

Chapter 10 OUTLINE

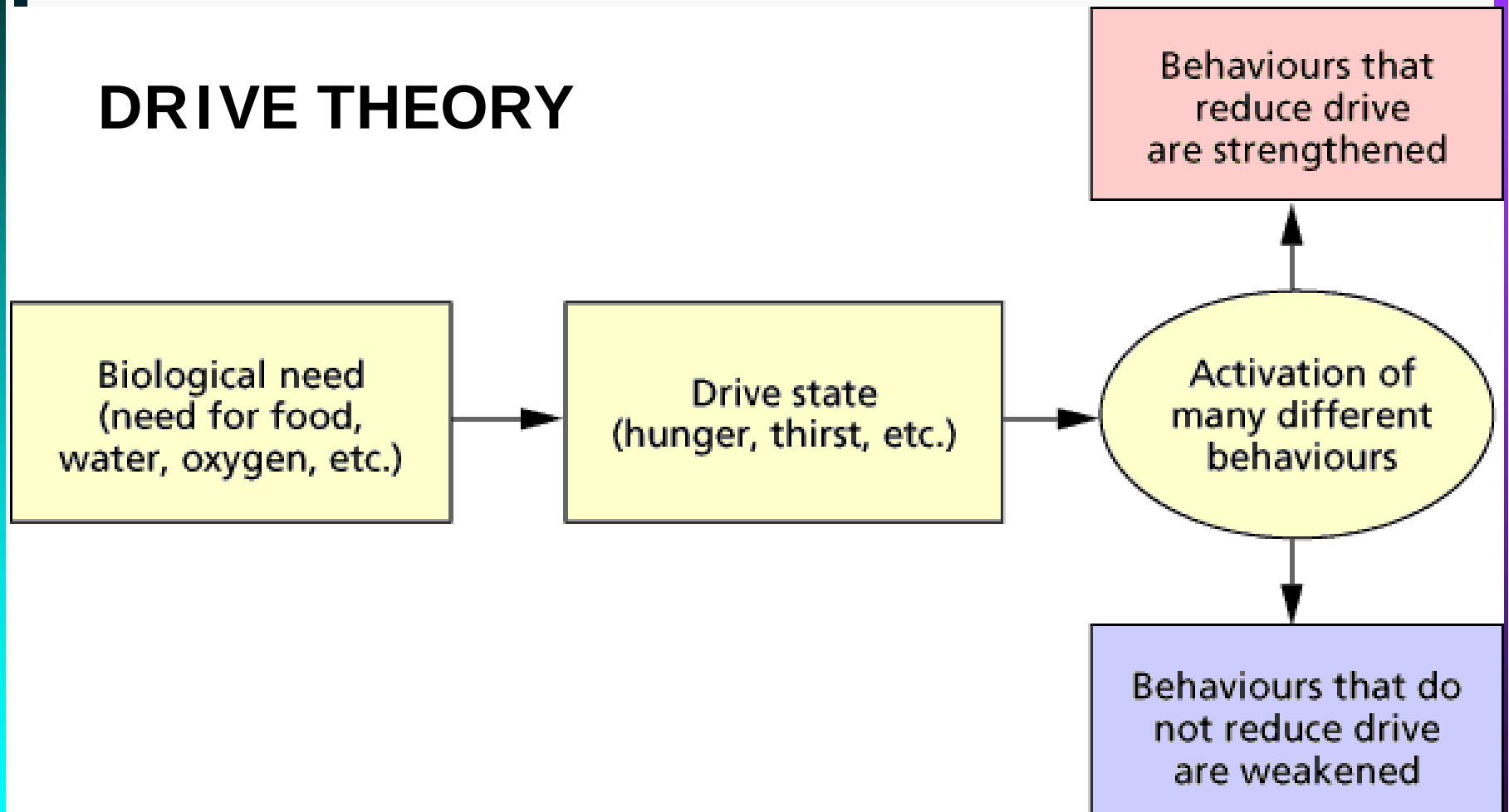
Motivation and Emotion

- Theories of motivation
 - Drive theory
 - Psychodynamic theory
 - Humanistic theory
- Biological Needs
- Sexual Motivation
- Theories of Emotion

~ Professor Fazakas-DeHoog

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DRIVE THEORY



PSYCHODYNAMIC PERSPECTIVE

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- **ID**

- instinctive impulses
- **EROS** - sexual
- **THANATOS** - aggressive

* *Pleasure principle*

- **EGO**

- mediates between id and superego

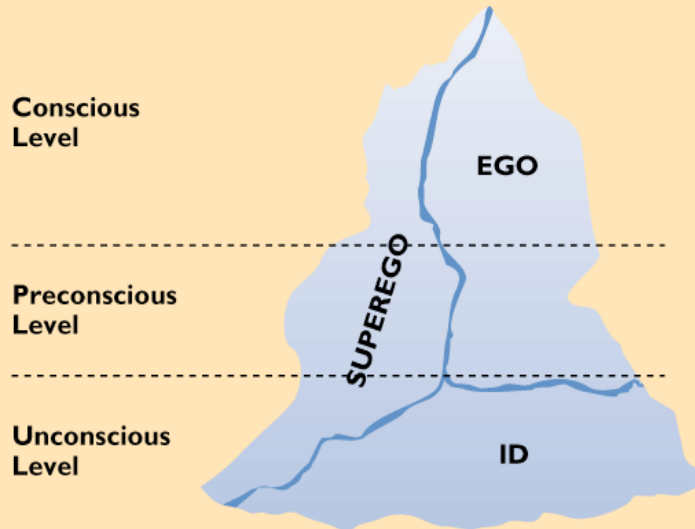
- **“Ego strength”**

* *Reality principle*

- **SUPEREGO**

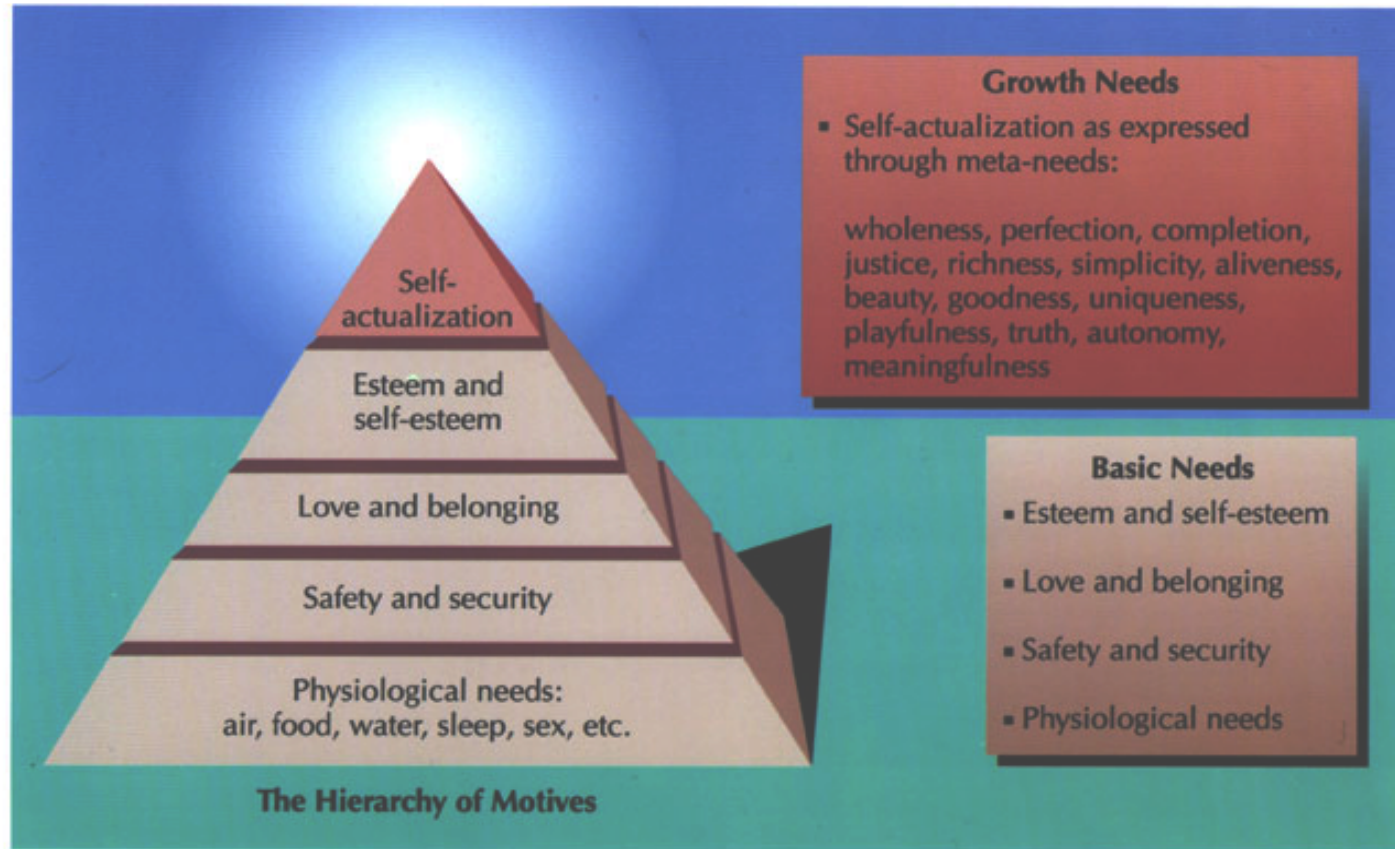
- morals
- sense of right or wrong

Freud's View of the Human Mind



THEORIES OF MOTIVATION

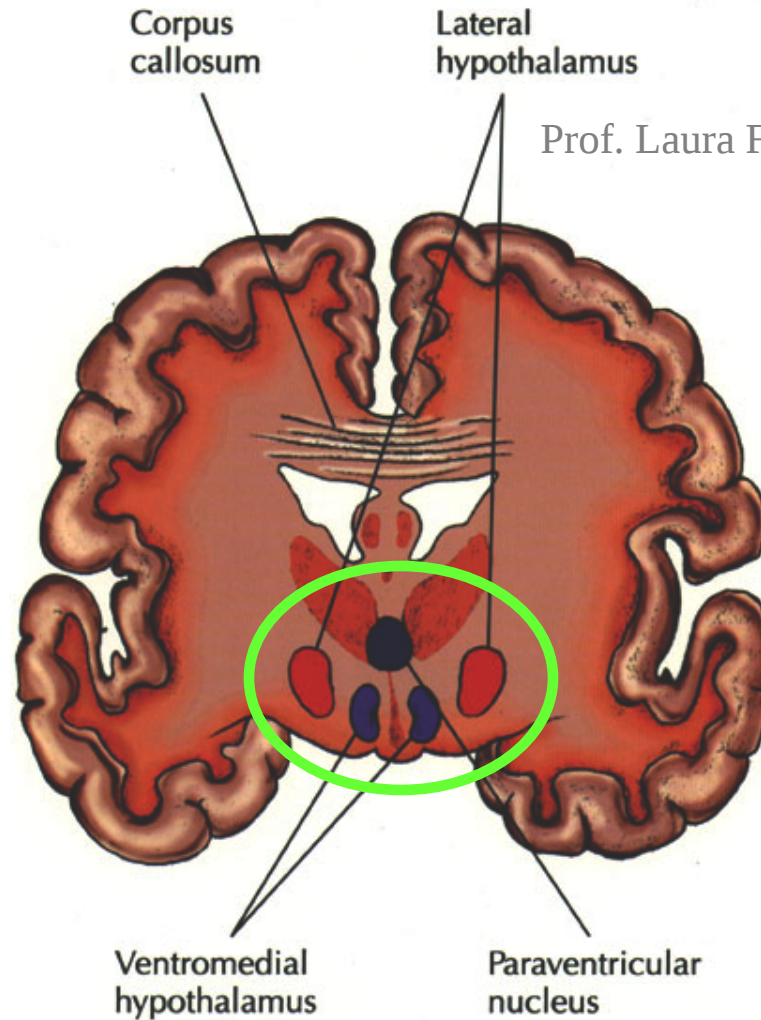
Maslow's hierarchy of needs



DEFICIENCY NEEDS
GROWTH NEEDS

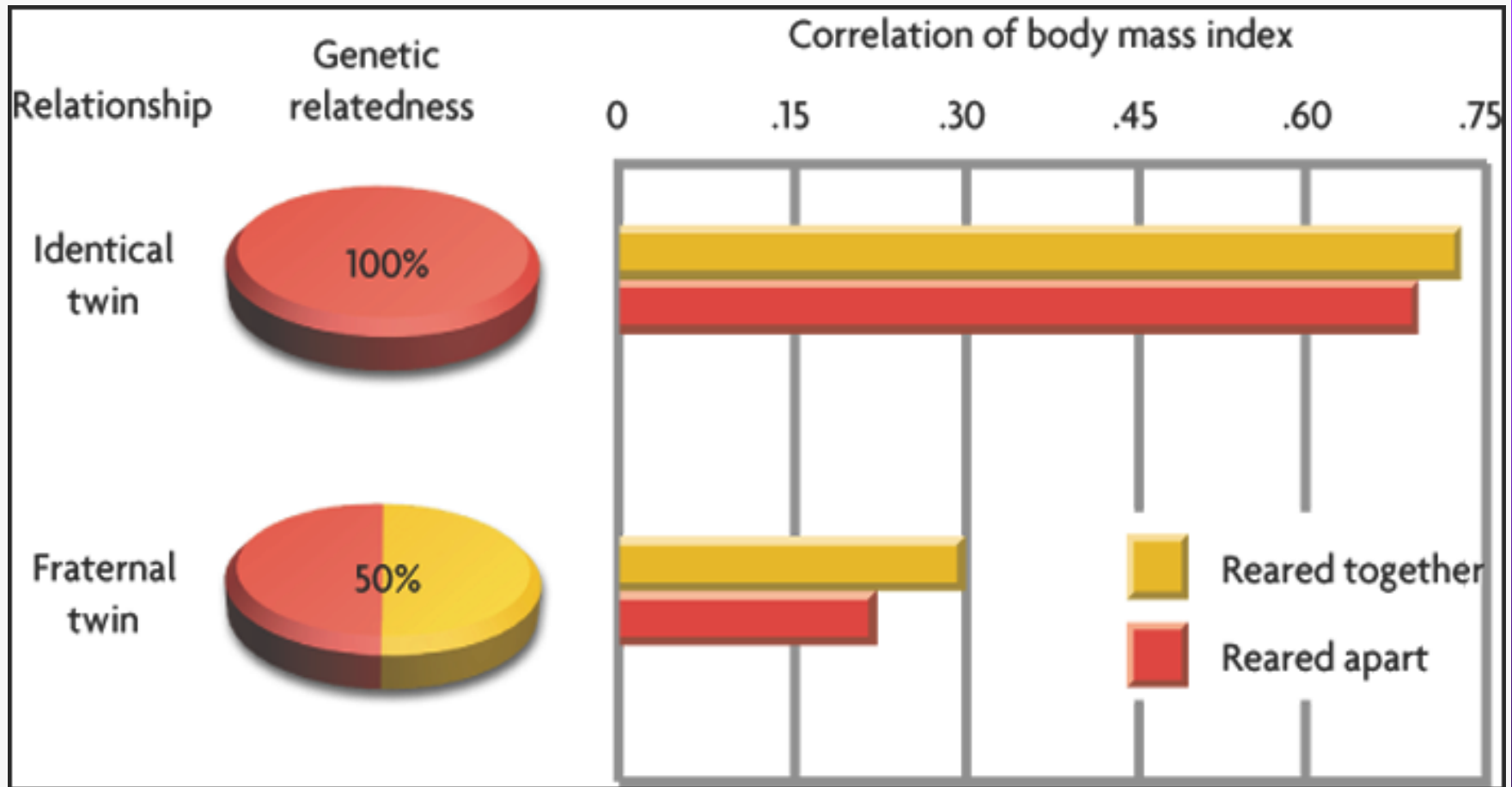
THE REGULATION OF HUNGER & EATING

Hypothalamic areas associated with hunger and weight regulation



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FACTORS EFFECTING WEIGHT & APPETITE



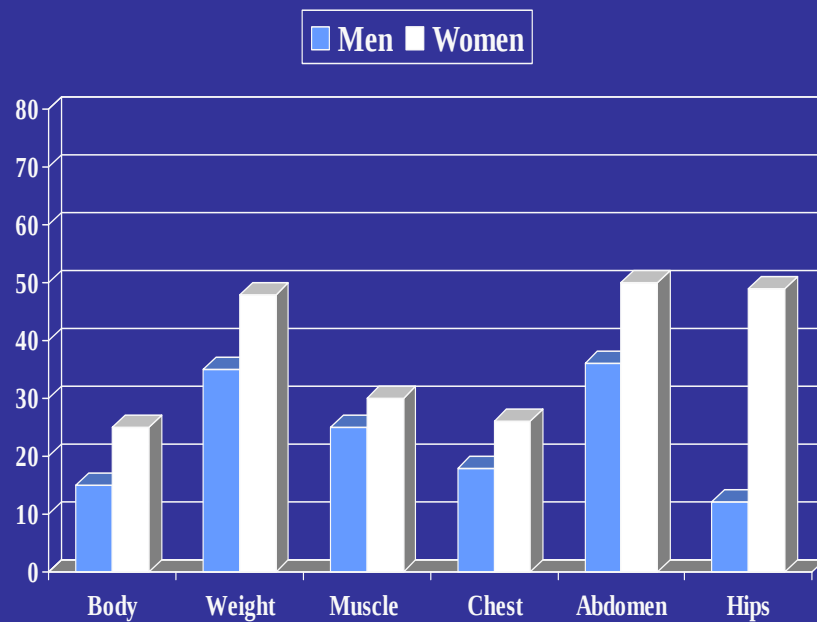
The heritability of weight

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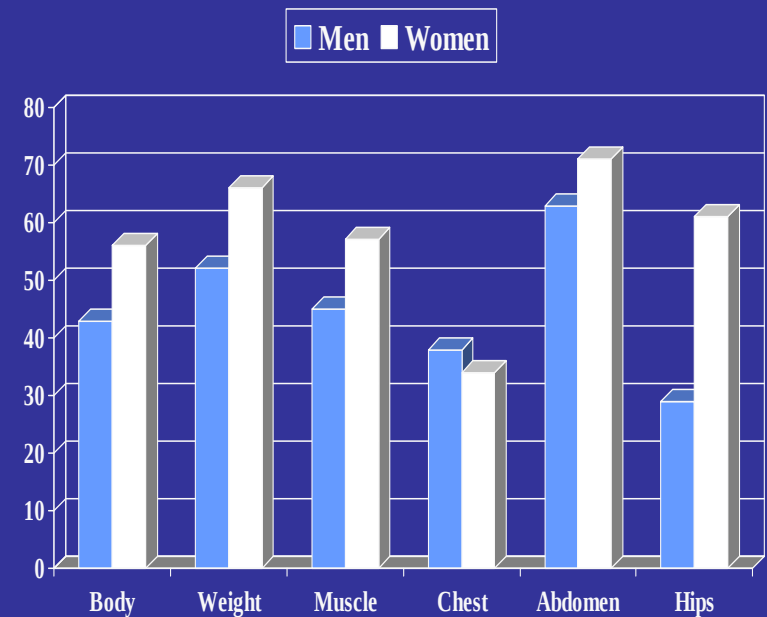
- Identical twins much more similar than fraternal

Body Dissatisfaction

has increased in both women & men

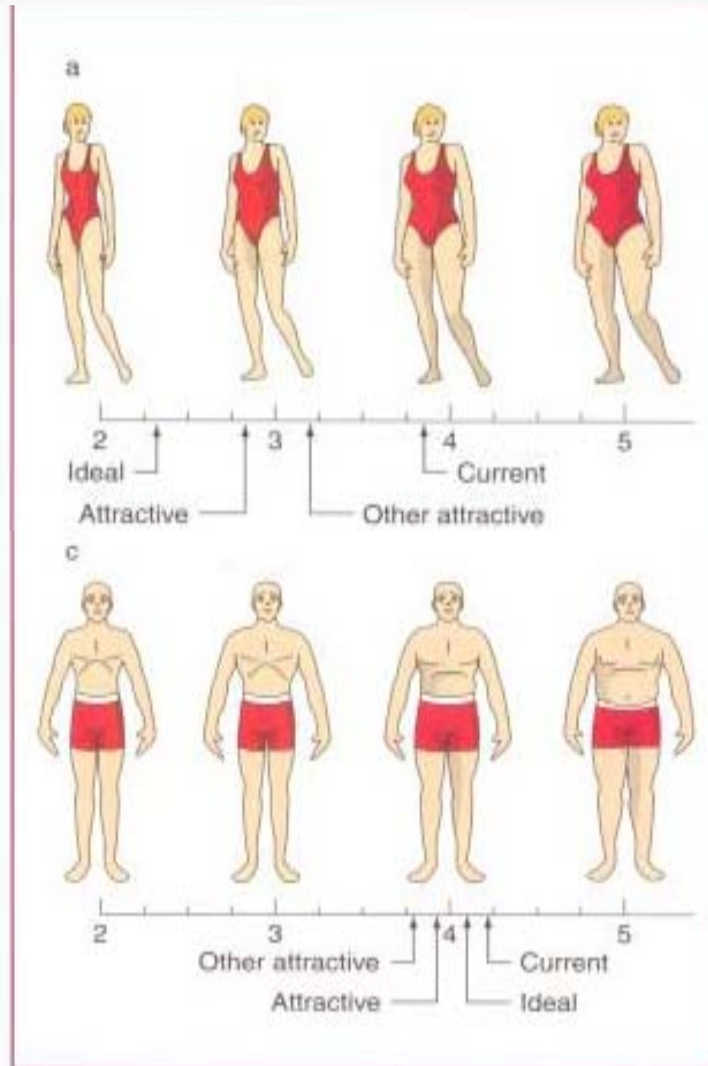


1972



1997

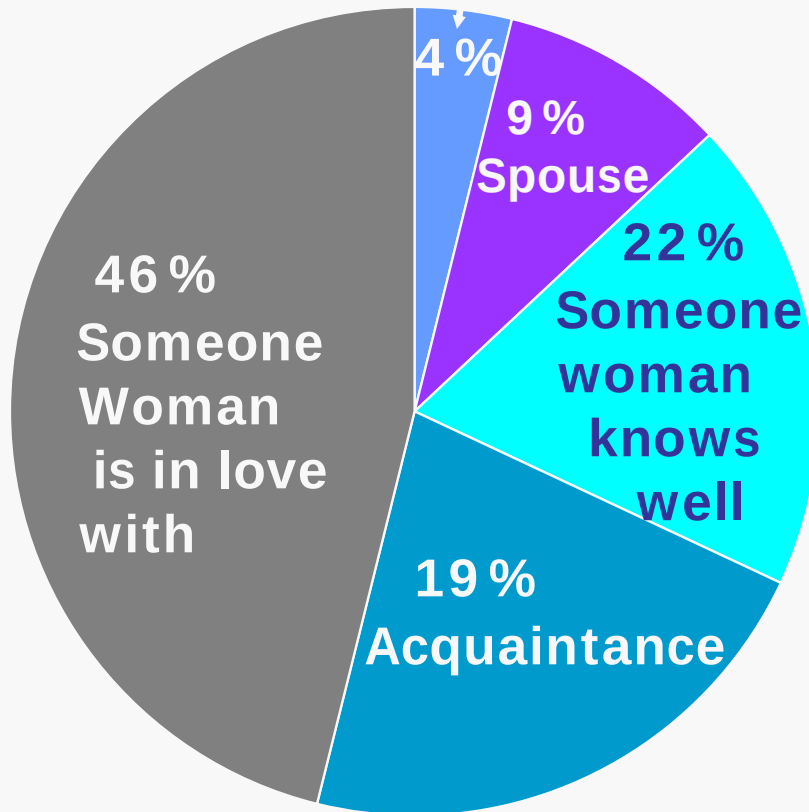
Misperceptions ...



SEXUAL AGGRESSION:

WHAT MOTIVATES RAPE?

- ***Aggression***
- ***Control***



Rape victim-offender relationships.

SEXUAL AGGRESSION:

O'SULLIVAN STUDY (1998).

UNWANTED SEXUAL ACTIVITY IN PREVIOUS YEAR.

- ~ 19 % (MEN) (14 % extremely upset)
- ~ 43 % (WOMEN). (31 % extremely upset).

USED SEXUAL COERCION IN PREVIOUS YEAR.

- ~ 20 % (MEN).
- ~ 9 % (WOMEN).

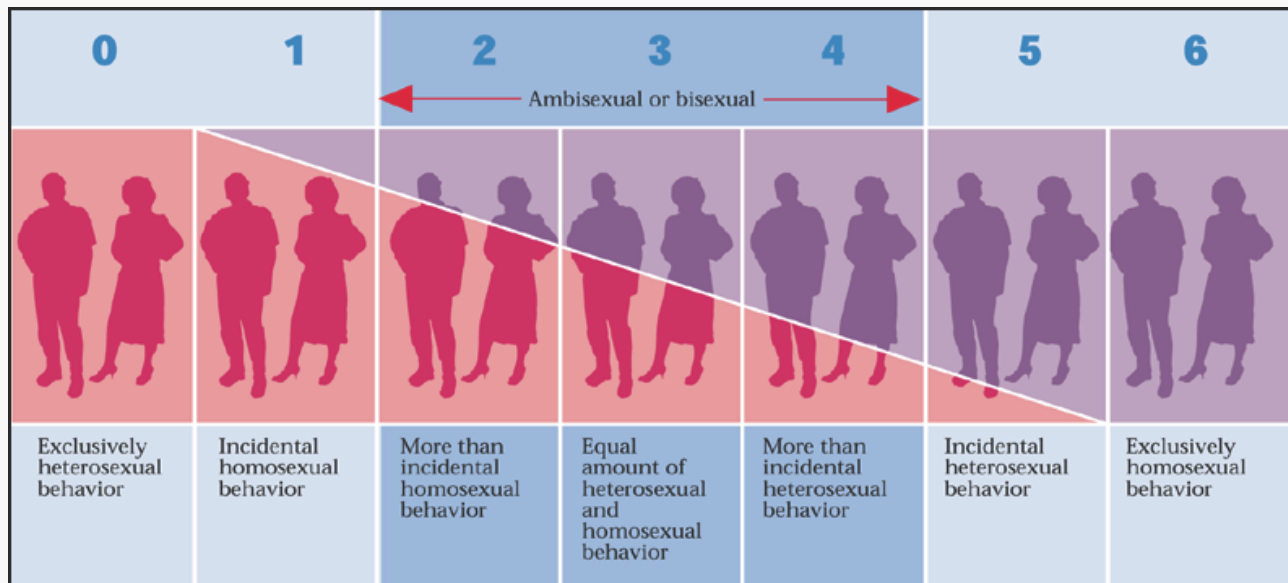
MOTIVES FOR PREMARITAL SEX

(Canada Youth AIDS Study)

- Expressing love or affection 27 % (M); 52 % (F).
 - Physical pleasure (M) > (F).
 - Physical attraction 28 % (M); 9 % (F).
 - Curiosity.
 - To please partner.
 - Pressure from peers.
- * Gender differences less noticeable in married couples.

The Mystery of Sexual Orientation

- **SEXUAL ORIENTATION** - A person's erotic & emotional orientation towards members of the same or opposite gender.
- Heterosexual – Bisexual – Homosexual

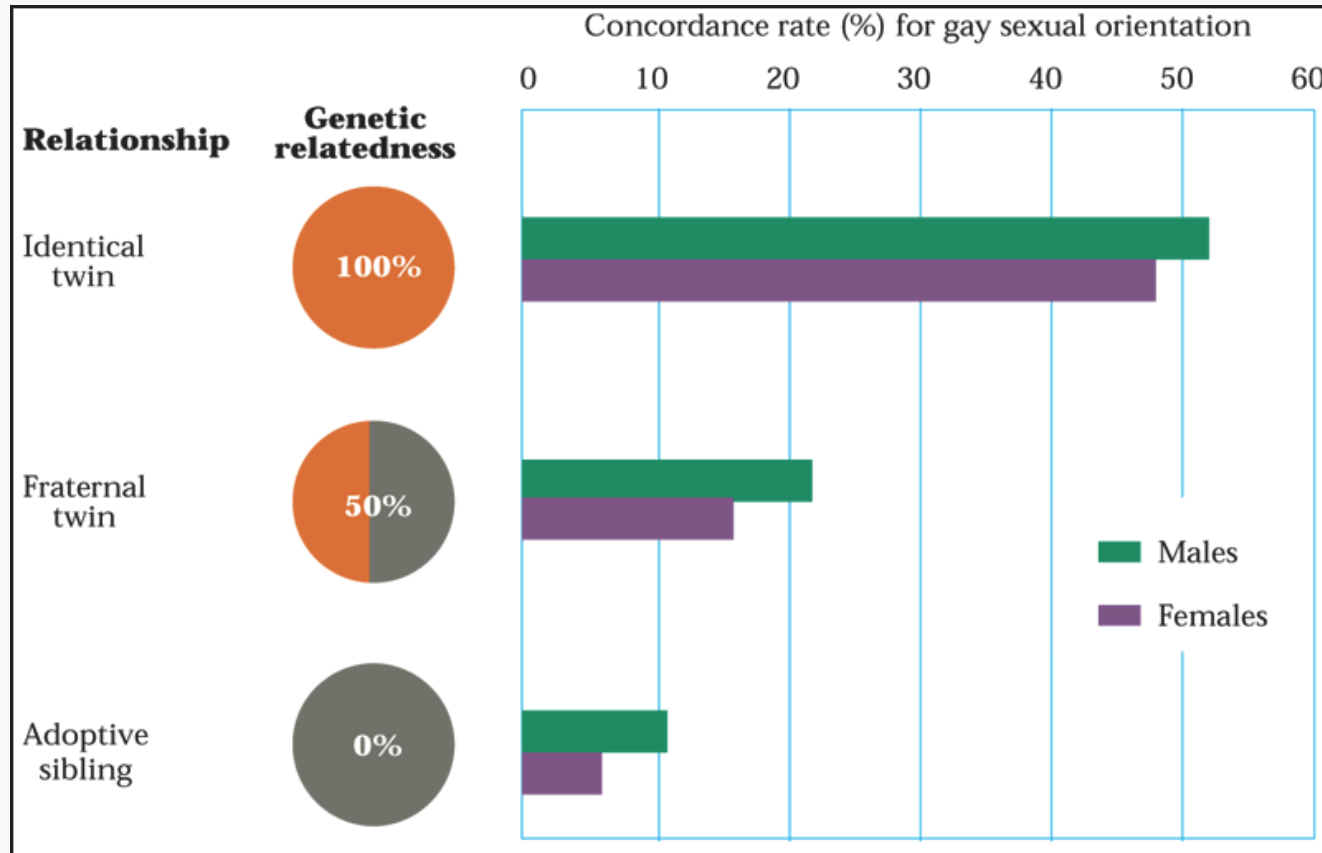


PREVALENCE OF HOMOSEXUALITY

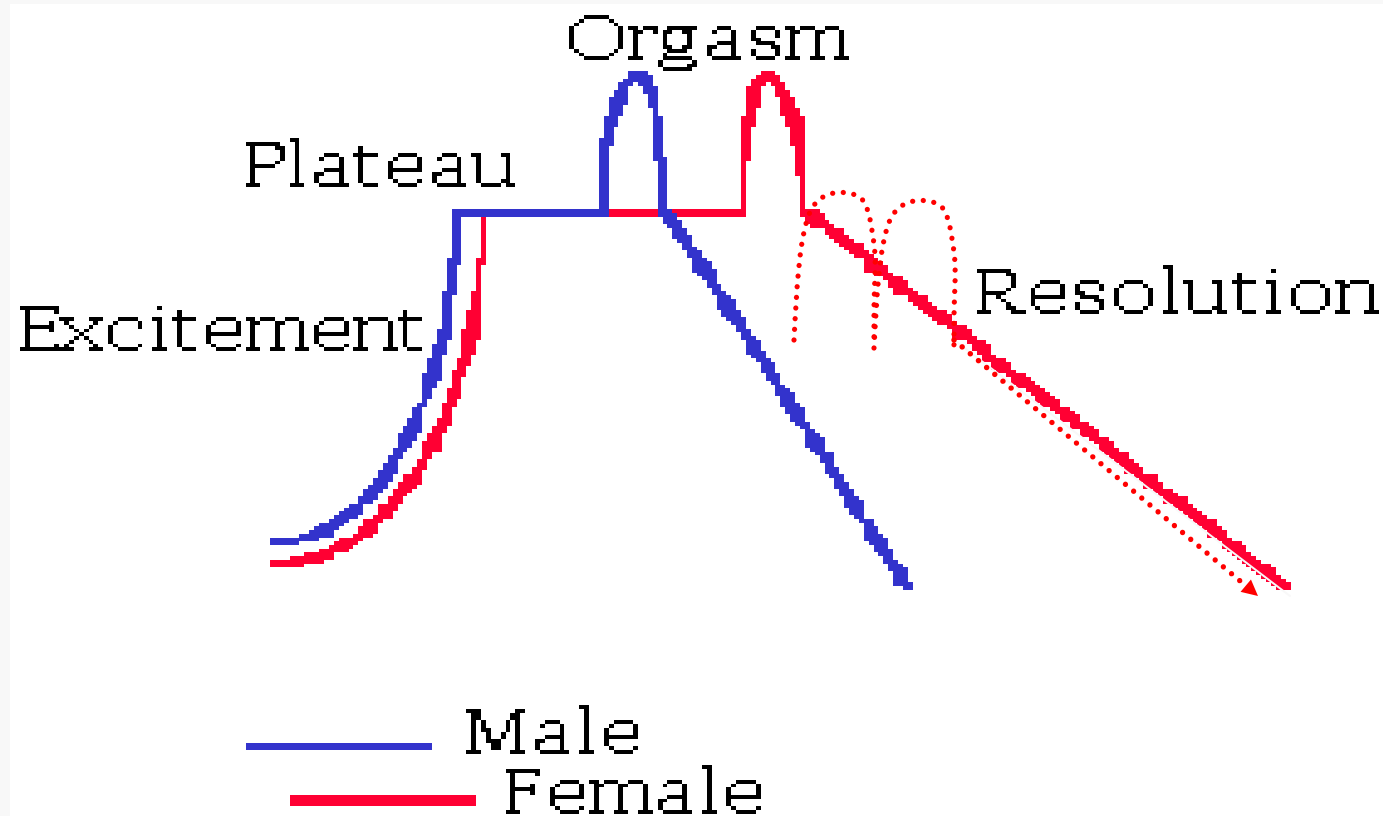
- National Health & Social Life Survey (1992)

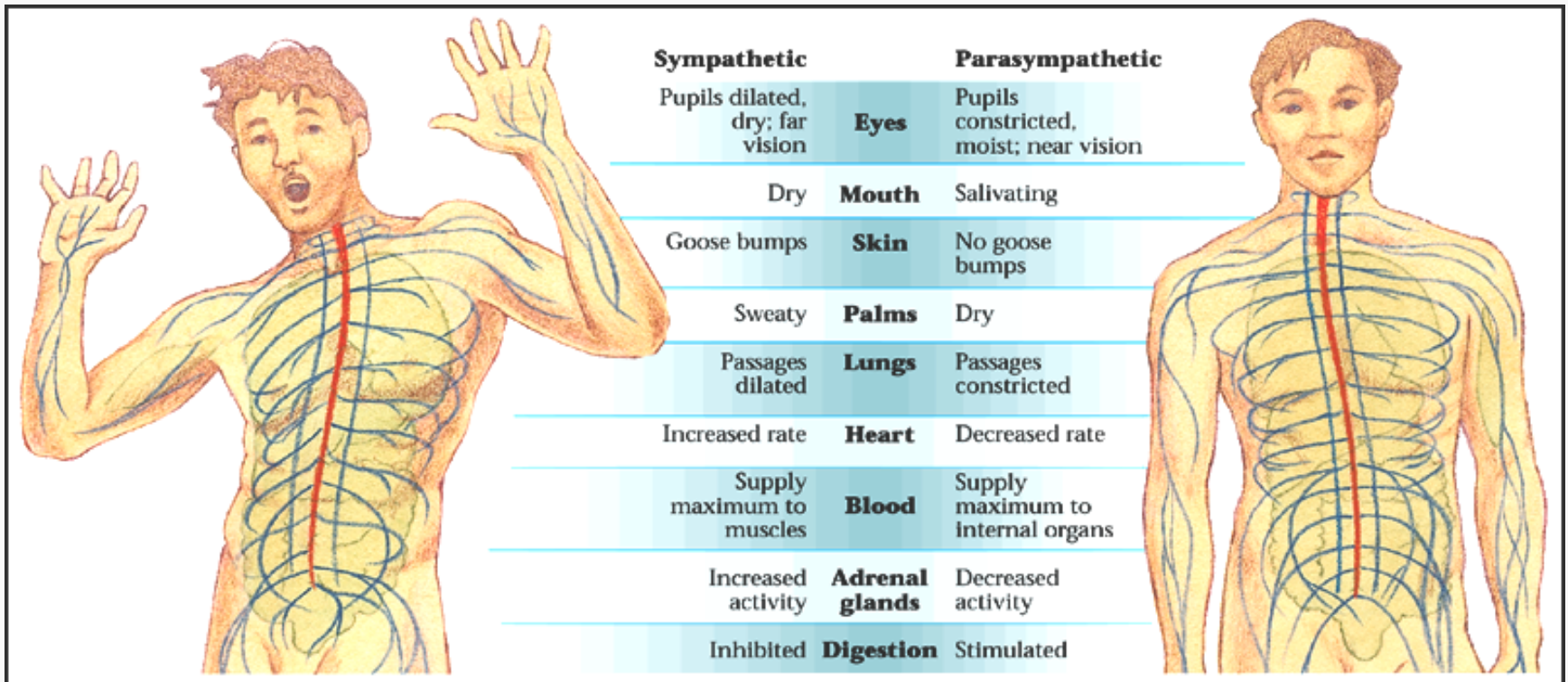
	<u>MALES</u>	<u>FEMALES</u>
Exclusively Homosexual	2 %	1 %
1 or more homosexual experience	7 - 8 %	4 - 5 %
Attraction to opposite sex (without homosexual behavior)	4 %	2 %
Exclusively Heterosexual	92 %	95 %

BIOLOGICAL THEORIES OF SEXUAL ORIENTATION



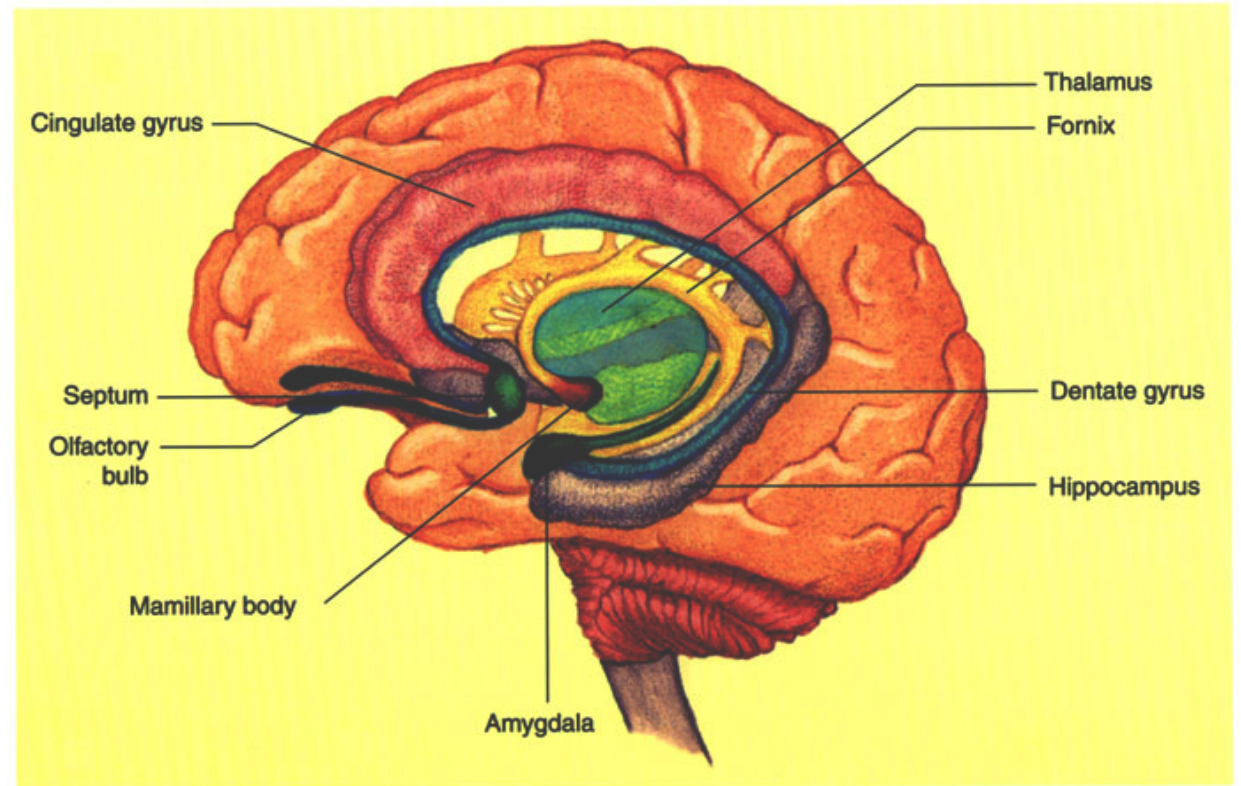
The Human Sexual Response





(Le Doux, 2000) 2 INDEPENDENT NEURAL PATHWAYS

The limbic system



1. Sensory to Thalamus to Amygdala

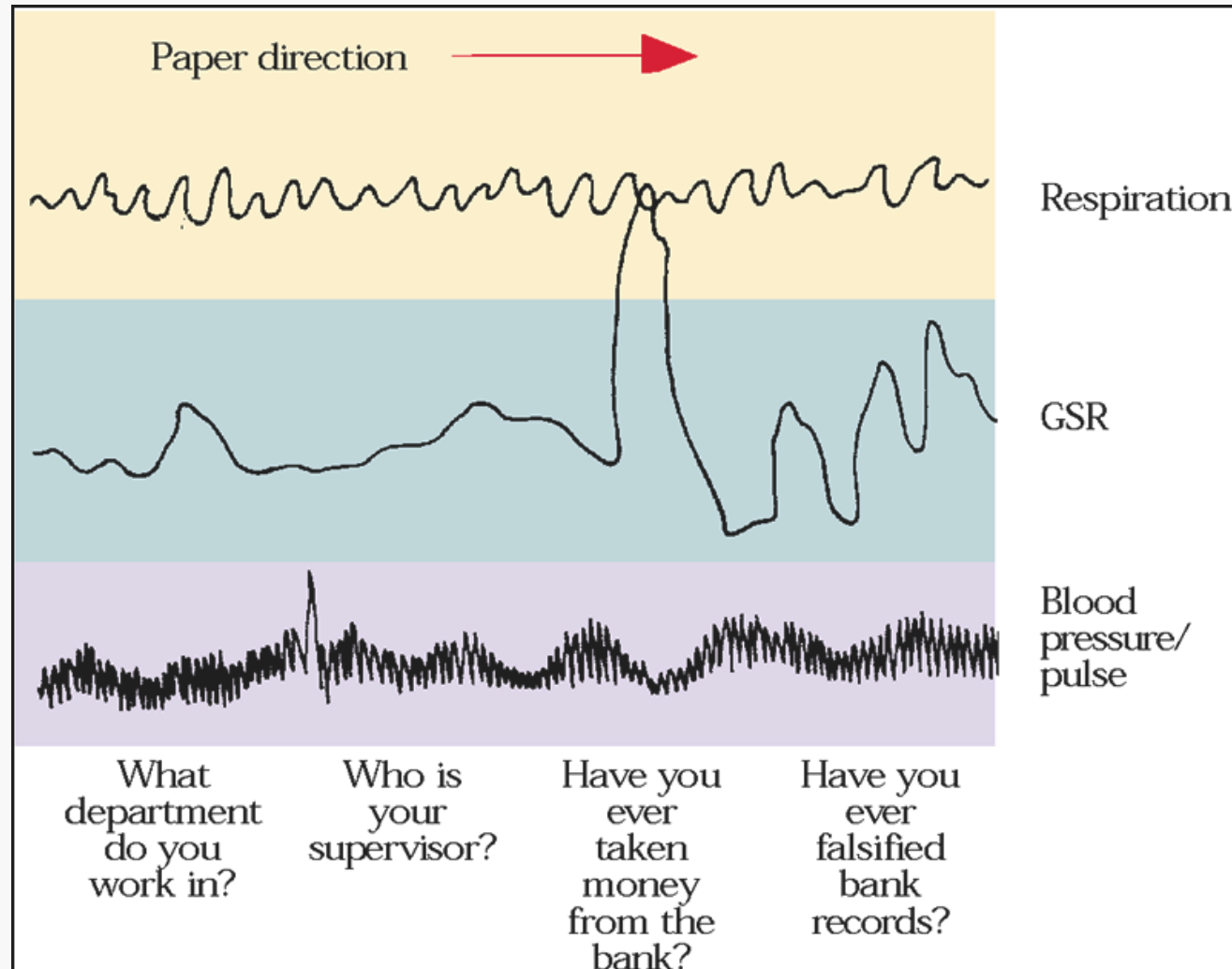
- Unconscious
Physiological &
behavioral
- * Reflexive

2. Sensory to Thalamus to Cerebral cortex

- * Conscious
- Interpretation
component

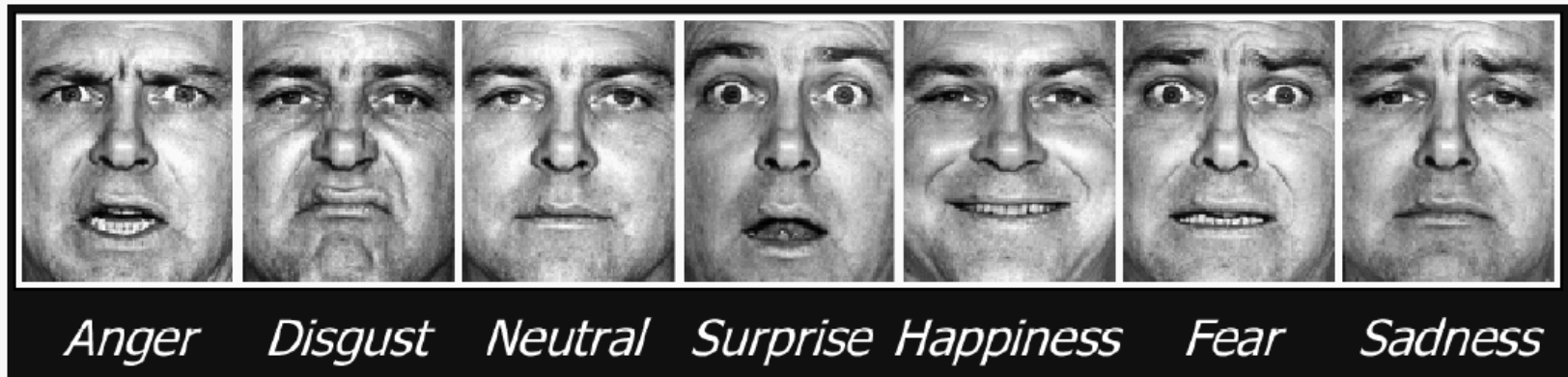
LEFT HEMISHERE - primarily positive emotions

RIGHT HEMISHERE - primarily negative emotions



Emotion and the polygraph.

Evolutionary theories



Universal Emotions

