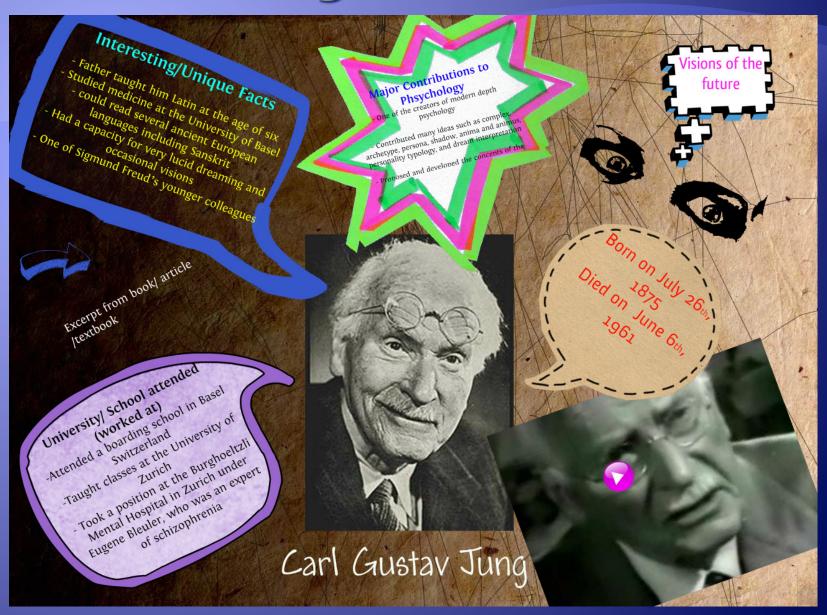
Carl Jung and Madala's



Carl Jung: Bridge between Psychoanalytic and Neoanalytic

Jung's relationship to Freud

Contacted Freud in 1907 after reading Interpretation of Dreams

Freud selected Jung to be his protégé to carry on psychoanalytic tradition



Jung, continued

- Jung drifted from Freud
 - Motivations and goals of individuals are more important than sexual urges
 - > Existence in universal archetypes
 - Personality is goal- and future-oriented as opposed to being fixed by childhood
 - Freud was threatened by Jung's ideas
 - Parted ways by 1913

Jung termed his own psychology "Analytic Psychology"

Jung scathingly wrote, "...your technique of treating your pupils like patients is a *blunder*. In that way you produce either slavish sons or impudent puppies... I am objective enough to see through your little trick" (McGuire, 1974).

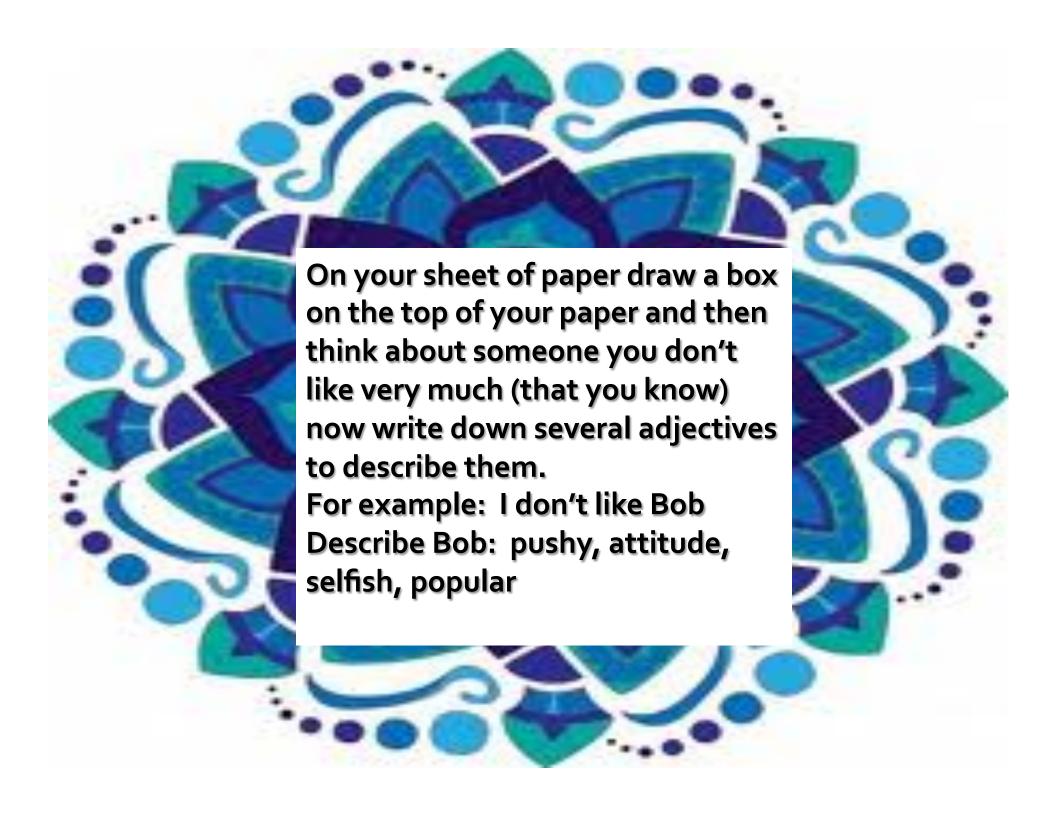
Jung's Basic Assumptions

- Less focus on sexuality, more on human history and the supernatural
- Duality (Dual nature to personality)
 - All people have essentially "two" personalities on a variety of variables (Introversion and Extraversion) Good Evil Yen Yang
- Collective Unconscious a common reservoir of images derived from our species universal experiences. It explains why, for many people, spiritual concerns are deeply rooted and why people in different cultures share certain myths and images, such as mother as a symbol of nurturance.

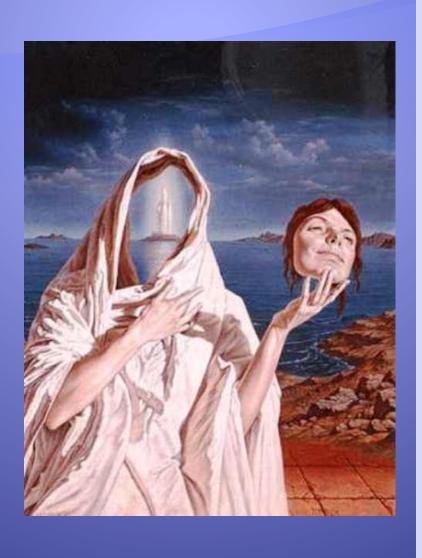
Jung's Archetypes

Archetypes: archetype as an expression of the Self and considers that by exploring the manifestations of the archetypes one can take the first step on the path towards individuation

- Best-known archetypes
 - Persona/Shadow, Animus/Anima, Magician, Child-god, Mother, Hero/Demon



Archetypes, cont.



Persona and Shadow (The battle within)

- Two opposing archetypes
- Idealized outward appearance (Persona) versus dark, unacceptable motives and desires (Shadow)
- Results in socially unacceptable thoughts and actions, similar to Id vs. Superego battles

Hero and Demon (the outside battle)

- Hero is strong, good force that battles the enemy
- Demon represents cruelty and evil

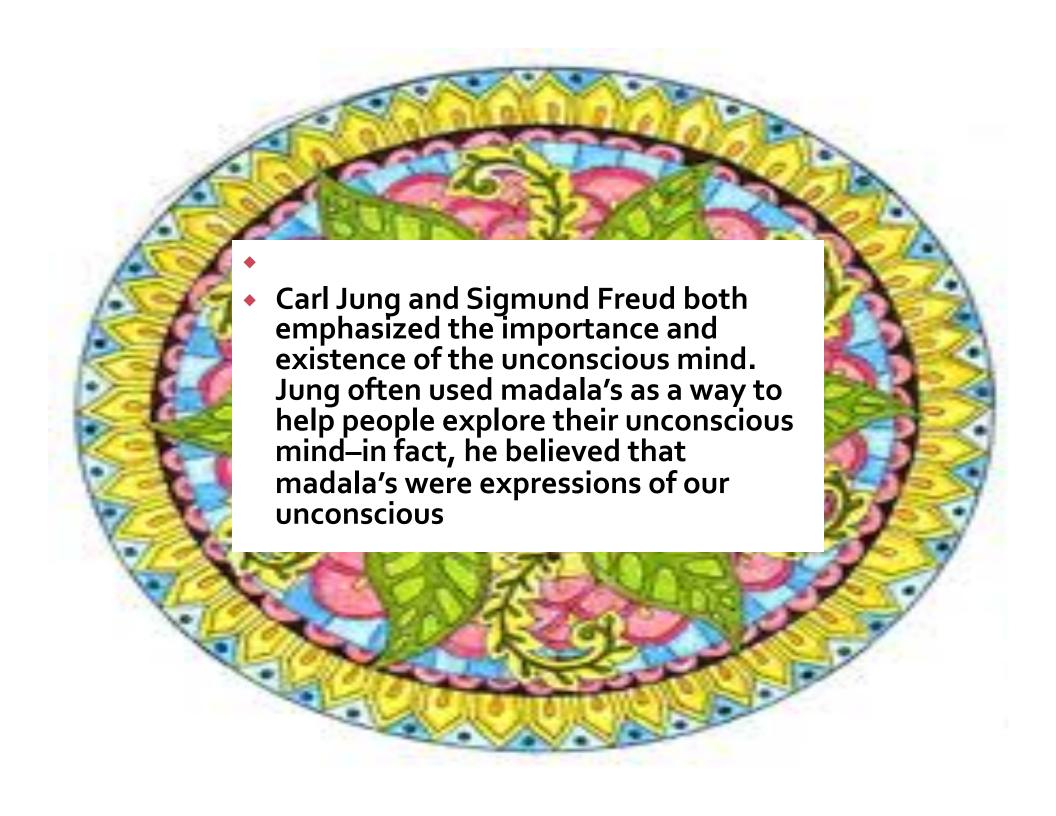


Archetype	Motivation	Motto	Core Desire
Creator	Stability & Control	If it can be imagined, it can be created.	Create something of enduring value.
Caregiver	Stability & Control	Love your neighbor as yourself.	Protect people from harm.
Ruler	Stability & Control	Power isn't everything. It's the only thing.	Control
Jester	Belonging & enjoyment	If I can't dance I don't want to be part of your revolution.	To live in the moment with full enjoyment.
Regular Gal/Guy	Belonging & enjoyment	All mean and women are created equal.	Connection with others.
Lover	Belonging & enjoyment	I only have eyes for you.	Attain intimacy and experience sexual
Hero	Risk & mastery	Where there's a will, there's a way.	Tvorth through courageous and difficult action.
Outlaw	Risk & mastery	Rules are meant to be broken.	Revenge or revolution.
Magician	Risk & mastery	It can happen!	Knowledge of the fundamental laws of how the world or universe works
Innocent	Independence & fulfillment	Free to be you and me.	To experience paradise.
Explorer	Independence & fulfillment	Don't Fence Me In.	The freedom to find out who you are through exploring the world.
Sage	Independence & fulfillment	The truth will set you free.	The discovery of truth.

Jung's Topographical Model

- Conscious
 The Spring Break)
- ► <u>Unconscious</u> → Where battles between opposing archetypes take place (memories, understanding of future, and repressed battles; struggle between Persona and Shadow for identity)
- Collective Unconscious

 Where archetypes are (Understanding and awareness of Persona and Shadow by all human beings)





When you create your own mandala, think of it as an echo of your soul. You can design a mandala to symbolize a state of mind that you would like to achieve. Mandalas are great tools for meditation and increasing self-awareness. Many different cultures around the world use mandalas in their spiritual practices.

