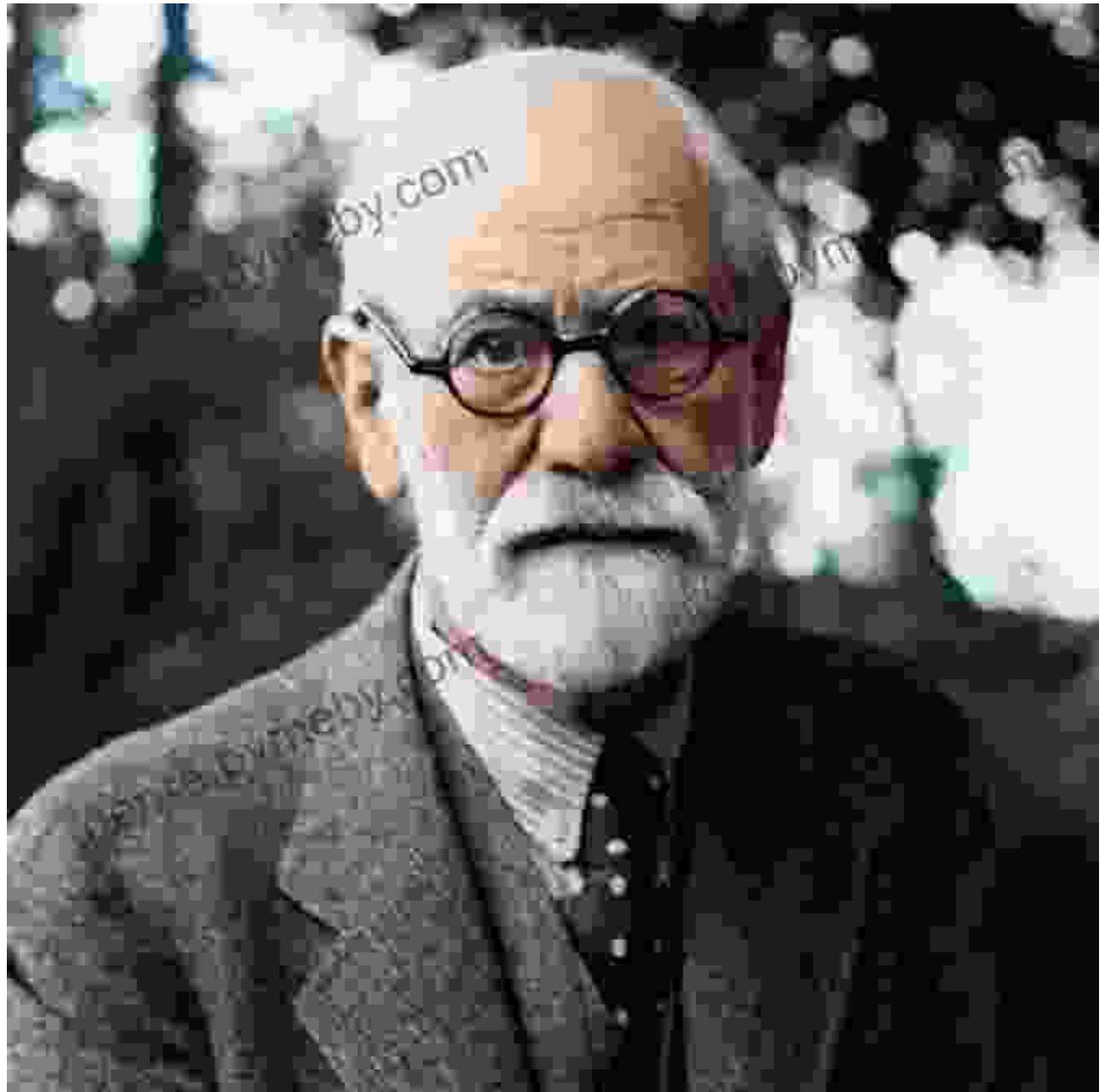


# Freud, the Freudians, and the Making of Modern Thought



Sigmund Freud is one of the most influential thinkers of the 20th century. His theories about the unconscious mind, sexuality, and childhood

development have had a profound impact on our understanding of ourselves and the world around us.



## Revolution in Mind: Freud, The Freudians, and the Making of by George Makari

★★★★☆ 4.3 out of 5

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Freud's ideas have been both praised and criticized, but there is no doubt that he has changed the way we think about ourselves and our relationships. His work has inspired countless books, articles, and movies, and it continues to be a source of debate and discussion today.

In this article, we will explore Freud's life and work, and we will discuss the impact that his ideas have had on modern thought.

### Freud's Life and Work

Sigmund Freud was born in 1856 in Freiberg, Moravia (now the Czech Republic). His father was a wool merchant, and his mother was a devout Catholic. Freud was the eldest of eight children, and he grew up in a strict and authoritarian household.

Freud began his medical studies at the University of Vienna in 1873. He was initially interested in physiology, but he soon became fascinated by the study of the mind. In 1881, he received his medical degree, and he began working at the Vienna General Hospital.

In 1885, Freud met Josef Breuer, a physician who had developed a new method of treating hysteria. Breuer's method, which he called "cathartic therapy," involved helping patients to recall and relive traumatic experiences that were causing their symptoms.

Freud was intrigued by Breuer's work, and he began to use cathartic therapy in his own practice. However, he soon realized that this method was not always effective. In some cases, patients were unable to recall their traumatic experiences, and in other cases, they were able to recall them but still did not experience any relief from their symptoms.

In 1895, Freud published his first major work, *Studies in Hysteria*. In this book, he argued that hysteria was a psychological disorder caused by unconscious conflicts. He also introduced the concept of the Oedipus complex, which he believed was a universal stage of development in which children have sexual feelings for their parents of the opposite sex.

Freud's ideas were controversial from the start, but they also attracted a growing number of followers. In 1902, he founded the Vienna Psychoanalytic Society, and in 1905, he published his most famous work, *Three Essays on the Theory of Sexuality*.

In *Three Essays*, Freud argued that sexuality is a fundamental part of human nature. He also introduced the concept of the libido, which he believed was a psychic energy that drives sexual behavior.

Freud's work continued to evolve throughout his career. He developed new theories about the structure of the mind, the nature of dreams, and the role of unconscious processes in everyday life.

Freud died in 1939 in London. He was 83 years old.

## **The Impact of Freud's Ideas**

Freud's ideas have had a profound impact on modern thought. His theories have influenced everything from psychology and psychiatry to literature and art.

Freud's work has helped us to understand the unconscious mind and its role in our lives. He has also taught us about the importance of childhood experiences and the impact that they can have on our adult development.

Freud's ideas have been used to explain a wide range of phenomena, from mental illness to creativity. His work has also been used to challenge traditional views of sexuality, gender, and family.

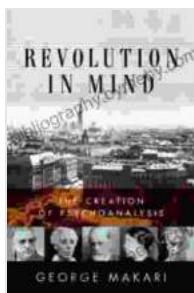
Freud's work is not without its critics. Some have argued that his theories are too deterministic and that they do not give enough credit to the role of conscious thought and free will.

Despite these criticisms, Freud's work remains one of the most influential bodies of thought in the 20th century. His ideas have changed the way we think about ourselves and the world around us, and they continue to be a source of debate and discussion today.

Sigmund Freud was a brilliant and complex thinker who changed the way we think about ourselves and the world around us. His ideas have had a

profound impact on modern thought, and they continue to be a source of debate and discussion today.

If you are interested in learning more about Freud and his work, I encourage you to read his books and articles. You can also find many helpful resources online, including the Freud Museum in London and the International Psychoanalytic Association.

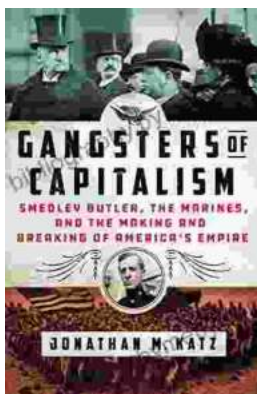


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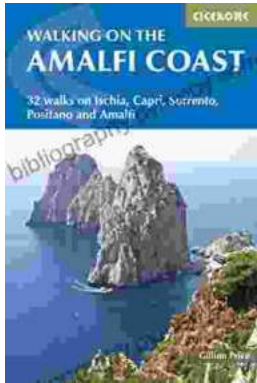
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