

The slide features a blue-tinted background image of people holding up paper masks with various facial expressions. The word "Personality" is written in a large, white, sans-serif font, with the subtitle "What makes us who we are?" in a smaller font below it. The main title "Psych 305A: Lecture 21" is centered in bold black text, followed by "Wrap Up Emotions and Personality" and "Begin Relationships" in bold black text. A small number "1" is in the bottom right corner.

Personality
What makes us who we are?

Psych 305A: Lecture 21

Wrap Up Emotions and Personality

Begin Relationships

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Exam 4

- MC mean = 66%
- Essay mean = 74%
- Total exam mean = 70%

- Item 13 missing
 - So, everyone got credit for it.
- To see your essay, go to Patrick's regular office hour— Monday 1-2—OR, this week only: Thurs 2-4 or Fri 12-2

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Problem Items

7. All of the following are differences between the cognitive approach and the behaviorist approach, EXCEPT:

- a) The cognitive approach emphasizes the importance of mental processes
- b) Behaviorists emphasize incentives and deterrents
- c) The cognitive approach emphasizes observational learning
- d) Behaviorists emphasize conditioning
- e) All of the above are differences between the two approaches.

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Problem Items

10. All of the following is true of personal construct theory, EXCEPT:

- a) It provided the theoretical foundations for the modern cognitive approach to personality.
- b) It argues that people can choose how to see the world.
- c) Once an individual chooses to see the world in a particular way, that perspective shapes his/her personality in a fairly stable manner.
- d) Perceptions are more important than reality.
- e) All of the above are true.

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Problem Items

11. All of the following characterize the difference between BIS and BAS, EXCEPT:
- People high in BIS are sensitive to punishment
 - People high in BAS are highly impulsive and tend to seek novelty
 - People high in BIS tend to be neurotic
 - People low in BAS tend to be controlled and even-tempered
 - All of the above characterize the difference between BIS and BAS

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Shattered Glass

- Why did Stephen lie?
- How did he get away with it?
- Why did everyone believe him?

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Is Stephen Glass a narcissist?

- Manipulative
 - Gifts to friends to get their help
- Asks Chuck what he's working on, only so he can show off about his more interesting project
- Demanding parents with unrealistic expectations
- Fantasizes about classroom full of admiring students
- "I wanted you guys to feel something in my presence, to be excited around me"

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Is Stephen a "fragile narcissist"

- "Are you mad at me?"
- "As I crossed more lines, the lies became more and more extreme, and I just became more and more anxious and crazy and out of control"
- "The movie makes it seem like there was some joy in all this for me. But it never felt fun. I was anxious and scared and depressed."

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Does Stephen have imposter phenomenon?

- Expected to be great by parents and teachers
- Self-deprecating
- “Do you want me to resign?”
- Is literally an imposter!
- Hanna: “whenever I read in the transcript someone saying that Steve was devastated by his crime, always confessing, I bristled. It sounded like the old Steve, always wondering if you were mad at him, consumed by some pre-existing shame.”

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Or is he something more complicated?

- Self-deprecating to get attention and praise
- Constantly seeking to please and impress his parents and friends
- Rosin: “One psychologist suggested that he may have ‘arrested development’, and was unable to draw proper boundaries with his parents. ... he suffered from a need for approval, a need to impress others, and a need for attention... fear of inadequacy and rejection.”

10

What about Hanna Rosin?

- Can you understand her anger?
- Should she forgive Steve?

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Next Class

- Wrap up emotions and personality
- Begin personality and relationships
 - Read Larsen & Buss, Chapter 13 if you haven't already
 - Read Ch. 15 for Friday or Monday

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