Psychology of Adjustment PSY 131

Chapter 1 Invitation to Personal Learning and Growth

What is adjustment? Why important?

- O Coping becoming harder
- O Quality of life increased and problems of living
- O Survival issues vs. existential issues
- O Shift from industrial production to information and services
- World experience is richer, fuller, and more varied but also less stable
- O More knowledge = greater expectations

Problems in Adjustment

 Relationships, work, leisure, family, physical, all have to be perfect

- O Have to do better than our parents
- O Anything is possible "if I just work hard enough"
- O Striving for inherently contradictory goals
- O Job pressure = stress

Problems in Adjustment (cont.)

- Increased mobility = decreases in available social support
- Freedom increased range of opportunities and options
- O More difficult decisions
- O Often no cultural/societal norms
- Society of victims...
- Parents often feel need to protect children from negative consequences of their mistakes

Invitation to Personal Learning and Growth

O THE SERENITY PRAYER

"God, grant me the serenity to accept the things I cannot change, courage to change the things I can, and wisdom to know the difference."

- Rest of text: Living one day at a time, Enjoying one moment at a time, Accepting hardship as the pathway to peace.
 Taking, as He did, this sinful world as it is, not as I would have it.
 Trusting that He will make all things right if I surrender to His will.
 That I may be reasonably happy in this life, And supremely happy with Him forever in the next. Amen.
- What are your personal reactions to the Serenity Prayer?

Balancing Self-Esteem and Other-Esteem

• We are social beings and many of our relationships are affected by relationships with others

- Self-esteem and other-esteem should not be thought of as polar opposites
- Other-esteem involves respect, acceptance, caring, valuing, and promoting of others
- Strive to see the world anew by reexamining your present beliefs and values

Humanistic Approach to Human Growth

- Self-actualization is the core of a humanistic view of people
- Self-actualization is a process you work toward, rather than a final destination at which you arrive
- Striving for growth implies becoming all you are capable of becoming
- Abraham Maslow's model of the self-actualizing person offers a foundation for understanding growth

Key Figures of the Humanistic Movement

- Alfred Adler's theory stresses self-determination and sees people as creative, active, goal-oriented, and choice-making beings
- Carl Jung believed that humans are not merely shaped by past events, but strive for growth as well
- Carl Rogers stressed the importance of nonjudgmental listening and acceptance as a condition for people to feel free enough to change
- Abraham Maslow emphasized joy, creativity, and self-fulfillment

Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs

 Once the lower need is satisfied, then the next higher need motivates us

- 5) Need for self-actualization
- 4) Esteem needs
- 3) Love needs
- 2) Safety needs
- 1) Physical and survival needs

Core Characteristics of Self-Actualizing People

○ Self-awareness

- Freedom
- O Basic honesty and caring
- O Trust and autonomy

What Kind of Learner Are You?

- O Auditory learner
- Visual learner
- O Kinesthetic learner
- O Emotional learner

O Gardner's theory of Multiple Intelligences

Suggestions for Getting the Most From the Course and Book

- Take the time to prepare for class by reading and reflecting
- Be willing to take risks necessary for change
- O Use the class as a way to explore your beliefs about personal topics
- O Practice new behavior outside of the class
- O Keep a personal journal