1. Discuss Freud’s theory of mental illness. What causes mental illness? What methods would Freud use to treat mental illness? Ultimately, according to Freud, what would be the remedy for mental illness?

2. Why does this article declare that “Freud is back?”

3. Discuss current evidence that supports Freud’s notion of unconscious motivation – that most mental processes that determine our everyday thoughts and actions occur unconsciously. Cite multiple examples.

4. Ramachandran is a significant theorist and behavioral neurologist. (Significant for IB) Recount his observation and conclusion regarding the validity of repressed memory.

5. What is Korsakoff’s psychosis? How does this disorder support Freud’s concept of the pleasure principal? Explain the method Fotopoulou used to determine that the patient’s false beliefs were not random “noise” but actually generated by the “pleasure principle”. How do his conclusions fit with Freud’s theory?

6. How do modern neuroscientist differ with Freud on the classification of human instinctual life? What methods have modern neuroscientist use to determine brain systems? Discuss the four brain systems modern researchers have identified and how they relate to Freud’s theory.

7. Why was Freud’s dream theory of wish fulfillment discredited? What current support exists for Freud’s dream theory?

8. Do you think that it is possible to unite the fields of neuroscience and psychoanalysis creating the field of neuro-psychoanalysis? Why or why not? What obstacles do you see?

9. Hobson’s argues against Freud’s dream theory. Do you agree or disagree with him? Support your opinion.

Terms to define
  a. anosognosic
  b. analogous