Alyson Palacios

February 20, 2023

PSY 441

Professor Maret

This research paper will examine two different psychologists' approaches to interpreting dreams. In Freud's concept of dreams, they "are always disguised attempts at wish fulfillment. The wishes are unconscious motives that are unacceptable to the individual and are nearly always erotic in nature" (Ryckman, 2012, p. 42)." They adopt masked representational shapes in order to express themselves implicitly. The manifest content of the human's dreams is one way this implicit representation is visible. The occurrences in the manifest content frequently have nothing to do with genuine desire. Jung's concept of dreams is that they "are involuntary and spontaneous eruptions of repressed materials rooted in both the personal and collective unconscious (Ryckman, 2012, p.68)." Dreams offer dreamers a way to advance their growth helpfully by offering them opportunities to find solutions to present issues. Dreams are significant in existence. They represent a variety of adjusting and personality flaws addressing efforts.

Jung and Freud each had their unique ways of influencing dream interpretation. Although it provides us with an understanding of our emotional experiences and self-aware knowledge, in Jung's view, dreams are an outward manifestation of the unconscious. In contrast to Freud, Jung views dreams as a platform for an individual's teleological decisions for the future. Jung highlights that the dreamer's comprehension of their dreams misrepresents the idea that they should not submit to the analyst's understanding. In addition to manifestations of telephonic visions, they are emblems of one's topic. The conscious mind is unable or unwilling to provide a realistic image of who we are, but the unconscious mind does. Additionally, Jung

disagrees with Freud's assertion that all neuroses have a traumatic source or always result from a formative childhood experience. Jung further states that analysts must be prepared to develop an entirely new concept of interpretation for each dream, emphasizing the importance of focusing on the patient's actual dream images instead of the material of the free associations.