Psychology of Adjustment PSY 131

Chapter 3 Adulthood and Autonomy

Chapter Overview

- O Moving Toward Autonomy
- O Transactional Analysis
- O Albert Ellis: Rational Emotive Behavior Therapy
- O Early Adulthood
- Middle Adulthood
- Late Middle Age
- Late Adulthood

Adulthood and Autonomy

O THE STRUGGLE TOWARD AUTONOMY

- Process of autonomy begins in early childhood and continues throughout life
- Ultimate goal is the development of a mature and interdependent self
- Autonomy means knowing yourself and having significant connections with others
- Cultural factors play a key role in determining the kind of relationships that govern one's life

Transactional Analysis

- O Eric Berne, 1961 "Transactional analysis in psychotherapy", 1964 "Games people play"
- O Transaction: unit of social interaction
- O Three ego states
 - Parent
 - Adult
 - Child
- Life script: learn how to behave, "games" passed from generation to generation
 - Emerges from injunctions

Challenging Early Messages (or Parental Injunctions)

O Examples of parental injunctions that we incorporate into our

- lives:Don't make mistakes
- Don't be close
- Don't be a child
- Don't succeed
- Don't be you
- Autonomy
- J Autonomy
 - Awareness
 - Spontaneity
 - Intimacy

Albert Ellis and Uprooting Irrational Beliefs

- O Your faulty thinking is what leads to your emotional upsets
- You can best change your feelings and actions by changing your beliefs
- O It is essential to identify and challenge self-defeating beliefs
- O Become aware of your should's, ought's, and must's
- O Learn ways of challenging your internal dialogue and your inner critic

Early Adulthood

- There are wide variations in the way in which people experience early adulthood
- O Erikson's core struggle: Intimacy versus Isolation
- Emerging adulthood: a distinct period from both adolescence and young adulthood
- Emerging adulthood offers rich opportunities for exploring personal identity in the areas of love, work, and values

Middle Adulthood

- **O** A time of going outside of ourselves
- O This can be a time of great productivity
- O Erikson's core struggle: Generativity versus Stagnation
- O When we reach middle age, we come to a crossroads
 A time of "dangers and opportunities"
- O Important issues during this period?

Late Middle Age

- People often think of what they want to do with the rest of their lives
- O There are many positive and creative dimensions of middle age
- A time to consider new sources of meaning in our lives
- O A time to examine priorities and make new decisions

Late Adulthood

- O Erikson's core struggle: Integrity versus Despair
- Prevalent themes often include loss, loneliness, dependency, regrets over past events and decisions
- O It is essential to challenge the stereotypes of late adulthood
- O The attitude an older person has about aging may be more important than chronological age

Slide 10

○ Using / exercising faculties = best way to maintain