

SOPHOMORE HUMAN BIOLOGY

~~March 25, 1950~~

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1. Define "rationalization". _____

2. Attach the appropriate psychological mechanism (rationalization, projections, "logic-tight" type of thinking, sublimation, etc.) to the following examples:
- a) In the 16th. century all Europe was seized by an epidemic fear of demons and witches, and thousands of unlucky people were accused of witchcraft and tortured and burned to death.

- b) Many savages say that it is dangerous to step on, or to strike, a man's shadow as it will hurt the man himself.

- c) A man with a strongly aggressive nature which under primitive conditions would make him an active fighter in a physical sense, becomes a leader of a political party and fights to improve the conditions of the workers of his country.

- d) A man who is by nature very stingy (miserly) excuses himself by saying that he must provide for his family, who, however are already well provided for.

- e) A boy who very much dislikes practising on the piano finds that he has other very important business when it is time for him to practise.

- f) A rich man refuses to give money to help the poor and says that the poor are happy enough because they have always been poor and have never known anything better.

4. Very often children, and sometimes older people, are not able to swallow small medicinal pills even though they are able to swallow very easily much larger pieces of ordinary food. This condition we call a "complex".

a) Explain how a "complex" operates.

b) Give other examples of a "complex".

4. What is the cause of prejudices or logic-tight compartments of the mind? What are the walls that shut out clear thinking?

5. What are the phases of the psychological and emotional development of the child resulting from environmental pressures?

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