Personality theory and its ancient roots

- the ancient era
 - Hippocrates 370 BCE (humors and qualities)
 - Plato proposed four groupings (artistic, sensible, intuitive, reasoning)
 - Aristotle proposed link between physical aspects of body and behaviour

Personality theory and its ancient roots

- Frank Gall 18th century neuroanatomist
 - skull measurements and emotions & thoughts
 - foundation for physiological basis of personality
- the case of Phineas Gage

- the era of clinical observation
 - beginning with Charcot, father of modern neurology
 - Freud and the Psychoanalytic movement
 - case studies of hysteria

- the Gestalt tradition
 - opposed the segmental and fragmented view of personality
 - emphasised upon unity of behaviour
 - study of the "whole"

- the experimental psychology tradition
 - carefully controlled observation
- the behaviourist tradition
 - plasticity of behaviour

- the psychometric tradition
 - measurement of psychological attributes
- the phenomenological tradition
 - Carl Rogers