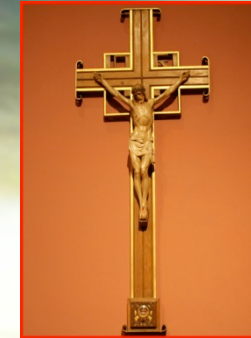


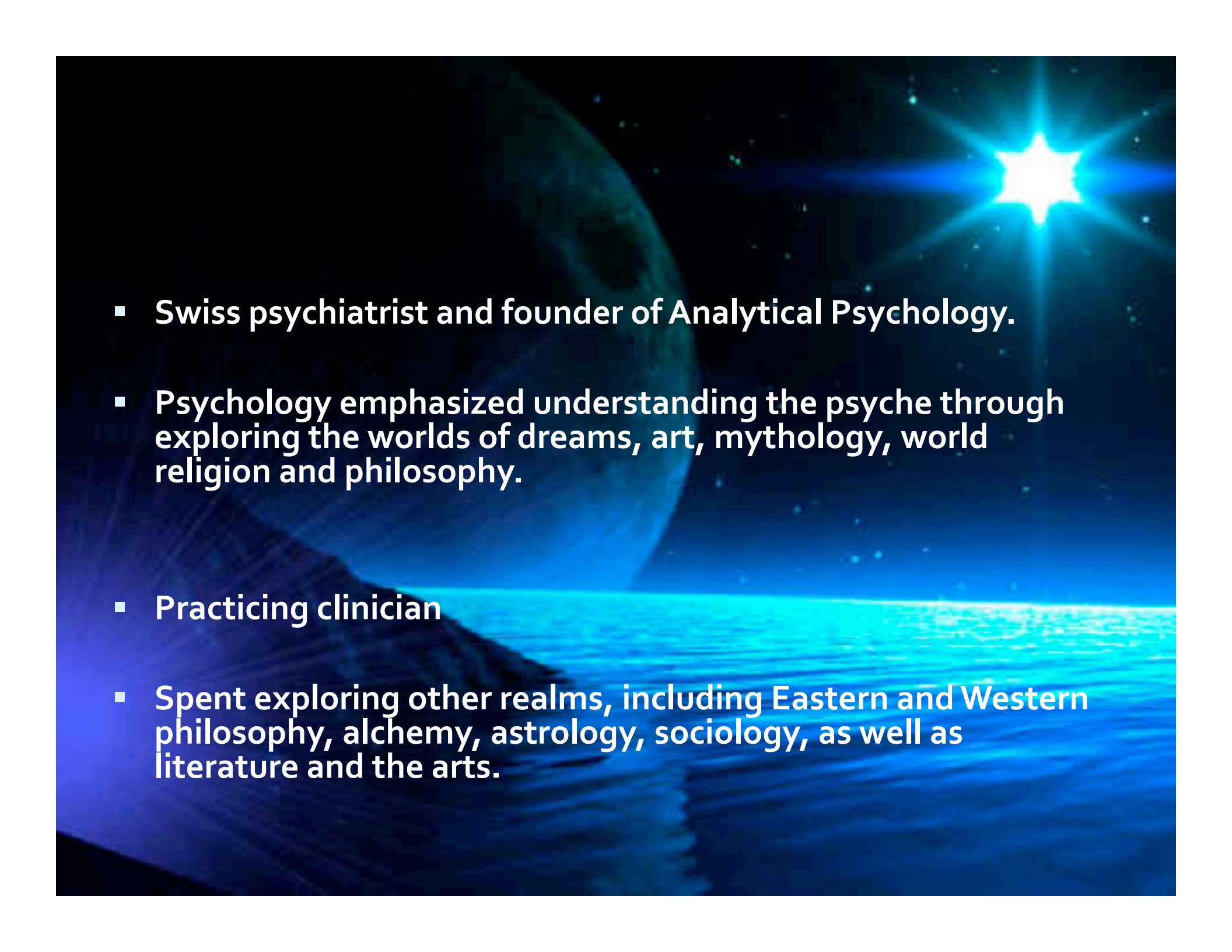
**"Trust that which gives
you meaning and accept
it as your guide."**



CARL JUNG




- July 26, 1875 - June 6, 1961

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- Swiss psychiatrist and founder of Analytical Psychology.
 - Psychology emphasized understanding the psyche through exploring the worlds of dreams, art, mythology, world religion and philosophy.
 - Practicing clinician
 - Spent exploring other realms, including Eastern and Western philosophy, alchemy, astrology, sociology, as well as literature and the arts.

Most Notable Contributions

- Psychological archetype
- Synchronicity
- the collective unconscious
 - "a reservoir of the experiences of our species"

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- Jung emphasized the importance of balance and harmony. He cautioned that modern humans rely too heavily on science and logic and would benefit from integrating spirituality and appreciation of the unconscious realm.
 - Jungian ideas--not typically included in curriculum of most major universities' psychology departments, but are explored in humanities departments.

Synchronicity

- the experience of two or more events which are causally unrelated occurring together in a meaningful manner.
 - In order to count as synchronicity, the events should be unlikely to occur together by chance.
- The concept does not question, or compete with, the notion of causality. Instead, it maintains that just as events may be grouped by cause, they may also be grouped by their meaning.
 - Since meaning is a complex mental construction, subject to conscious and subconscious influence, not every correlation in the grouping of events by meaning needs to have an explanation in terms of cause and effect.

Examples

- Simultaneous discovery is the creation of the same new idea at causally disconnected places by two persons at approximately the same time.
 - The wardrobe department for The Wizard of Oz unknowingly purchased a coat for character Professor Marvel from a second-hand store, which was later verified to have originally been owned by L. Frank Baum, the author of the novel on which the film was based.
 - The comic strip character Dennis The Menace featuring a young boy in a red and black striped shirt debuted on March 12, 1951 in 16 newspapers in the United States. Three days later in the UK a character called Dennis The Menace, wearing a red and black striped jumper made his debut in children's comic The Beano. Both creators have denied any causal connection.



- Jung wrote, after describing some examples, "When coincidences pile up in this way, one cannot help being impressed by them -- for the greater the number of terms in such a series, or the more unusual its character, the more improbable it becomes."



Conclusive evidence

- It was a principle that Jung felt gave conclusive evidence for his concepts of archetypes and the collective unconscious, in that it was descriptive of a governing dynamic that underlies the whole of human experience and history—social, emotional, psychological, and spiritual.

The Collective Unconscious

- That aspect of the unconscious which manifests inherited, universal themes which run through all human life. Inwardly, the whole history of the human race, back to the most primitive times, lives on in us.



Archetypes Definitions

1. Original pattern or model of which all things of the same type are representations.
2. A perfect example.
3. An inherited mode of thought that is defined from experience of the race and is present in unconscious minds.
4. Recurring patterns of situation, character, or symbol existing universally and instinctively in the collective unconscious.

Characteristics of Archetypes

1. They are not individual, but we share them with humanity.
2. They are an inherited part of being human which connects us to past and we experience a common source.
3. They are not directly knowable, but instead express themselves in forms (situations, symbols, and characters).
4. They grow out of man's social, psychological, and biological being.
5. They are universal -- from gladiators to astronauts, they are the same.
6. They cannot be explained by interaction among cultures because geography and history made it impossible.
7. They are recurrent, appearing in slightly altered in present day situations and relate them to the past in order to get the meaning in the contemporary world.

Archetypal Characters

The Male

1. The Hero
2. The Wise Old Man
3. The Scapegoat
4. The Outcast
5. The Shadow/The Devil Figure




The Woman Figure

1. The Earthmother
2. The Temptress
3. The Platonic Ideal
4. The Unfaithful Wife
5. The Damsel in Distress



Common Motifs

1. The Quest
 2. The Task
 3. The Initiation
 4. The Journey
 5. The Fall
 6. Death and Rebirth
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Relationships

- Star Crossed Lovers
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Symbols and Associations

1. Light and Darkness
 2. Water and Desert
 3. Heaven and Hell
 4. Nature vs. the Mechanistic World
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