

# **What Is Personality?**

**“A stable set of characteristics and tendencies that determine those commonalities and differences in the psychological behavior (thoughts feelings, and actions) of people that have continuity over time and that may or may not be easily understood in terms of the social and biological pressures of the immediate situation alone.” Maddy**

## **Personality Theory**

### **Situational Determinants**

#### **Personalogists**

**Research**

**Psychotherapy**

**Assessment**

**Theorizing**

**Allison Gopnik: *Theory Theory***

**T. Kuhn: Paradigm shift**

# **The Scientific Method**

## **Scientific description**

**The Principle of Empirical Verification**

**The principle of Operational Definition**

**The Principle of Controlled Observation**

**The Principle of Statistically Generalization**

**The Principle of Empirical Confirmation**

**Why do we have so many conflict theories of personality?**

**Psychology is not a unified science.**

**“Extraversion can be and has been studied from personality, differential, biological, cognitive, social, cultural, and other points of view. Someone studying extraversion from only one of these points of view—for example, personality—almost certainly will understand the phenomenon only in a narrow way, in terms of say, extraversion as a trait, without fully appreciating the role of biological, cognitive processes or of culture, for that matter.” Sternberg and Grigorenko, 2001**