



The Topographical Model and the Structural Model

Brief Overview

- ▶ Freud revised his theories many times during his lifetime. In the 1890s he described the mind in terms of the conscious and unconscious, in 1900 he developed his topographical view: Conscious, Preconscious and Unconscious. In 1923 Freud introduced the idea of the ID, the Ego and the Super-Ego.
- ▶ This PowerPoint will look at some of these ideas in a little more detail.

The Unconscious, Preconscious and Conscious Mind



The Unconscious Mind

- ▶ Part of our mind is unconscious, we can never fully know what is in the unconscious mind. However, some of what we know can be revealed through dreams, therapy, slips of the tongue (Freud called these parapraxes) and the way in which we speak.
- ▶ Freud developed the topographical model and divided the mind into three systems: The Unconscious, Preconscious and Conscious Mind.

The Unconscious, Preconscious and Conscious Mind

- ▶ The Conscious Mind:
- ▶ The Preconscious Mind:
- ▶ The Unconscious Mind:



Freud's Second Model of the Mind: The Structural Model

- ▶ Freud went on to develop a further model of the mind:
 - ▶ the id,
 - ▶ the ego and
 - ▶ the superego.



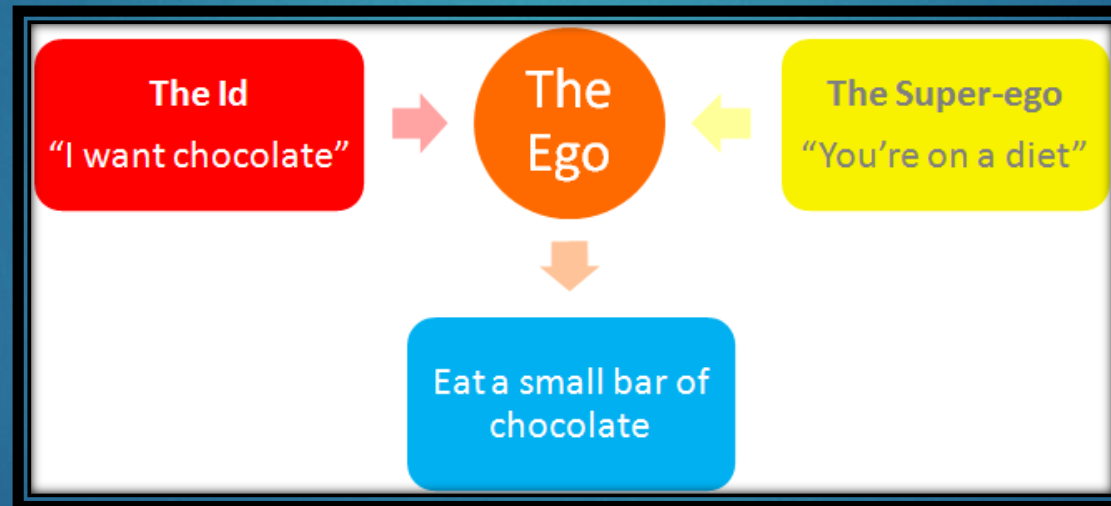
Id, the Ego and the Super-Ego



The Ego



The Super-ego



So how do these three elements work together?

- ▶ This is the Freud's topographical map of the mind.



The structural model and the relationship to the external world.

