



TOPOGRAPHICAL ASPECT..

- The topographical theory is Freud's first "map" of different systems of the mind.
 According to Freud, the mental apparatus can be broadly understood in terms of three systems –
- l. Conscious
- 2. Subconscious
- 3. Unconscious.

CONSCIOUS

Freud meant that segment of the mind which is concerned with immediate awareness.

It is the awareness of any stimulus, any object or any situation, the capacity of having experience or the relation of the self to the environment.

- It also defined as the sum total of the individual's experience at any given moment and the capacity of the individual to know external objects and influence them.
- It always refers to the experience or awareness of an object at the present moment.

- It relates to the awareness of an individual to his environment.
- It function when the individual is awake.
- Only element in pre conscious enter consciousness. It is one-way traffic to unconscious mind.

SUBCONSCIOUS

Segment of the mind where the readily recallable is to be located is called by Freud the preconscious or subconscious. The individual is not aware but which appears otherwise akin to the process of conscious experience, I . e. deemly or marginally conscious.

SUBCONSCIOUS CONT...

- When a particular object is in the subconscious stage, the individual is not directly or immediately aware of it but it can come to his consciousness at any moment.
- The subconscious idea is weak and when it gets some force from the outside, it comes to the conscious part of the mind.

- It acts as a watchman. It prevents certain painful, unpleasant, unacceptable, distributing unconscious memories from reaching the conscious mind.
- It not present at birth but develops in childhood.

UNCONSCIOUS

Among the three topographical aspects of mind such as conscious, subconscious and unconscious, Sigmund Freud has given maximum emphasis on the concept of unconscious.

Brown has explained the process of unconscious in the following terms...We all have experienced materials which we cannot recall at will but which may occur to us automatically and which we know is present in our minds through hypnosis and other experimental procedures.

- The process of unconscious is not static but remarkably dynamic and it always tries to come to surface.
- It is extremely powerful and more dynamic than the conscious.
- It is just like a balloon on the water which persistently tries to come out.

The importance attached to unconscious in human personality by Freud is well evident when he compared the human mind to an ice berg and opined that 9/10th part of it is unconscious.

- Freud tried to explore the contents of unconscious mind through hypnosis, psychoanalysis and dream analysis.
- Through free association and dream analysis techniques he tried to unveil the mysteries of unconscious mind which is so much useful for treating mental patients.

