

**TAP UNIT 1  
FREUD ESSAY QUESTIONS**

**Chapter 2**

**1. Define the concepts of conscious, preconscious, and unconscious.**

Freud's concepts of mental life are broken into three parts. The conscious, preconscious, and unconscious. The *conscious* is defined as the mental part of the person that contains the ideas and sensations of who they are; and it is the center from which needs and conflicts reside and related to personality or personality development. The *preconscious* is the mental level of the unconscious, where experiences that can be recalled with little effort because they are right below awareness. The unconscious is the mental area where experiences and memories are deeply tucked away from awareness. They are deep enough so as to be forgotten, for the sake of protecting self from strong emotional pain.

**2. Define the concepts of id, ego, and superego and explain the interactions among them.**

Freud's Id, ego and superego are defined as follows: "Id," the aspect of personality that consists of powerful primitive urges and desires that are expressed in an aggressive sexual instinct. Its aim is to please itself to the maximum Freud calls the *pleasure principle*. The Ego, is a mature Id. It is the portion that directs the internal instincts of the Id to behavior with control and impulsively. The Superego is the place that holds the moral center, where values and rules of appropriate behavior are kept and learned by parents or guardians. The Superego keeps the desires of the Id in line.

**6. Define the concepts of free association, dream analysis, and transference and explain how they operate in therapy to help strengthen the person's ego.**

Free association is defined as the telling of all the thoughts, and memories that a patient has experienced throughout their life, with the aim of unfolding the source of emotional problems. It is done with the patient looking away from the psychoanalyst to promote a good flow of self-reporting. *Dream analysis* is another form self-reporting whereby a psychoanalyst unravels the patients unconscious analyzing and interpreting the symbols seen in dreams. Freud believed that symbols had universal meanings and were connected to the conflicts within the patients. Transference is a method that Freud used to help a patient relive the unresolved internal conflicts. In each concept, the psychoanalyst helps the patient uncover and confront the emotional conflicts which bring problem, guide toward a resolution.