



LEWIN'S FIELD THEORY

Topological Theory of Personality as Link
between Psychology and Physics?



Topics

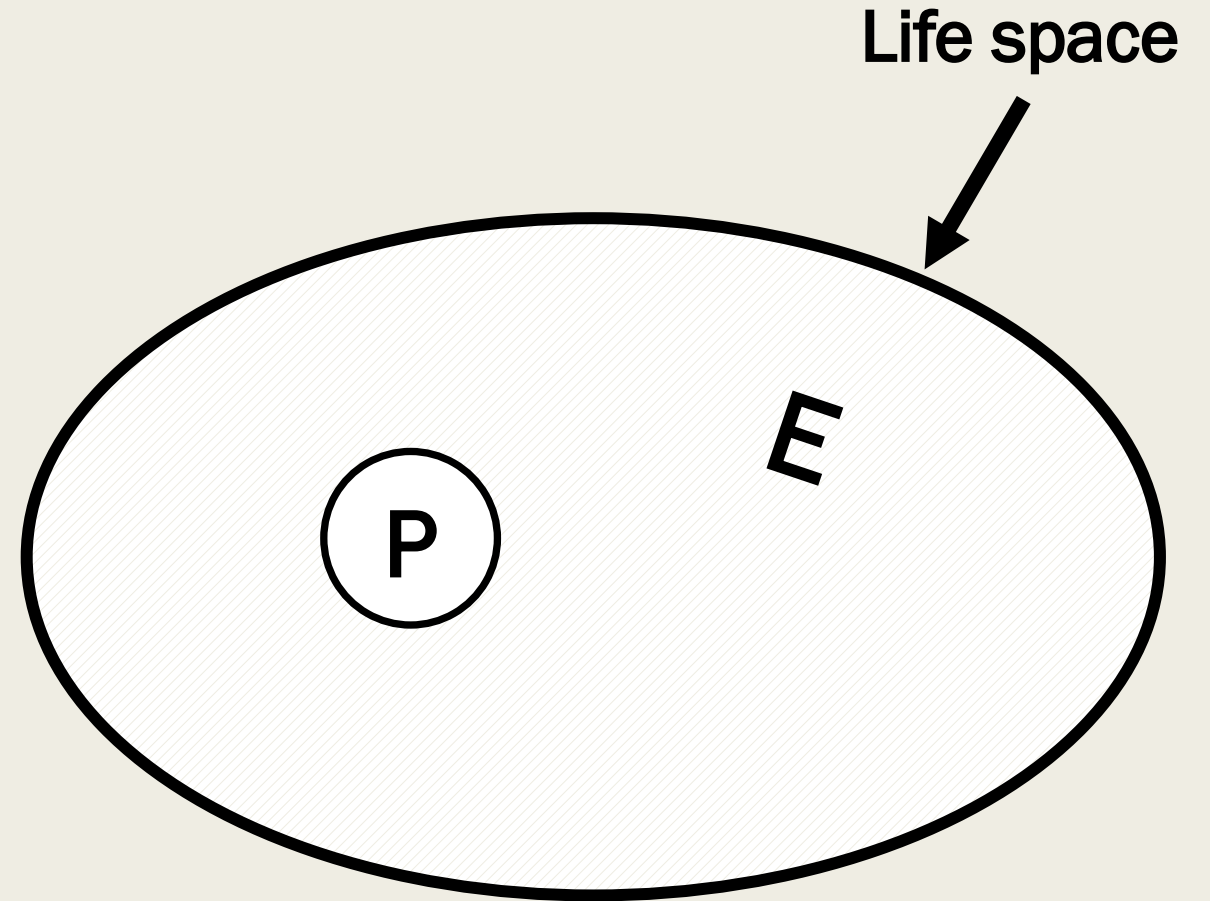
- Structure
- Development
- Dynamics (lifelike situation)
- Anxiety conflict theory
- Criticism
- +Discussion

Structure

P= Person

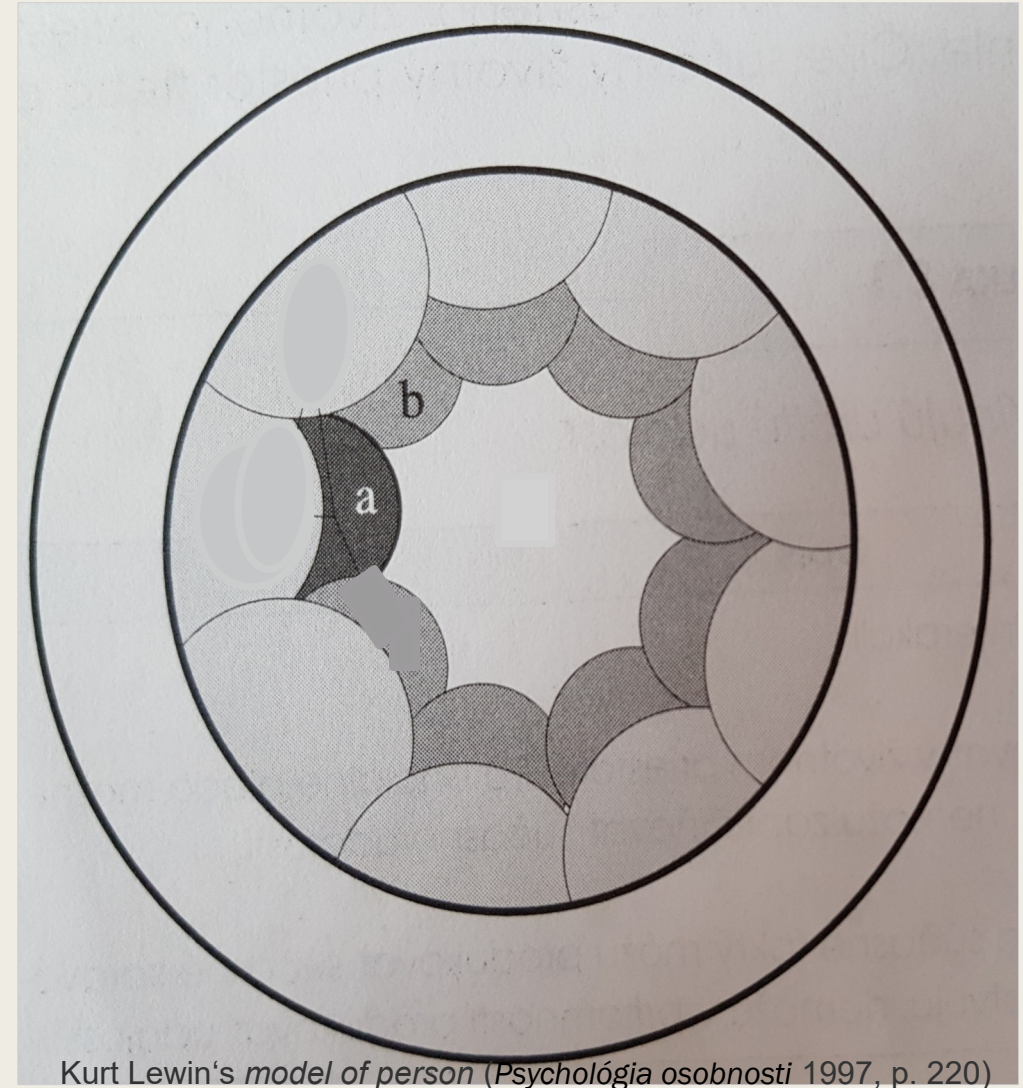
E= Environment

Life space= P + E



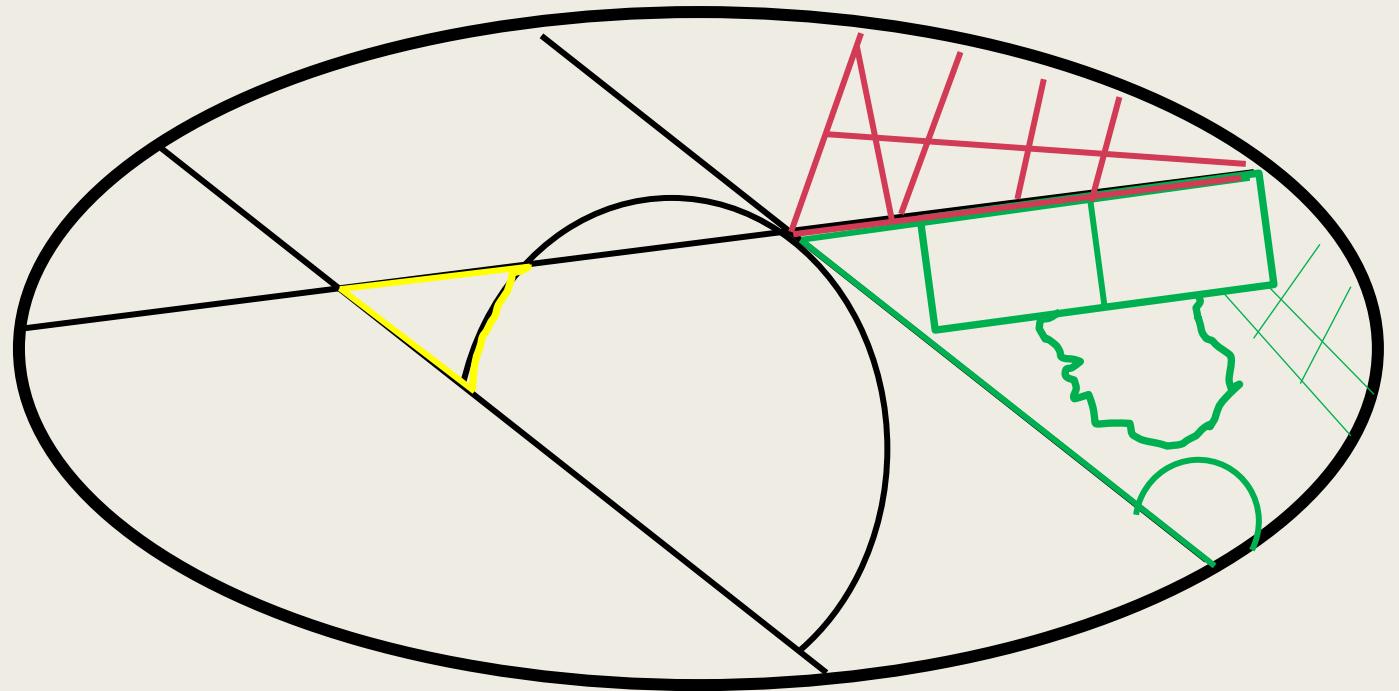
Person

Behaving self (perception and motoric)
Inner self (needs, beliefs, memories, fears...)



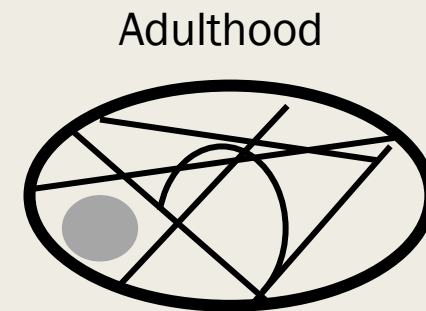
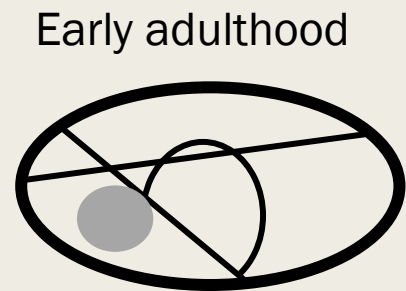
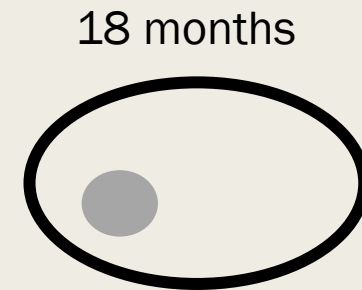
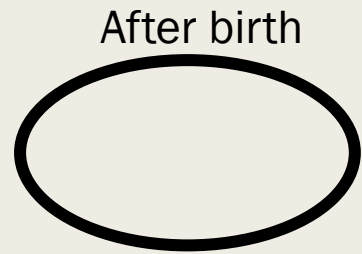
Environment

Divided into the regions (connected or nonconnected)
Completely subjective
Based on present moment



Development

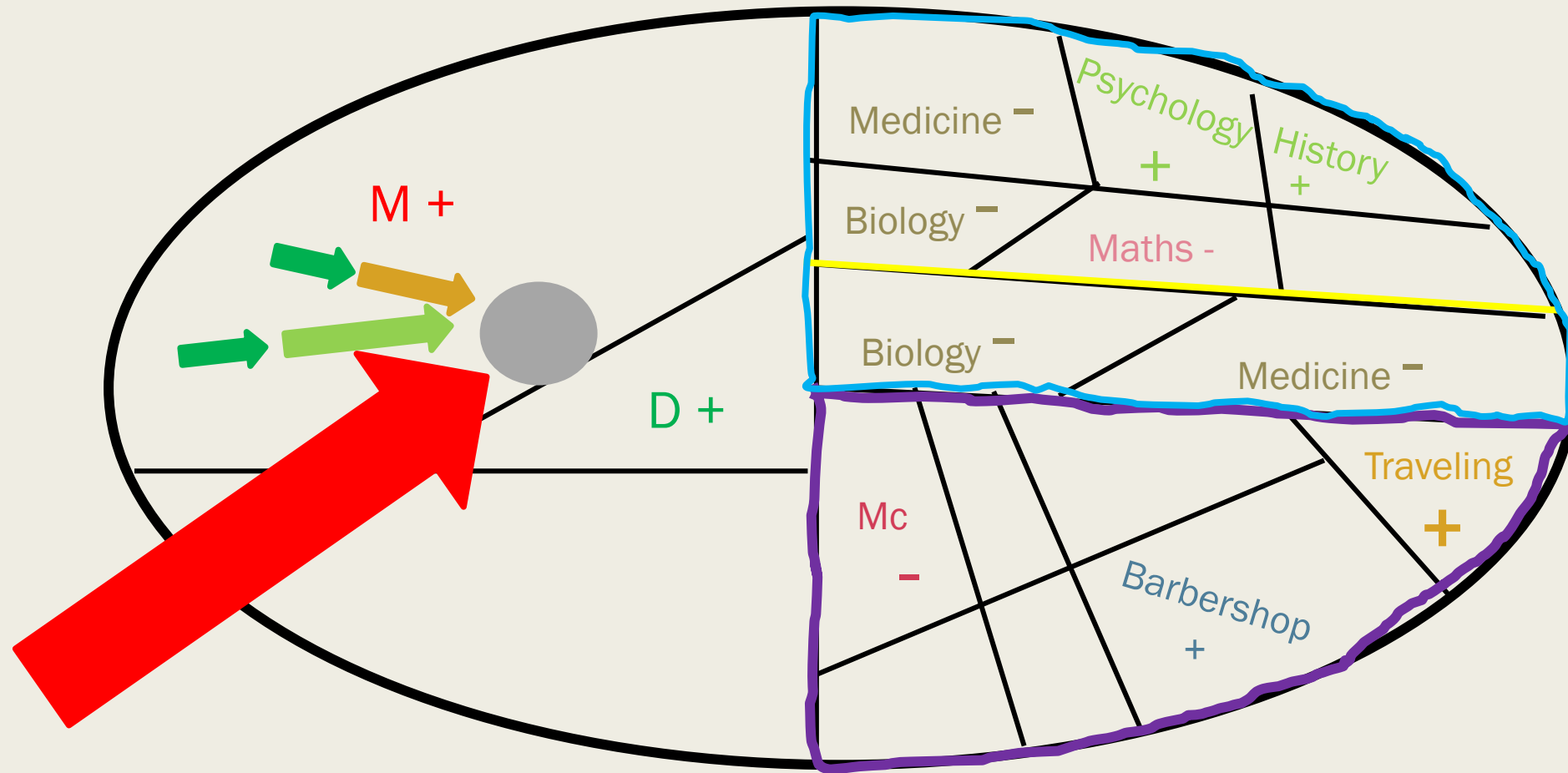
- Process of differentiation



Motivation

- Based on homeostasis (state without needs)
- Need cause tension
- Tension creates vector (magnitude and direction)
- Every region has valence (attractiveness X repulsiveness)
- Vectors leads to locomotion

Life-like situation



Anxious conflict theory

- Conflict of valences

- Positive X Negative



- Positive X Positive



- Negative X Negative



- Ambivalent X Ambivalent



Criticism

- For using physical terms

Conclusion

- Theory of personality includes 3 parts
- Structure – life space made up by environment and person
- Development – process of differentiation
- Dynamics – reduction of tension
- Anxiety as conflict of valences
- Criticism for using physical terms

Sources

- A dynamic theory of personality: Selected papers (1935) online:
<https://archive.org/details/dynamictheoryofp032261mbp>
- C. Hall, G. Lindzey. *Psychológia osobnosti*. Slovenské pedagogické nakladateľstvo. Bratislava. 1997



DISCUSSION