, or refuted psychoanalysis, I have devoted substantial space to Freudian theory, providing the reader with a focal point from which comparisons and contrasts may be made.

To provide criteria to guide the evaluation of each theory. Many of the theories that influence contemporary thought did not develop from strict scientific methods but instead reflect philosophical assumptions. In addition, the application of a theory to a real-life situation such as psychotherapy is a creative act, demonstrating that a personality theory may function as an art. Therefore, the evaluation of a personality theory is best accomplished when the theory is broken down into its component parts—philosophy, science, and art—and judged according to the criteria appropriate to each function. Two features in each chapter—the "Philosophy, Science, and Art" sections and the "Philosophical Assumptions" boxes—refer the student back to the basic philosophical assumptions introduced in Chapter 1, relating the parts back to the whole and drawing attention to significant ideas that have generated the structure and content of personality theories. The "Conclusion" chapter at the end of the text wraps up the evaluation discussion.

To present activities, informed by the tenets of each theory, that will provide growth in critical thinking skills. Effective learning is not a passive process; it requires active participation. The fourth objective is accomplished through "Thinking Critically" boxes that provide activities designed to stimulate and foster critical thinking skills. Such boxes, first introduced in the Third Edition, have proven to be very popular. Many of these activities are new; others have been carefully reviewed, revised, and augmented to emphasize more clearly cultural diversity and a postmodern worldview.

### Features of the Book

Important and effective pedagogical aids continue in the Fifth Edition. To help students read with a sense of purpose and review important points quickly, each chapter begins with a list of "Your Goals for This Chapter" and ends with a "Summary," whose items are keyed to each goal. Key terms and concepts are boldfaced within the text, and a glossary at the back of the book provides definitions. Throughout, the illustration program has been revised to include more figures and tables that summarize the concepts being presented. Every chapter also includes a list of "Suggestions for Further Reading."

A number of Thinking Critically activities appear in each chapter. As discussed above, these boxes ask the student to return to material that has been presented in the chapter and reconsider it or apply it critically.

The discussion of each theorist is accompanied by a Philosophical Assumptions box (with accompanying scale on the text endsheets), in which students can compare and contrast their own philosophical views with those of the theorist.

### New to the Fifth Edition

I have revised the book in response to developments in the field of personality psychology and to feedback from instructors and students who used the previous edition. I have combined some chapters and expanded others into two on the basis of the current direction of personality exploration. Specifically, the chapters on Horney and Fromm from the previous edition have been combined into Chapter 5, Psychoanalytic Social Psychology: Karen Horney and Erich Fromm; and the chapters on Rogers and Maslow have been combined into Chapter 13, Humanism: Abraham Maslow and Carl Rogers. This is not to minimize the significance of these theorists, but rather to make room for other theories and developments that have emerged. In that connection, from the previous edition the chapter on more recent psychoanalytic theorists has been expanded into two chapters: Chapter 6, Ego Psychology: Anna Freud, Heinz Hartmann, and Erik Erikson, and Chapter 7, Human Relations: Melanie Klein, Margaret Mahler, Heinz Kohut, Otto Kernberg, Nancy Chodorow, and the Stone Center Group. The chapter on trait and temperament theories has been expanded into two chapters: Chapter 11, Factor Analysis: Raymond Cattell and the Big Five Personality Traits, and Chapter 12, Biological Traits: Hans Eysenck. In addition to these organizational changes, the text has been updated throughout and continues to emphasize multicultural, feminist, and postmodern concerns.

Further highlights of the changes in the book, by chapter, include

### CHAPTER 1

- New graphics to illustrate the primary concepts
- Updated discussion of the significance of postmodern viewpoints, cultural diversity, and narrative thought as a primary form of cognition and understanding
- Expanded coverage of correlational studies

- Expanded coverage of recent criticisms and rebuttals concerning Freud's theory
- Discussion of possible integration of psychoanalytic theory and cognitive science

### CHAPTER 3

- Expanded discussion of Jung's archetypes
- New Thinking Critically box: "Archetypes in Cultural Forms"
- New section on synchronicity
- Applications of the MBTI in education, business, and counseling

### CHAPTER 4

- New Thinking Critically box: "A License to Parent?"
- Expanded discussion on birth order in light of Sulloway (1996)
- Recognition of prevalence of Adlerian Institutes

### CHAPTER 5

- Coverage of Horney and Fromm combined to form a new chapter on social psychoanalytic theories
- Updating of the bibliographic material on Horney in light of more current information
- Recognition of Horney's view forecasting object relations theory and Kohut's position
- Appreciation of the application of Horney's theory to group psychotherapy
- New Thinking Critically box: "Human Needs and Society," informed by Fromm's theory
- Appreciation of the continued interest in Fromm's theory

### CHAPTER 6

- Coverage of recent psychoanalytic theorists expanded to two chapters: Chapter 6 on ego psychology and Chapter 7 on human relations
- Expansion of Anna Freud's views on adolescence
- Expanded sections on Erikson's understanding of the ego and introduction to the psychosocial stages of development
- New section on Dan McAdams's theory of identity development through life stories
- New Thinking Critically box: "Writing Your Own Life Story"

- New section on Melanie Klein's contribution to object relations theory
- Expanded discussion of Mahler's impact on psychotherapy
- Consideration of the current interest in Kohut's work
- New discussion of Kernberg's suggested changes to Freud's drive theory
- Discussion of Chodorow's 1994 and 1995 writings on gender
- New major section on the work of the Stone Center group on human development within relationships
- New Thinking Critically box: "Disconnections and Connections"
- New Thinking Critically box: "Working with Diversity in Relationships"

### CHAPTER 8

- \* Appreciation of cultural influences on reinforcement patterns
- Additional recognition of how reinforcement can motivate adaptive and maladaptive behavior
- Expansion of Dollard and Miller's influence on social and behavioral learning theory
- Additional information on Skinner's air crib

### CHAPTER 9

- Updating of the bibliographical material on Bandura
- New section on self-efficacy
- New information on internal controls and moral behavior
- \* Recent trends in locus of control measures
- New section on Walter Mischel

### CHAPTER 10

- \* Expanded discussion of Allport's influence on the study of religion
- Increased recognition of Allport's contribution to the dispositional approach
- Consideration of the resurgence of interest in idiographic approaches
- Expanded discussion of the Thematic Apperception Test
- Acknowledgments of Murray's influence on McClelland's study of the need for achievement

### CHAPTER 11

Coverage of trait and temperament theories expanded to two chapters: Chapter 11 on factor analytic theories, with a focus on Raymond Cattell's theory and the Big Five personality traits, and Chapter 12 on biological trait theory

- Expanded discussion of factor analysis
- Discussion of syntality
- Greatly expanded section on the Big Five personality traits
- New section on behavioral genetics
- New section on evolutionary personality theory

- Extended focus on the theory of Hans Eysenck
- Expanded discussion of historical predecessors to Eysenck's theory
- Detailed discussion of Eysenck's construction of a model of personality
- Clarification between personality dimension and psychiatric illnesses
- Comparisons of Eysenck, Cattell, and the Big Five
- Expanded section on causal agents of behavior
- New Thinking critically box: "The Lemon Test"
- Expanded section on the biological basis of behavior and neurosis
- New section on intelligence
- New sections on the applications of Eysenck's theory to education, the study of creativity, the study of personality and genetics, and psychotherapy
- New Thinking Critically box: "Study Places"

### **CHAPTER 13**

- Coverage of Rogers and Maslow combined to form a new chapter on humanist theories
- \* Clarification of the principle of relative potency in Maslow's thought
- Discussion of the organismic valuing process in Rogers's theory
- Discussion of Rogers's research program at the Counseling Center of the University of Chicago with reference to the case of Mrs. Oak
- Clarification concerning encounter groups

### CHAPTER 14

New Thinking Critically box: "The Viability of a Traditional Ethic"

### CHAPTER 15

 Consideration of Kelly's personal construct theory as it relates to social constructionism and narrative psychology

### CHAPTER 16

\* Rationale given for the name change in Ellis's theory

- New examples of Ellis's therapeutic techniques
- Expanded biographical information on Beck
- Updated biographical discussion of Lazarus
- Expansion of the Thinking Critically box "Using the BASIC-ID"
- Discussion of the influence of managed care on short-term psychotherapy

- New material on Vasubandhu and the Eight Consciousnesses
- Information on physiological responses that occur during the practice of Zen meditation
- New section on five approaches to Zen practice
- Influence of Morita and Naikan therapies on Reynolds's "constructive living"

### Ancillaries

The text is accompanied by an *Instructor's Resource Manual and Test Bank*, revised by Billa R. Reiss of St. John's University. The manual includes teaching suggestions for both novice and experienced instructors and multiple-choice and essay questions for each chapter of the text. A computerized version of the manual allows instructors to generate exams and integrate their own text questions with those on disk.

### Acknowledgments

I would like to thank the following theorists for reviewing and commenting on the manuscript for the Fifth Edition: Albert Bandura, Aaron Beck, Raymond Cattell, Nancy J. Chodorow, Albert Ellis, Arnold Lazarus, Dan McAdams, Jean Baker Miller and Judith Jordan (of the Stone Center), Neal Miller, and Julian Rotter.

In addition, I would like to acknowledge two special people whose help began with the Fourth Edition. Yōzan Dirk Mosig, Ph.D., a professor of psychology who has practiced Zen Buddhism for a considerable amount of time, wrote the first draft of the chapter on Zen Buddhism. The original draft that Yōzan prepared was considerably longer and had to be cut due to space limitations. Dr. Mosig has offered to answer any questions that readers may have on the material. He can be contacted c/o Psychology Department, University of Nebraska at Kearney, Kearney, NE 68849. Nancymarie Bride, Ph.D., a certified clinical mental health counselor in private practice in Westfield, New Jersey, and a close personal friend, gave me a great deal of information, some of which I was able to use verbatim, on Albert Ellis, Aaron Beck, and Arnold Lazarus for the chapter on those theorists. I would also like to thank my colleagues and students at Union County College for their continued interest, support, and constructive comments regarding the text and its revision—in particular, Donna Lawless

and Charnette Banks, reference librarians, who patiently fulfilled my every request for abstracts, articles, information, and interlibrary loans. I am also grateful to the following reviewers who thoughtfully evaluated the manuscript or provided prerevision advice:

Peter Arnett, Washington State University

C. George Boeree, Shippensburg University

Joel Frederickson, Bethel College

Rosalyn M. King, Northern Virginia Community College

Jerald J. Marshall, University of Central Florida

Suzan D. Olson, Wichita State University

Billa R. Reiss, St. John's University

Steve Slane, Cleveland State University

Susan Krauss Whitbourne, University of Massachusetts at Amherst

Finally, I would like to thank the following people at Houghton Mifflin who assisted in the development and production of the Fifth Edition: Jane Knetzger, Joanne Tinsley, Janet Young, and Karen Lindsay.

—в.е.

# Brief Contents

### PREFACE XIX

CHAPTER 1	1	INTRODUCTION	: EVALUATING	PERSONALITY
		THEORIES	1	

PART I	The Psychoanalytic Approach	27	
	CHAPTER 2 / PSYCHOANALYSIS	SIGMUND ERRUD	28

### PART II The Neopsychoanalytic Approach 69

CHAPTER 3 / ANALYTICAL PSYCHOLOGY: CARL JUNG 70

CHAPTER 4 / INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGY: ALFRED ADLER 93

CHAPTER 5 / PSYCHOANALYTIC SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY:

KAREN HORNEY, ERICH FROMM 112

### PART III More Recent Trends in Psychoanalytic Theory 137

CHAPTER 6 / EGO PSYCHOLOGY: ANNA FREUD,
HEINZ HARTMANN, ERIK ERIKSON 138

CHAPTER 7 / HUMAN RELATIONS: MELANIE KLEIN,

MARGARET MAHLER, HEINZ KOHUT,

OTTO KERNBERG, NANCY CHODOROW,

THE STONE CENTER GROUP 166

### PART IV Behavior and Learning Theories 197

CHAPTER 8 / EXPERIMENTAL ANALYSIS OF BEHAVIOR:

JOHN DOLLARD AND NEAL MILLER,

B. F. SKINNER 198

CHAPTER 9 / SOCIAL LEARNING THEORIES: ALBERT BANDURA,
JULIAN ROTTER 225

PART V Dispositional Theories 255

CHAPTER 10 / TRAITS AND PERSONOLOGY: GORDON ALLPORT,
HENRY MURRAY 256

CHAPTER 11 / FACTOR ANALYTIC THEORIES: RAYMOND CATTELL,
THE BIG FIVE PERSONALITY TRAITS 282

CHAPTER 12 / BIOLOGICAL TRAITS: HANS EYSENCK 305

PART VI Humanistic and Existential Theories 339

CHAPTER 13 / HUMANISM: ABRAHAM MASLOW, CARL ROGERS 340 CHAPTER 14 / EXISTENTIAL PSYCHOANALYSIS: ROLLO MAY 372

PART VII Cognitive Theories 399

CHAPTER 15 / PERSONAL CONSTRUCTS: GEORGE KELLY 400

CHAPTER 16 / COGNITIVE-BEHAVIORAL THEORIES: ALBERT ELLIS,

AARON BECK, ARNOLD LAZARUS 419

PART VIII A Non-Western Approach 449

CHAPTER 17 / ZEN BUDDHISM 450

CONCLUSION / PERSONALITY THEORY IN PERSPECTIVE 475
GLOSSARY 489
REFERENCES 505
INDEX 527
CREDITS 550

## Contents

### PREFACE XIX

### CHAPTER 1 / INTRODUCTION: EVALUATING PERSONALITY THEORIES 1

YOUR GOALS FOR THIS CHAPTER 1	
What Is Personality? 2	
What Is a Theory? 3	
The Role of Personality Theory in Psychology 4	
The Evaluation of Personality Theories 5	
Philosophical Assumptions 7	
Recognizing Philosophical Assumptions 7	
Identifying Basic Philosophical Assumptions	
Evaluating Philosophical Assumptions 9	
PHILOSOPHICAL ASSUMPTIONS: EXAMINING YOUR O	W
PHILOSOPHICAL ASSUMPTIONS 10	
Scientific Statements 12	
The Philosophical Basis of Science 12	
Recognizing Scientific Statements 13	
Some Basic Scientific Constructs 14	
Evaluating Scientific Statements 15	
The Application of Personality Theories 16	
Assessment 16	
Research 18	
Psychotherapy 21	
The Complexities of Evaluation 24	
SUMMARY 24	

8

### SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER READING 26

The Develographic Approach 27
The Psychoanalytic Approach 27
CHAPTER 2 / PSYCHOANALYSIS: SIGMUND FREUD 28
YOUR GOALS FOR THIS CHAPTER 28
Biographical Background 29
The Origins of Psychoanalysis 31
The Discovery of Unconscious Forces 32
The Psychoanalytic Method of Assessment and Research 35
The Dynamics and Development of Personality 38
The Importance of Sexuality 38
THINKING CRITICALLY: FREE ASSOCIATION 39
The Psychosexual Stages of Development 41
The Effects of the Psychosexual Stages 45
The Structure of Personality 46
The Id, Ego, and Superego 47
The Relationship of the Id, Ego, and Superego to Consciousness 49
The Ego's Defense Mechanisms 50
THINKING CRITICALLY: IDENTIFYING DEFENSE MECHANISMS 52
Psychoanalysis 53
Transference 53
The Analytic Process 54
Empirical Validation of Psychoanalytic Concepts 56
THINKING CRITICALLY: FREUD AND THE SUBJECT OF WOMEN 57
PHILOSOPHY, SCIENCE, AND ART: FREUD'S THEORY 59
PHILOSOPHICAL ASSUMPTIONS: EXAMINING FREUD 60

SUMMARY 64

suggestions for further reading 66

### PART II The Neopsychoanalytic Approach 69

### CHAPTER 3 / ANALYTICAL PSYCHOLOGY: CARL JUNG 70

YOUR GOALS FOR THIS CHAPTER 70

Biographical Background 71

The Nature and Structure of Personality 73

Psychic Energy 74

The Ego 74

The Personal Unconscious 74

The Collective Unconscious 75

THINKING CRITICALLY: ARCHETYPES IN CULTURAL FORMS 79

Psychological Types 81

Self-Realization 83

Synchronicity 83

Individuation and Transcendence 84

Jungian Psychotherapy 85

Assessment and Research in Jung's Theory 86

PHILOSOPHY, SCIENCE, AND ART: JUNG'S THEORY 88

PHILOSOPHICAL ASSUMPTIONS: EXAMINING JUNG 89

SUMMARY 90

SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER READING 91

### CHAPTER 4 / INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGY: ALFRED ADLER 93

YOUR GOALS FOR THIS CHAPTER 93

Biographical Background 94

Social Interest 96

Finalism 96

Striving for Superiority 97

Inferiority Feelings 98

Style of Life 99

Birth Order 100

	THINKING CRITICALLY: BIRTH ORDER AND PERSONALITY 101
	Family Atmosphere 102 The Creative Self 103
	The Creative Self 103 Adlerian Psychotherapy 104
	THINKING CRITICALLY: A LICENSE TO PARENT? 106
	Assessment and Research in Adler's Theory 106
	PHILOSOPHY, SCIENCE, AND ART: ADLER'S THEORY 108
	PHILOSOPHICAL ASSUMPTIONS: EXAMINING ADLER 109
	SUMMARY 110
	SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER READING 111
CHAPTE	R 5 / PSYCHOANALYTIC SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY:
CHAITE	KAREN HORNEY, ERICH FROMM 112
	YOUR GOALS FOR THIS CHAPTER 112
	Karen Horney (1885–1952) 113
	Biographical Background 113
	Basic Anxiety 115
	Neurotic Needs or Trends 116
	The Idealized Self 117
	THINKING CRITICALLY: THE TYRANNY OF THE SHOULD 119
	Feminine Psychology 119
	Assessment and Research in Horney's Theory 121
	PHILOSOPHY, SCIENCE, AND ART: HORNEY'S THEORY 123
	Erich Fromm (1900–1980) 124
	Biographical Background 124
	Basic Human Conditions and Needs 126
	THINKING CRITICALLY: HUMAN NEEDS AND SOCIETY 129
	Character Orientations 129
	Assessment and Research in Fromm's Theory 132
	PHILOSOPHY, SCIENCE, AND ART: FROMM'S THEORY 133
	PHILOSOPHICAL ASSUMPTIONS: EXAMINING HORNEY AND FROMM 133
	SUMMARY 134

SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER READING 135

### PART III More Recent Trends in Psychoanalytic Theory 137

### CHAPTER 6 / EGO PSYCHOLOGY: ANNA FREUD, HEINZ HARTMANN, ERIK ERIKSON 138

YOUR GOALS FOR THIS CHAPTER 138

Anna Freud (1895–1982) 139

Heinz Hartmann (1894–1970) 142

Erik Erikson (1902–1994) 144

Biographical Background 144

An Enhanced Understanding of the Ego
The Psychosocial Stages of Development

THINKING CRITICALLY: GENERATIVITY 152

Assessment and Research in Erikson's Theory 153

Empirical Research in Erikson's Theory 158

Applying Erikson's Theory: The Work of Dan McAdams 159

THINKING CRITICALLY: WRITING YOUR OWN LIFE STORY 160

PHILOSOPHY, SCIENCE, AND ART: ERIKSON'S THEORY 162

PHILOSOPHICAL ASSUMPTIONS: EXAMINING ERIKSON 163

SUMMARY 164 SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER READING 165

CHAPTER 7 / HUMAN RELATIONS: MELANIE KLEIN,

MARGARET MAHLER, HEINZ KOHUT,

OTTO KERNBERG, NANCY CHODOROW,

THE STONE CENTER GROUP 166

YOUR GOALS FOR THIS CHAPTER 166
Object Relations Theory 167
Melanie Klein (1882–1960) 167
Margaret Mahler (1897–1985) 169
Heinz Kohut (1913–1981) 170
Otto Kernberg (1928– ) 173
Nancy Chodorow (1944– ) 176