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FREUDIAN THEORIES AND FRANKENSTEIN SIGMUND FREUD - father of psychoanalysis - 1856-1939 - best known for his theories of the unconscious mind and the mechanism of repression - established sexual drives as the primary motivational forces of human life THE BRAIN Id: (unconscious) **freud, frankenstein, and the art of loss : IBZ Online**

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Transcript of The Psychology Behind Frankenstein. The main concept and storyline throughout the entire novel is Victor’s quest for peace as he deals with the consequences of the creation of the Creature. According to Freud’s theory, the Creature represents the Id, Victor’s father is the Superego, and Victor is the Ego.

The Freudian Frankenstein - Hollywood Progressive

The “Uncanny”1

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Frankenstein, who creates a being, a “monster of the body”, for whom he is not capable of caring. Nidesjö 5 3. Relevant Psychological Terminology The main psychological theories used in this essay are based on the works of Sigmund Freud, who was the founder of psychoanalysis. Special attention will be given to his categorizations

Freud’s concept of the “uncanny” is a highly influential and valued in psychoanalysis and literature. As Freud explains, it reveals much about his understanding of human beings as being essentially determined by their fears and unconscious desires.

Frankenstein: the Modern Prometheus by Mary Shelley and The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde by Robert Louis Stevenson both show Freud’s ideas of Id, Ego and Superego as well as of innate desire. Frankenstein: the Modern Prometheus shows Freud’s stages of psychosexual development.

Freud Frankenstein And The Art

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For the Romantics, Frankenstein is not a monster but a ‘modern Prometheus’, as Mary Shelley’s book is subtitled. Frankenstein is a hero because he represents the best qualities of the individual, or the ideal of the Artist, as it was newly conceived in the Romantic imagination.

Oil on canvas, 101.6 × 127 cm. Detroit Institute of Arts The Nightmare is a 1781 oil painting by Anglo- Swiss artist Henry Fuseli. It shows a woman in deep sleep with her arms thrown below her, and with a demonic and apelike incubus crouched on her chest.

Frankenstein by Mary Shelley in Psychoanalysis

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