

SELF CONCEPT

People draw on some subset of [their]. . . sources of identity, and the resultant information about themselves contributes to the development and maintenance of [a]. . . more or less stable, more or less coherent self-concept.
Hoyle P 51

Self concept = Subjective self-knowledge

Kellogg, 1995: “Cognitive psychology. . . . is a movement that accepts mental processes and their role in thinking, feeling, and behaving as being appropriate for empirical investigation and experimentation.

Declarative self-knowledge

Procedural self-knowledge

Schemas

Hazel Rose Markus

Domain: A specific trait, feature, or dimension

Schematic: A self-schema on some domain a person considers descriptive of themselves and important

Aschematic: Not important and not part of self concept

1. People process information that is congruent with their self-schema very **efficiently and confidently**.
2. Self-schemas **influences people's responses to self-relevant information**, even when not consciously attending to it.
3. Self-schemas influences **the way information is stored in memory**.

Self Reference Effect (Rogers, Kuiper, & Kirker)

THE DYNAMIC SELF

Working Self Concept

Current Goals

Distinctiveness

Multiple ME

Self-complexity

THE COLLECTIVE SELF

Self-Stereotyping

The Relational Self