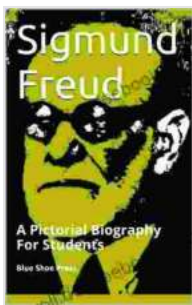


Sigmund Freud: A Pictorial Biography For Students

Sigmund Freud was an Austrian neurologist and the founder of psychoanalysis, a method for understanding the unconscious mind that has had a profound influence on the fields of psychology, psychiatry, and literature.



Sigmund Freud A Pictorial Biography for Students

by The Editors of Blue Shoe Press

★★★★☆ 4.3 out of 5

Language	: English
File size	: 1424 KB
Text-to-Speech	: Enabled
Screen Reader	: Supported
Enhanced typesetting	: Enabled
Word Wise	: Enabled
Print length	: 32 pages
Lending	: Enabled
Hardcover	: 140 pages
Item Weight	: 12.8 ounces
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Early Life and Education

Sigmund Freud was born on May 6, 1856, in Freiberg, Moravia, which is now part of the Czech Republic. He was the first of eight children born to Jakob Freud, a wool merchant, and Amalia Nathanson Freud. Freud's family moved to Vienna when he was four years old, and he lived there for the rest of his life.

Freud attended the University of Vienna Medical School, where he studied medicine and neurology. He graduated in 1881, and he began practicing medicine in Vienna the following year.

Early Career

Freud's early career was spent working in neurology and psychiatry. He was particularly interested in the treatment of hysteria, a condition that was thought to be caused by psychological factors. Freud's work with hysterical patients led him to develop his theory of psychoanalysis, which he first published in 1895 in his book *The Interpretation of Dreams*.

Psychoanalysis

Psychoanalysis is a method for understanding the unconscious mind that focuses on the role of childhood experiences in shaping personality and behavior. Freud believed that the unconscious mind is a reservoir of repressed thoughts, feelings, and memories that can have a powerful influence on our conscious thoughts and actions.

Freud developed a variety of techniques for accessing the unconscious mind, including free association, dream interpretation, and transference analysis. He used these techniques to help his patients understand their unconscious conflicts and to develop more adaptive ways of coping with them.

Later Life and Legacy

Freud continued to develop his theory of psychoanalysis throughout his life. He published a number of influential books on the subject, including *The Psychopathology of Everyday Life* (1901), *Three Essays on the Theory of Sexuality* (1905), and *Totem and Taboo* (1913).

In 1933, Freud was forced to flee Vienna due to the rise of Nazism. He settled in London, where he lived until his death in 1939.

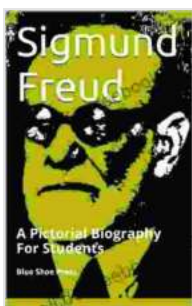
Freud's work has had a profound influence on the fields of psychology, psychiatry, and literature. Psychoanalysis has been used to treat a wide range of psychological disorders, and it has also been used to shed light on human creativity and the nature of human nature.

Timeline of Freud's Life

* 1856: Born in Freiberg, Moravia * 1860: Family moves to Vienna * 1873: Enters the University of Vienna Medical School * 1881: Graduates from medical school * 1882: Begins practicing medicine in Vienna * 1885: Marries Martha Bernays * 1895: Publishes The Interpretation of Dreams * 1902: Founds the Vienna Psychoanalytic Society * 1913: Publishes Totem and Taboo * 1933: Flees Vienna due to the rise of Nazism * 1938: Settles in London * 1939: Dies in London

Images of Freud

[Image of Freud as a young man] [Image of Freud with his wife, Martha]
[Image of Freud with his daughter, Anna] [Image of Freud in his study]
[Image of Freud's grave]



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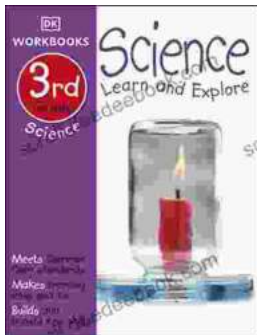
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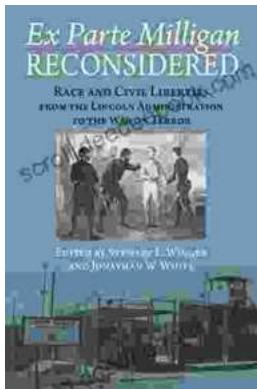
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