

## Chapter 12 Big Ideas

### Hans Eysenck

#### The Four Temperaments

- Hippocrates (460? -377? B.C.)
- Galen (130? - 200?) elaboration
  - Sanguine (Blood)
  - Phlegmatic (Mucus)
  - Melancholic (Black Bile)
  - Choleric (Yellow Bile)

#### Eysenck's Approach

- Considered scientific methods to be essential at a time when Psychology was a very "soft" science (think: philosophy)
  - Factor analytic approaches
  - Correlational methodology
  - Experimental methodology

#### Identification of Super Factors

##### Three Main Superfactors

- Extraversion vs. Introversion
- Neuroticism vs. Emotional Stability
- Psychoticism

##### One Additional Superfactor: Intelligence

##### Eysenck vs. Cattell

##### Causal Agents of Behavior

- Patterns of behavior associated with particular brain activation patterns

##### Psychotherapy

- Limited evidence of psychotherapy's efficacy (1952)