

## A

**abreaction (72)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology* Definition *A method of becoming conscious of repressed emotional reactions through the retelling and reliving of a traumatic experience.* Comments *After some initial interest in "trauma theory," Jung abandoned abreaction (together with suggestion) as an effective tool in the therapy of neurosis.* Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/44> (2008-06-03) Note *Dar žr. cathartic method.* LI **iškrova** Gender *f* Status *approved* Definition *Emocinė iškrova, kuria individas išsivaduoja nuo afekto, susijusio su trauminiu įvykiu.* Source list books: Stig Fhanér; *Psichoanalizės žodynas*; vertė Vaicekauskienė L.; Aidai; 2005.

**abstraction (283)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology* Definition *A form of mental activity by which a conscious content is freed from its association with irrelevant elements, similar to the process of differentiation.* Comments *Jung related abstraction to introversion. Abstraction is an activity pertaining to the psychological functions in general. There is an abstract thinking, just as there is abstract feeling, sensation, and intuition. Abstract thinking singles out the rational, logical qualities of a given content from its intellectually irrelevant components. Abstract feeling does the same with a content characterized by its feeling-values . . . Abstract sensation would be aesthetic as opposed to sensuous sensation, and abstract intuition would be symbolic as opposed to fantastic intuition. ["Definitions," CW 6, par. 678.] To the extent that its purpose is to break the object's hold on the subject, abstraction is an attempt to rise above the primitive state of participation mystique.* Source list Internet: <http://www.psychceu.com/Jung/sharplexicon.html> (2008-11-14) LI **abstrahavimas** Gender *m* Status *approved*

**acting-out (57)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology* Definition *The enactment rather than recollection of past events, which is often impulsive and aggressive, and usually uncharacteristic of the patient's normal behavior.* Source list books: Andrew M. Colman; *A Dictionary of Psychology*; Oxford University Press; 2006. Comments *Jung's concept of inflation to some extent parallels Freud's use of the term 'acting out' whereby 'the subject in the grip of his unconscious wishes and fantasies, relives these in the present with a sensation of immediacy which is heightened by his refusal to recognize their source and their repetitive character' (Laplanche and Pontalis, 1980).* Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; *A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis*; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. LI **išveika** Gender *f* Status *approved* Definition *Veiksmas, kuriuo individas*

*išreiškia arba kartoja nesąmoningas fantazijas, geismus ar psichikos konfliktus. Tokiems veiksmams apskritai būdingas impulsyvumas ta prasme, kad jie nesiderina su normalia individo elgsena.* Source list books: Stig Fhanér; *Psichoanalizės žodynas*; vertė Vaicekauskienė L.; Aidai; 2005.

**activated complex (218)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology* Definition *Also called "constellated complex".* Source list books: Marion Woodman; *Addiction to Perfection (The Still Unravished Bride)*; Inner City Books; 1982. Note *Dar žr. constellate.* LI **aktyvuotas kompleksas** Status *advised* Source list books: *Santykis ir pokytis: tarpasmeninių ryšių gelminės prielaidos ir psichoterapija; Kolektyvinė monografija; Sudarė Gražina Gudaitė; Vilnius; VU leidykla; 2008.*

**activation of image schemas (261)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology* Definition *The aspect of analytic process.* Source list books: Jean Knox; *Archetype Attachment, Analysis*; Brunner-Routledge; 2003. Note *Dar žr. image schemas.* LI **vaizdinių schemų suaktyvinimas** Status *new*

**active imagination (6)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology* Definition *Jung used the term in 1935 to describe a process of dreaming with open eyes (Collective works, 6, paragraph 723 n).* Comments *At the outset one concentrates on a specific point, mood, picture or event, then allows a chain of associated fantasies to develop and gradually take on a dramatic character. Thereafter the images have a life of their own and develop according to their own logic.* Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; *A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis*; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. Note *Dar žr. transcendent function, objectivation.* LI **aktyvioji vaizduotė** Status *advised* Definition *Ypatinga individo koncentracija ties koku nors vidiniu įvykiu, per asociacijas išskylančiu fantazijoje ir besivystančiu pagal savo logiką.* Source list books: Gražina Gudaitė; *Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.*

**adaptation (8)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology* Definition *Relating to, coming to terms with, and balancing internal and external factors.* Comments *To be distinguished from conformism; a vital aspect of individuation.* Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; *A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis*; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. Note *Dar žr. self-regulation of the psyche, compensation, opposites, transcendent function, neurosis.* LI **adaptacija** Gender *f* Status *approved* Source list books: *Psichologijos žodynas; Mokslo ir enciklopedijų leidykla; Vilnius; 1993.*

**affect (45)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology* Definition *Emotional reaction marked by physical symptoms and disturbances in thinking.* Comments *Affect is invariably a sign that a complex has been activated.* Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/44> (2008-06-02)

Note Dar žr. *complex*. **LI afektas** Gender *m* Status *approved* Definition *Stipri ir palyginti trumpa emocinė reakcija, dažniausiai kylanti, kai pakinta subjekto svarbios gyvenimo aplinkybės. Comments Reiškiasi staigiais judesiais ir ryškiais vidaus organų funkcijų pokyčiais. Source list books: Psichologijos žodynas; Mokslo ir enciklopedijų leidykla; Vilnius; 1993.*

**Aion (303)** Part of speech *n* Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition *a lion-headed, snake-encircled Mithraic God-image of time (also called Kronos or Deus Leontocephalus) who for Jung represented death/rebirth and a psychological union of opposites. Source list Internet: http://jungroom.wordpress.com/category/alchemy/ (2008-11-17) LI eonas* Gender *m* Status *approved* Source list books: *Valerija Vaitkevičienė; Tarptautinių žodžių žodynas; Žodynas; 2002.*

**albedo (205)** Part of speech *n* Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition *An alchemical term, corresponding psychologically to the anima/animus stage of individuation. Comments "Whitening," the second of four alchemical stages. In it the alchemist cooks, washes, recirculates, and pulverizes the prima materia into a silvery ash ready to be reinfused with soul and spirit. Albedo - Latin for whiteness. Source list Internet: http://www.terrapsych.com/jungdefs.html (2008-09-07) LI baltoji* Part of speech *adj* Gender *f* Status *advised* Comments *Tekstuose lietuvių kalba vartojamas ir lotyniškas žodis "albedo". Source list books: Clarissa Pinkola Estés Ph. D.; Bėgančios su vilkais Laukinės moters archetipas mituose ir pasakose; iš anglų k. vertė Būgienė, L.; Alma littera; 2005.*

**alchemical vessel (46)** Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition *Containing aspects of analytical relationship. Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. Comments Equivalent of Latin word 'vas'. The latter is also used in the English texts. Note Dar žr. *containment, participation mystique, empathy. LI alcheminis indas* Status *approved* Definition *Tokie analizuojamojo ir analitiko santykiai, kurie leidžia saugiai patirti naujus santykius su savimi, su aplinka, su pasąmonės struktūromis. Source list Internet: http://www.psichoterapija.lt/Telkinys/straipsniai/Jungas.htm (2008-06-02)**

**alchemy (1) (98)** Part of speech *n* Subject *chemistry* Definition *The ancient attempt to create the Philosopher's Stone and mutable gold. Comments Beginning with the prima materia, the alchemist heated, cooked, and washed the substance until it passed through the four stages of nigredo, albedo, cintritas, and rubedo and became the Stone. In most texts, the basic idea was to divide up the four elements mixed up in the prime matter, refine and circulate them, and rejoin them in a heiros gamos or*

*"chemical wedding" of opposites. Source list Internet: http://www.terrapsych.com/jungdefs.html (2008-06-03) Note Dar žr. *alchemy (2). LI alchemija* Gender *f* Status *approved* Definition *Senovės ir viduramžių chemijos kryptis ieškojusi gyvybės eliksyrą ir būdų paprastiesiems metalams paversti tauriaisiais (auksu, sidabru), naudojant specialią substanciją - "filosofinį akmenį", kurio gamtoje nėra. Source list books: Valerija Vaitkevičienė; Tarptautinių žodžių žodynas; Žodynas; 2002.**

**alchemy (2) (308)** Part of speech *n* Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition *An unconscious projection of the process of individuation, which starts with an unconscious content (prima materia) and ends with the realization of the Self symbol (Philosopher's Stone). Source list Internet: http://www.terrapsych.com/jungdefs.html (2008-06-02) Note Dar žr. *alchemy (1). LI alchemija* Gender *f* Status *approved* Source list books: *Valerija Vaitkevičienė; Tarptautinių žodžių žodynas; Žodynas; 2002. Comments Aptardamas archetipinį perkėlimo fenomeno pagrindą, Jungas naudojasi iš viduramžių paimti alchemijos proceso modeliu. Jis teigia, kad alchemikai, aprašydami naujos materijos gavimo procesą, simboliškai pateikia visus žmogaus transformacijos ir augimo dėsningumus. Source list books: G. Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.**

**ambivalence (95)** Part of speech *n* Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition *A state of mind where every attitude or anticipated course of action is counterbalanced by its opposite. Comments Ambivalence is associated in general with the influence of unconscious complexes, and in particular with the psychological functions when they have not been differentiated. Source list Internet: http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45 (2008-06-03) Note Dar žr. *conflict, opposites. LI ambivalencija* Gender *f* Status *approved* Source list books: *Stig Phanér; Psichoanalizės žodynas; vertė Vaicekauskienė L.; Aidai; 2005.**

**amplification (7)** Part of speech *n* Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition *Part of Jung's method for interpretation (particularly dreams). Comments By way of amplification he connected dream with universal imagery. Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. LI amplifikacija* Gender *f* Status *advised* Definition *Simbolio reikšmės ieškojimas pasitelkiant kultūros, mitologijos ar religijos šaltinius. Source list books: Gražina Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002. Comments Būdas, kuris padeda atskleisti simbolio daugiasluoksniškumą ir perspektyvinę prasmę. Dar vartojamas atitikmuo "prasmės išplėtimas".*

**analytical psychology (1)** Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Definition *A term introduced*

by C. G. Jung in 1913 to denote the new approach that he saw as having evolved out of psychoanalysis under his leadership. Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; *A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis*; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. Note Dar žr. *Jungian analysis*. L1 **analitinė psichologija** Status approved Definition K. G. Jungo (Šveicarija) sukurta psichoanalitinė asmenybės teorija ir psichoterapijos sistema. Kaip ir psichoanalizė, žmogaus psichiką ir elgesį aiškina pasąmonės veikla, tačiau remiasi nauja pasąmonės samprata. Source list books: *Psichologijos žodynas*; Mokslo ir enciklopedijų leidykla; Vilnius; 1993.

**analytical structure (289)** Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition A complex of several interrelated areas of the analytical process. Comments This complex involves issues that range from the atmosphere of interchange to the technique of the analyst. Analytical structure is not an a priori entity used or provided by an analyst. Three major components: the patient, the analyst, and the theoretically based methods and techniques of analysis. Source list books: Murray Stein (ed); *Jungian Analysis*; Second edition; Open Court Publishing Company; 1995. L1 **analitinės psichoterapijos struktūra** Status advised

**androcentrism (240)** Part of speech n Subject psychology Definition Belief system centred on men's views of the world. Comments Male sexism. Source list books: John Izod; *Myth Mind and the Screen: Understanding the Heroes of our Time*; Cambridge University Press; 2003. L1 **androcentrizmas** Gender m Status advised Definition Pasaulėžiūros tipas, kurio centrinis, pagrindinis elementas yra vyriška lytis ar tradiciškai vyrišku laikomas požiūris. Source list Internet: <http://lt.wikipedia.org/wiki/Androcentrizmas> (2008-11-10)

**androgyny (100)** Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition A psychic personification which holds male and female in conscious balance, and where the principles of male and female are conjoined without merger of characteristics. Comments It was this metaphorical being and not the undifferentiated hermaphrodite that Jung saw as symbolizing the end product of the alchemical process. The image of the androgyny is, therefore, relevant to analysis, most especially in relation to work with anima and animus. [Via Latin from Greek androgynos, from andr- 'man' + gunç 'woman'.] Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; *A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis*; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. Note Dar žr. *coniunctio*, plg. *hermaphrodite*. L1 **androgynas** Gender m Status advised Source list Internet: <http://www.spauda.lt/plato/simonas.htm> (2008-06-03)

**anima (9)** Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition The inner figure of woman hold by a man. Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred

Plaut; *A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis*; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. Comments From Latin 'mind, soul'. Source list books: Catherine Soanes Angus Stevenson (eds); *Oxford Dictionary of English*; second edition; Oxford University Press; 2003. Note Dar žr. *animus, contrasexual archetypes, Eros, Logos, soul-image*. L1 **anima** Gender f Status approved Definition Vidinė moters figūra vyro psichikoje. Source list books: G. Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.

**animus (10)** Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition The figure of man in at work in woman's psyche. Source list books: Catherine Soanes Angus Stevenson (eds); *Oxford Dictionary of English*; second edition; Oxford University Press; 2003. Comments From Latin 'spirit, mind'. Source list books: Catherine Soanes Angus Stevenson (eds); *Oxford Dictionary of English*; second edition; Oxford University Press; 2003. Note Dar žr. *anima, contrasexual archetypes, Eros, Logos, soul-image*. L1 **animus** Gender m Status approved Definition Vidinė vyro figūra moters psichikoje. Source list books: G. Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.

**anxiety (102)** Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition A state of uneasiness, accompanied by dysphoria and somatic signs and symptoms of tension, focused on apprehension of possible failure, misfortune, or danger. Source list books: Andrew M. Colman; *A Dictionary of Psychology*; Oxford University Press; 2006. Comments In Jung's use of the term, particular features may be distinguished: (a) not all anxiety has a sexual base (contrary to psychoanalysis); (b) anxiety can have a positive aspect by drawing a person's attention to an undesirable state of affairs; (c) anxiety may be seen as an avoidance of becoming conscious of suffering. Anxiety for Jung always has a personal interpretation and significance. Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; *A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis*; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. L1 **nerimas** Gender m Status approved Definition Žmogaus emocinė būseną - neapibrėžtas grėsmės jausmas, kylantis dėl realaus ar įsivaizduojamo pavojaus. Nuo baimės, kaip reakcijos į konkretų pavojų, skiriasi pavojaus nekonkretumu, grėsmės difuziškumu. Source list books: *Psichologijos žodynas*; Mokslo ir enciklopedijų leidykla; Vilnius; 1993.

**anxiety dreams (185)** Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition Frightening dreams concerned with threats to physical well-being. Source list Internet: <http://www.psych.ualberta.ca/~dkuiken/personal/PhenResearch.html> (2008-06-18) L1 **nerimo sapnai** Status approved Source list books: Gražina Gudaitė; *Asmenybės transformacija sapnuose pasakose, mituose; Tyto alba*; 2001.

**apocatastasis (305)** Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition A resurrection or restoration of an original wholeness. Source list Internet: <http://www.chalquist.com/jungdefs.html> (2008-11-

17) *LI apokatastazė Gender f Status advised Source list Internet: www.litologos.lt/L49/logos49\_zilionis.pdf (2008-11-17)*

**apperception (70)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition A psychic process by which a new conscious content is articulated with similar, already existing contents in such a way that it is understood. Source list Internet: http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45 (2008-06-03) Note Plg. assimilation. LI apercepcija Gender f Status approved Source list books: Psichologijos žodynas; Mokslo ir enciklopedijų leidykla; Vilnius; 1993.*

**appraisal (229)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Definition The aspect of reflective function: the capacity to evaluate the relative significance of experiences. Comments Reflective function not only is the awareness of other people as mental and emotional beings, but also enables the knowledge of oneself as a person with mind and emotions with the ability to evaluate, to make judgements about the quality and meaning of experiences. Source list books: Jean Knox; Archetype Attachment, Analysis; Brunner-Routledge; 2003. Note Dar žr. reflective function. LI vertinimas Gender m Status approved*

**archetypal image (53)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition The form or representation of an archetype in consciousness. Source list Internet: http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/56 (2008-06-03) Comments Used synonymously with archetypal form. Note Plg. archetype, image schemas. LI archetipo vaizdinys Status advised Definition Struktūrinis psichikos komponentas, žmonijos ankstesne patirtim grįstas vaizdinys. Archetipai kaupiami kolektyvinėje pasąmonėje, individas juos paveldi. Source list books: Psichologijos žodynas; Mokslo ir enciklopedijų leidykla; Vilnius; 1993.*

**archetype (11)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition A inherited mental structure or pattern, forming part of the collective unconscious, observable only through its manifestations in behavior, especially that associated with ancient and universal experiences such as birth, marriage, motherhood, and death. Source list books: Andrew M. Colman; A Dictionary of Psychology; Oxford University Press; 2006. Comments A psychosomatic concept, linking body and psyche, instinct and image. Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. Note Dar žr. archetypal image, instinct. LI archetipas Gender m Status approved Definition Struktūrinis psichikos komponentas, žmonijos ankstesne patirtim grįstas vaizdinys. Archetipai kaupiami kolektyvinėje pasąmonėje, individas juos paveldi. Source list books: Psichologijos žodynas; Mokslo ir enciklopedijų leidykla; Vilnius; 1993.*

**assimilation (81)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition The process of integrating outer objects and unconscious contents into consciousness. Comments Outer objects - persons, things, ideas values. Source list Internet: http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45 (2008-06-03) Note Plg. apperception. LI asimiliacija Gender f Status advised*

**association (103)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition A spontaneous flow of interconnected thoughts and images around a specific idea, often determined by unconscious connections. Comments Personal associations to images in dreams, together with amplification, are an important initial step in their interpretation. Source list Internet: http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45 (2008-06-04) Note Dar žr. word-association test. LI asociacija Gender f Status approved Definition Tai spontaniškas minčių, suvokimų, vaizdinių, fantazijų susiejimas su simboliu. Comments Asociacijų parinkimo principai gali būti įvairūs: psichologinė tema, priežastingumo principas, panašumo ar kontrasto principas ir kt. Source list books: G. Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.*

**attitude (87)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition One of two basic personality postures. Comments Introversion, in which a person is mostly inner-directed, his libido proceeding from object to subject; and extraversion, outer-directedness. Conscious introversion is compensated by unconscious extraversion and vice versa. A person's attitude combines with her most differentiated function to produce a personality type. Each of us alternates between the two attitudes but feels more comfortable in one. Source list Internet: http://www.terrapsych.com/jungdefs.html (2008-06-03) Note Dar žr. typology. LI orientacijos kryptis Status advised Source list books: G. Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.*

**automatic repression (258)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Definition Dar žr. repression. Source list books: Jean Knox; Archetype Attachment, Analysis; Brunner-Routledge; 2003. LI nevalingas išstūmimas Status advised*

**autonomous (85)** *Part of speech adj Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition Independent of the conscious will, associated in general with the nature of the unconscious and in particular with activated complexes. Source list Internet: http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45 (2008-06-03) LI autonomiškas Gender m Part of speech adj Status approved Source list books: G. Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.*

**autonomy of complex (190)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition The characteristic of complex to appear and disappear in accordance with its own inherent tendencies, independently of the conscious will. Source list Internet: <http://www.studiodcleo.com/librarie/jung/essay.html> (2008-06-18) *LI komplekso autonomiškumas Status approved Source list books: G. Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.**

**auxiliary function (89)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition A helpful second or third function, that has a co-determining influence on consciousness. Comments According to Jung's model of typology, the auxiliary function is always one whose nature differs from, but is not antagonistic to, the superior or primary function: either of the irrational functions (intuition and sensation) can be auxiliary to one of the rational functions (thinking and feeling), and vice versa. Thus thinking and intuition can readily pair, as can thinking and sensation, since the nature of intuition and sensation is not fundamentally opposed to the thinking function. Similarly, sensation can be bolstered by an auxiliary function of thinking or feeling, feeling is aided by sensation or intuition, and intuition goes well with feeling or thinking. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-03) *Note Dar žr. function. LI antrinė funkcija Status advised Source list books: G. Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.**

**avoidance of reflective function (233)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition The partial inhibition of reflective function which consists of a defensive avoidance of the awareness of mental and emotional states in oneself and others. When reflective function is deficient or absent it becomes impossible to link events into a meaningful narrative and intentionality, appraisal and separateness are also impossible. Source list books: Jean Knox; Archetype Attachment, Analysis; Brunner-Routledge; 2003. *LI refleksijos vengimas Status new**

**Axiom of Maria (86)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition A precept in alchemy: "One becomes two, two becomes three, and out of the third comes the one as the fourth", used by Jung as a metaphor for the whole process of individuation. Comments One is the original state of unconscious wholeness; two signifies the conflict between opposites; three points to a potential resolution; the third is the transcendent function; and the one as the fourth is a transformed state of consciousness, relatively whole and at peace. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-03) *LI Marijos aksioma Status new**

## B

**big dreams (278)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition Numinous (awe-inspiring) dreams which may carry a message for the community at large, rather than for the individual alone. Source list books: Renos K. Papadopoulos (ed); The Handbook of Jungian Psychology; New York; Routledge; 2006. *LI didieji sapnai Status approved Source list books: Gražina Gudaitė; Asmenybės transformacija sapnuose pasakose, mituose; Tyto alba; 2001.**

**bipolar internal working model (255)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Definition Internal working model which contains images of oneself as both omnipotent and helpless. Source list books: Jean Knox; Archetype Attachment, Analysis; Brunner-Routledge; 2003. *Note Dar žr. internal working models. LI dvipolis vidinio veikimo modelis Status new**

## C

**capacity to symbolize (231)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition Capacity to find symbolic significance in our experience. Source list books: Jean Knox; Archetype Attachment, Analysis; Brunner-Routledge; 2003. *LI gebėjimas išvelgti simbolinę reikšmę Status new**

**cathartic method (69)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Definition A confessional approach to treating neurosis, involving the abreaction of emotions associated with a trauma. Comments Jung acknowledged the therapeutic value of catharsis, but early in his career he recognized its limitations in the process of analysis. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-03) *LI katarsio metodas Status approved Source list books: Stig Fhanér; Psichoanalizės žodynas; vertė Vaicekauskienė L.; Aidai; 2005.**

**child (80)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition An image of both the irrecoverable past and an anticipation of future development. Comments Feelings of alienation or abandonment can constellate the child archetype. The effects are two-fold: the "poor-me" syndrome characteristic of the regressive longing for dependence, and, paradoxically, a desperate desire to be free of the past-the positive side of the divine child archetype. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-03) *Note Dar žr. incest. LI vaikas Gender m Status approved Source list books: G. Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.**

**circumambulation (14)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition A term used to describe the interpretation of an image by reflecting on it from different points of view. Comments Circumambulation differs from free association in that it is circular, not linear. Where free association*

leads away from the original image, circumambulation stays close to it. Also called controlled association or directed association. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-03) Note Dar žr. *dreamwork*. LI **asocijavimas pagal rato principą** Status *advised* Definition Kai asocijuojama taip, kad būtų išliekama sapno erdvėje. Comments R. Johnsonas (Johnson R., 1986) tai dar vadina asocijavimo ratu, o ne grandine, būdinga laisvam asocijavimui. Source list books: G. Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.

**citrinitas** (206) Part of speech *n* Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition An alchemical term, corresponding psychologically to the Wise Old Man/Wise Woman stage of individuation. Comments "Yellowing," the third of the four basic stages of alchemy. In it the purified ash of the albedo ("whitening") reunites with soul and spirit and acquires a golden color symbolic of growing consciousness. Citrinitas - latin for yellowness. Source list Internet: <http://www.terrappsych.com/jungdefs.html> (2008-09-07) LI **geltonoji** Part of speech *adj* Gender *f* Status *advised*

**cluster of archetypes** (264) Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition The network of archetypal images. Comments Instead of having one single archetype organizing the network of interactions, there is a cluster of archetypes because archetypes are closely interrelated among themselves and it is seldom that only one, single archetype is activated without other archetypes also participating in the relational network with other individuals. Moreover, even in the context of one individual, one archetype does not act on its own but it triggers of related archetypes (in a compensatory or supplementary way). Source list books: Renos K. Papadopoulos (ed); *The Handbook of Jungian Psychology*; New York; Routledge; 2006. Note Dar žr. *archetype*, *archetypal image*. LI **archetipų santalka** Status *new*

**collective** (105) Part of speech *adj* Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition Psychic contents that belong not to one individual but to a society, a people or the human race in general. Comments A collective quality adheres not only to particular psychic elements or contents but to whole psychological functions. Thus the thinking function as a whole can have a collective quality, when it possesses general validity and accords with the laws of logic. Similarly, the feeling function as a whole can be collective, when it is identical with the general feeling and accords with general expectations, the general moral consciousness, etc. In the same way, sensation and intuition are collective when they are at the same time characteristic of a large group.' ("Definitions," *Collective Works* 6, par. 692.) Source list Internet:

<http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-04) Note Dar žr. *culture*. LI **kolektyvinis** Gender *m* Status *approved* Part of speech *adj* Source list books: G. Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.

**collective shadow** (288) Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition A projection of the collective unconscious onto another group. Comments The projection may arise from one whole group onto another group. This is how entire populations of people are made into enemies. Source list Internet: [http://americanaffairs.suite101.com/article.cfm/feeding\\_at\\_the\\_trough\\_of\\_cable\\_news](http://americanaffairs.suite101.com/article.cfm/feeding_at_the_trough_of_cable_news) (2008-11-13) Note Dar žr. *shadow*. Plg. *personal shadow*. LI **kolektyvinis šešėlis** Status *advised* Source list books: Gražina Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.

**collective unconscious** (12) Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition A part of the unconscious additional to the personal unconscious, containing memories, instincts, and experiences that are shared by all people. Comments According to C. G. Jung, these mental elements are inherited and often organized into archetypes, and they become manifest in dreams and fairy tales, myths, religions, and other cultural phenomena. Also called the objective psyche, transpersonal unconscious or racial unconscious. Source list books: Andrew M. Colman; *A Dictionary of Psychology*; Oxford University Press; 2006. Note Dar žr. *archetype*, *archetypal image*. LI **kolektyvinė pasąmonė** Status *approved* Definition Psichikos dalis, kuri gali būti atskirta nuo asmeninės pasąmonės, nes ji nepriklauso nuo nuo asmens patyrimo. Comments Taip pat vadinama objektyviaja psichika, pabrėžiant jos egzistavimą nepriklausomai nuo konkretaus individo patyrimo. Source list books: G. Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.

**compensation** (106) Part of speech *n* Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition A natural process aimed at establishing or maintaining balance within the psyche. Comments In neurosis, where consciousness is one-sided to an extreme, the aim of analytic therapy is the realization and assimilation of unconscious contents so that compensation may be reestablished. This can often be accomplished by paying close attention to dreams, emotions and behavior patterns, and through active imagination. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-04) Note Dar žr. *self-regulation of the psyche*, *opposites*. LI **kompensacija** Gender *f* Status *approved* Source list books: *Psichologijos žodynas; Mokslo ir enciklopedijų leidykla; Vilnius; 1993.*

**compensatory dream** (279) Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition A dream by means of which psyche provides information that is needed by consciousness. Source list books: Renos K. Papadopoulos

(ed); *The Handbook of Jungian Psychology*; New York; Routledge; 2006. *LI kompensacijos funkcija atliekantys sapnai* Status advised Source list books: Gražina Gudaitė; *Asmenybės transformacija sapnuose pasakose, mituose; Tyto alba; 2001.*

**complex (41)** Part of speech *n* Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition A collection of images and ideas, clustered round a core derived from one or more archetypes, and characterized by a common emotional tone. Comments When they come into play (become 'constellated'), complexes contribute to behavior and are marked by affect whether a person is conscious of them or not. Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; *A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis*; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. Comments Jung stressed that complexes in themselves are not negative; only their effects often are. In the same way that atoms and molecules are the invisible components of physical objects, complexes are the building blocks of the psyche and the source of all human emotions. The negative effect of a complex is commonly experienced as a distortion in one or other of the psychological functions (feeling, thinking, intuition and sensation). In place of sound judgment and an appropriate feeling response, for instance, one reacts according to what the complex dictates. As long as one is unconscious of the complexes, one is liable to be driven by them. Identification with a complex, particularly the anima/animus and the shadow, is a frequent source of neurosis. The aim of analysis in such cases is not to get rid of the complexes—as if that were possible—but to minimize their negative effects by understanding the part they play in behavior patterns and emotional reactions. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-03) *LI kompleksas* Gender *m* Status approved Definition Struktūrinis psichikos elementas, kurį sudaro asociacijų telkinys, besigrupuojantis apie tam tikrą afektą. Source list books: G. Gudaitė; *Išvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.*

**complex indicator (13)** Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition An aspect of a person's response to a word association test that is suggestive of a complex. Comments C. G. Jung who popularized the test, listed the main complex indicators in an article entitled 'The association method' in the *American Journal of Psychology* in 1910: an unusual reaction to a word, such as laughing or blushing, an abnormally long reaction time, a repetition of the stimulus word, an absurd or far-fetched association, and a failure to respond to a stimulus word. Source list books: Andrew M. Colman; *A Dictionary of Psychology*; Oxford University Press; 2006. Note Dar žr. *complex, word-association test. LI komplekso požymis* Status advised Source list books: G. Gudaitė; *Išvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.*

**compromise-formation (71)** Part of speech *n* Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Definition A form assumed by a repressed wish, idea, or memory to gain admission to consciousness. Comments As a symptom, a dream, a parapraxis, or some other manifestation of unconscious activity, the original idea being distorted beyond recognition so that the unconscious element that needs to be repressed and consciousness that needs to be protected from it are both partially satisfied by the compromise. Source list books: Andrew M. Colman; *A Dictionary of Psychology*; Oxford University Press; 2006. *LI kompromisinis darinys* Status approved Definition Daugiau ar mažiau deformuota išstumto vaizdinio atmaina, prasmelkusi į sąmonę. Kompromisinis darinys gali patenkinti ir nesąmoningą geismą, ir gynybą. Source list books: Stig Fhanér; *Psichoanalizės žodynas; vertė Vacekauskienė L.; Aidai; 2005.*

**condensation (169)** Part of speech *n* Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition A term meaning the combination of several meanings into one dream symbol. Source list Internet: <http://www.terrapsych.com/jungdefs.html> (2008-06-05) Comments Borrowed from Freud. *LI kondensacija* Gender *f* Status advised Source list books: Gražina Gudaitė; *Asmenybės transformacija sapnuose pasakose, mituose; Tyto alba; 2001.*

**confession (186)** Part of speech *n* Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition The first stage of the analytical process. Source list books: Murray Stein (ed); *Jungian Analysis; Second edition*; Open Court Publishing Company; 1995. *LI išpažinties fazė* Status approved Source list books: Gražina Gudaitė; *Asmenybės transformacija sapnuose pasakose, mituose; Tyto alba; 2001.*

**conflict (130)** Part of speech *n* Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition A state of indecision, accompanied by inner tension. Comments Conflict is a hallmark of neurosis, but conflict is not invariably neurotic. Some degree of conflict is even desirable since without some tension between opposites the developmental process is inhibited. Conflict only becomes neurotic when it interferes with the normal functioning of consciousness. When a conflict is unconscious, tension manifests as physical symptoms, particularly in the stomach, the back and the neck. Conscious conflict is experienced as moral or ethical tension. Serious conflicts, especially those involving love or duty, generally involve a disparity between the functions of thinking and feeling. If one or the other is not a conscious participant in the conflict, it needs to be introduced. Jung's major contribution to the psychology of conflict was his belief that it had a purpose in terms of the self-regulation of the psyche. If the tension between the opposites can be held in consciousness, then something will happen internally to resolve the conflict. The solution, essentially irrational and unforeseeable, generally

appears as a new attitude toward oneself and the outer situation, together with a sense of peace; energy previously locked up in indecision is released and the progression of libido becomes possible. Jung called this the *tertium non datur* or transcendent function, because what happens transcends the opposites. Holding the tension between opposites requires patience and a strong ego, otherwise a decision will be made out of desperation. Then the opposite will be constellated even more strongly and the conflict will continue with renewed force. Jung's basic hypothesis in working with neurotic conflict was that separate personalities in oneself-complexes-were involved. As long as these are not made conscious they are acted out externally, through projection. Conflicts with other people are thus essentially externalizations of an unconscious conflict within oneself. Source list Internet:

<http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-04) Note Dar žr. *opposites, transcendent function*. LI **konfliktas** Gender *m* Status *approved* Source list books: Thomas Auchter Laura Viviana Strauss; *Psichoanalizės terminų žodynis; iš vokiečių k. vertė Vingienė, S.; Vaga; 2003.*

**coniunctio (1) (65)** Part of speech *n* Subject *chemistry* Domain *alchemy* Definition *The mating in the vas of the disparate elements originally placed therein.* Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; *A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000.* Comments *Latin conjunctio(n), from the verb conjungere 'join together'.* Source list books: Catherine Soanes Angus Stevenson (eds); *Oxford Dictionary of English; second edition; Oxford University Press; 2003.* Note Dar žr. *coniunctio (2)*. LI **jungtis** Gender *f* Status *advised* Source list books: G. Gudaitė; *Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.*

**coniunctio (2) (309)** Part of speech *n* Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition (1) *The conscious working alliance which develops between the analyst and his analytical 'opposite' the patient; the development of a joint goal for the analysis.* (2) *The interaction between the patients consciousness and his unconscious as he becomes more self-aware.* (3) *The same process within the analyst.* (4) *The growing integration within the patients's unconscious of warring and conflicting tendencies to be found there.* (5) *The same process within the analyst.* (6) *The gradual merging of that which was wholly sensual or material with that which was wholly spiritual to produce a less one-sided position.* Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; *A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000.* Note Dar žr. *coniunctio (1), depressive position, marriage*. LI **jungtis** Gender *f* Status *advised* Comments *Tekstuose lietuvių kalba kartais paliekamas lotyniškas žodis. Examples Šio alcheminio dokumento pagrindinė tema yra coniunctio arba jungties procesų tyrinėjimai.* Source

list books: G. Gudaitė; *Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.*

**consciousness (39)** Part of speech *n* Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition "*<...> the relation of psychic contents to the ego, insofar as this relation is perceived by the ego. Relations to the ego that are not perceived as such are unconscious.*" (Collected Works 6, paragraph 700) Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; *A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000.* Note Dar žr. *opposites*. LI **sąmonė** Gender *f* Status *approved* Definition *Sąmonė yra psichikos dalis, kuri yra žinoma individui. Sąmonės turinį sudaro suvokimai, mintys, vaizdiniai, jausmai.* Comments *Anot Jungo, sąmoningas žinojimas galimas dėl keturių pagrindinių psichikos funkcijų: pojūčių, jausmų, intuicijos ir mąstymo. Paprastai viena iš šių funkcijų dominuoja, ir dėl to asmens sąmonėje gali atsispindėti jutiminis, jausminis patyrimas, intuityvus arba racionalus žinojimas. Kitas dalykas, nuo kurio priklauso sąmonės turinys, - tai asmens orientacijos kryptis. Jei asmuo ekstravertiškas, t. y. labiau orientuojasi į išorinį pasaulį, tai jo sąmonėje atsispindės daugiau išorinis ar objektyvus pasaulis. Jei asmuo intravertiškas, t. y. labiau orientuojasi į vidinį subjektyvųjį pasaulį, tai jo sąmonėje atsispindės daugiau vidinis pasaulis.* Source list books: G. Gudaitė; *Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.*

**conscious repression (257)** Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Definition *Dar žr. repression.* Source list books: Jean Knox; *Archetype Attachment, Analysis; Brunner-Routledge; 2003.* LI **sąmoningas išstūmimas** Status *approved*

**conscious situation (277)** Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition *Information relating to what was going on in your life, outer and inner, before the dream came to you.* Comments *This kind of information is part of amplifications for a dream.* Source list books: Renos K. Papadopoulos (ed); *The Handbook of Jungian Psychology; New York; Routledge; 2006.* LI **įsisąmonintoji situacija** Status *new*

**constellate (198)** Part of speech *v* Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition *To activate, usually used with reference to a complex and an accompanying pattern of emotional reactions.* Source list Internet: <http://www.compilerpress.atfreeweb.com/1.%20Jungian%20Lexicon.htm#Constellate> (2008-06-10) LI **konsteliuoti** Part of speech *v* Status *advised* Source list books: Santykis ir pokytis: tarpasmeninių ryšių gelminės prielaidos ir psichoterapija; *Kolektyvinė monografija; Sudarė Gražina Gudaitė; Vilnius; VU leidykla; 2008.*

**constructive (90)** Part of speech *adj* Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition *An approach to the interpretation of psychic activity based on its goal or purpose rather than its cause or source.*



*Comments* The constructive method involves both the amplification of symbols and their interpretation on the subjective level. Its use in dream interpretation aims at understanding how the conscious orientation may be modified in light of the dream's symbolic message. This is in line with Jung's belief that the psyche is a self-regulating system. In the treatment of neurosis, Jung saw the constructive method as complementary, not in opposition, to the reductive approach of classical psychoanalysis. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-03) Note Dar žr. *reductive*. LI **konstruktyvumas** Part of speech *adj* Status *advised*

**containment (213)** Part of speech *n* Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition The atmosphere the therapist creates that conveys a sense of safety, allowing you to more comfortably move through your emotions. Source list Internet: [http://www.myshrink.com/counseling-theory.php?t\\_id=32](http://www.myshrink.com/counseling-theory.php?t_id=32) (2008-11-13) Note Dar žr. *participation mystique, empathy, alchemical vessel*. LI **talpinimas** Gender *m* Status *advised* Source list books: Thomas Auchter Laura Viviana Strauss; *Psichoanalizės terminų žodynėlis; iš vokiečių k. vertė Vingienė, S.; Vaga; 2003.*

**contamination (207)** Part of speech *n* Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition The tendency of unconscious contents to run together, making them hard to tell apart from one another. Comments Discrimination of each falls to consciousness. As each personification from down under connects to awareness, it differentiates from the other figures contaminating it. Source list Internet: <http://www.terrapsych.com/jungdefs.html> LI **susilieјimas** Gender *f* Status *advised* Comments Kai kuriuose tekstuose lietuvių kalba vartojamas atitinkamo kontaminacija.

**contrasexual archetypes (242)** Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition Dar žr. *anima, animus*. Source list books: John Izod; *Myth Mind and the Screen: Understanding the Heroes of our Time*; Cambridge University Press; 2003. LI **priešingos lyties archetipai** Status *advised*

**counter-transference (94)** Part of speech *n* Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition A particular case of projection, used to describe the unconscious emotional response of the analyst to the analysand in a therapeutic relationship. Comments A workable analytic relationship is predicated on the assumption that the analyst is not as neurotic as the analysand. Although a lengthy personal analysis is the major requirement in the training of analysts, this is no guarantee against projection. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-03) Note Dar žr. *transference, syntonik counter-transference, illusory counter-transference*. LI

**kontraperkėlimas** Gender *m* Status *approved* Source list books: *Santykis ir pokytis: tarpasmeninių ryšių gelminės prielaidos ir psichoterapija; Kolektyvinė monografija; Sudarė Gražina Gudaitė; Vilnius; VU leidykla; 2008.*

**crucifixion (51)** Part of speech *n* Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition An archetypal motif associated with conflict and the problem of the opposites. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/56> (2008-06-03) LI **nukryžiavimas** Gender *m* Status *approved*

**culmination (293)** Part of speech *n* Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition The part of the narrative structure of a dream in which something decisive happens or something changes completely. Comments Also called *peripeteia*. Source list books: Murray Stein (ed); *Jungian Analysis; Second edition; Open Court Publishing Company; 1995.* LI **kulminacija** Gender *f* Status *approved* Comments Taip pat vadinama *peripetija*. Source list books: Gražina Gudaitė; *Asmenybės transformacija sapnuose pasakose, mituose; Tyto alba; 2001.*

**cultural unconscious (236)** Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition It is the site of a collision of psychic energies from two separate origins - first, archetypal images having their source in the collective unconscious, and second, repressed contradictions from oppressive social formations (Rushing and Frenz 1991: 391) Comments Also called *group unconscious*. Source list books: John Izod; *Myth Mind and the Screen: Understanding the Heroes of our Time*; Cambridge University Press; 2003. Note Plg. *collective unconscious, personal unconscious*. LI **kultūrinė pasąmonė** Status *advised*

**culture (108)** Part of speech *n* Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition The sum total of ideas, beliefs, customs, values, knowledge, and material artefacts that are handed down from one generation to the next in a society. Source list books: Andrew M. Colman; *A Dictionary of Psychology; Oxford University Press; 2006.* Comments Generally Jung used the word as roughly synonymous with society, i.e. a somewhat differentiated and more self-conscious segment or group belonging to the collective. By and large he applied to word culture in reference to process; i.e. in phrases such as 'more cultured' or 'totally archaic and without culture'. From a psychological point of view, he suggests that culture carries the connotation of a group which has developed its own identity and consciousness, together with a sense of continuity and purpose or meaning. Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; *A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000.* Note Dar žr. *collective*. LI **kultūra** Gender *f* Status *approved* Source list books: G. Gudaitė; *Ivadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.*

**cure (109)** Part of speech *n* Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology*

*Definition* Generally accepted to mean transformation from illness to health. *Comments* Jung referred to the widespread prejudice that analysis provides something like cure and that, when it is finished, person can expect to be objectively 'cured'. But, he went on to say, such is not the case; for it is unlikely that there can ever be a form of psychotherapy that will effect 'cure'. It is in the nature of life, Jung said, to present human beings with obstacles, sometimes in the form of illness, and these obstacles, if not excessive, provide us with opportunities for reflection on inappropriate forms of an ego adaptation so that we have a chance to discover more adequate attitudes and make the corresponding adjustments. He was aware, however, that such changes are valid only for a limited period of time, after which a problem may again assert itself. *Source list books:* Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; *A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis*; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. *Note* Plg. healing. *LI išgydymas* Gender *m* Status approved *Source list books:* Gražina Gudaitė; *Asmenybės transformacija sapnuose pasakose, mituose; Tyto alba*; 2001.

## D

**death instinct (48)** *Subject psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* *Definition* Another name for *Thanatos*. *Source list books:* Andrew M. Colman; *A Dictionary of Psychology*; Oxford University Press; 2006. *Note* *Dar* žr. *Thanatos, instinct*. *LI mirties varos* Status approved *Definition* Organizmo siekis visas įtampas sumažinti iki nulinio taško ir nuvesti gyvybę iki neorganinės būsenos. *Comments* Tuo mirties varos skiriasi nuo gyvybės varų, kurių tikslas yra išsaugoti individo ir žmonių giminės gyvybę. *Mirties varos iš pradžių esti autodestruktyvios, tačiau laipsniškai gręžiasi į aplinkinio pasaulio pusę agresijos varos pavidalu.* *Source list books:* Stig Fhanér; *Psichoanalizės žodynas; vertė Vaicekauskienė L.; Aidai*; 2005.

**defensive exclusion (223)** *Subject psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* *Definition* An intrapsychic mechanism of keeping distressing memories and ideas at a safe distance from consciousness. *Comments* This is a form of repression, an avoidance of the experiences whose significance might indicate further trauma. *Foe example*, a war veteran may have flashbacks that are triggered by any sudden loud noise and may have flashbacks that are triggered by any sudden loud noise and may quickly learn to avoid any situation in which that is likely to happen. Also called distance regulation. *Source list books:* Jean Knox; *Archetype Attachment, Analysis*; Brunner-Routledge; 2003. *LI gynybinė atskirtis* Status *new*

**deficit in reflective function (263)** *Subject psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* *Definition* *Dar* žr. *reflective function*. *Source list books:* Jean Knox; *Archetype Attachment,*

*Analysis*; Brunner-Routledge; 2003. *LI refleksijos funkcijos stygius* Status *new*

**demon (237)** *Part of speech* *n* *Subject psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* *Definition* An extreme form of the shadow. *Source list books:* John Izod; *Myth Mind and the Screen: Understanding the Heroes of our Time*; Cambridge University Press; 2003. *LI demonas* Gender *m* Status approved

**demonic personality (195)** *Subject psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* *Definition* Shadow of the Anima/Animus. *Source list books:* Renos K. Papadopoulos (ed.) (2006) *The Handbook of Jungian Psychology* New York, Routledge. *Comments* The term coined by John Beebe. *LI demoniškoji asmenybė* Status *advised*

**dependency (272)** *Part of speech* *n* *Subject psychology* *Definition* The developmental stage where the infant and child needs the authority and experience of the parent to survive. *Comments* In alike manner, the client who comes to counselling because she is stuck in her life needs the counsellor to be attentive, accepting and caring as the first stage of helping her to develop or restore her capacity for dialogic relations. In each case, the child and the client depend upon the other for development. *Source list books:* Santykis ir pokytis: tarpasmeninių ryšių gelminės prielaidos ir psichoterapija; Kolektyvinė monografija; Sudarė Gražina Gudaitė; Vilnius; VU leidykla; 2008. *Note* *Dar* žr. *positive dependency, negative dependency*. *LI priklausomumas* Gender *m* Status approved

**depression (110)** *Part of speech* *n* *Subject psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* *Definition* A psychological state characterized by lack of energy. *Comments* Energy not available to consciousness does not simply vanish. It regresses and stirs up unconscious contents (fantasies, memories, wishes, etc.) that for the sake of psychological health need to be brought to light and examined. *Source list* Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-04) *Note* *Dar* žr. *regression*. *LI depresija* Gender *f* Status approved *Source list books:* *Psichologijos žodynas; Mokslo ir enciklopedijų leidykla; Vilnius; 1993.*

**depressive position (111)** *Subject psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* *Definition* Term introduced by Melanie Klein to indicate a point in the development of object relations where the infant recognizes that the good mother and the bad mother images to which he has been relating refer to the same person. *Comments* Said to be in the second half of the first year of life. Now the child must face the fact that his hostile, aggressive feelings and his loving feelings also embrace the hitherto wholly positive mother (i.e. that he has ambivalent feelings). This, in turn, faces him with the fear of losing her via the operation of his own destructiveness, guilt at damaging her and, above

*all, with an evolving concern for her well-being. In latter regard, the depressive position is the forerunner of conscience in general and concern for other people in particular. The depressive position is so named because for the first time fantasies of loss of the mother have to be faced on a personal level, a process analogous to mourning and therefore including the possibility of depression. In Analytical psychology the achievement of depressive position towards the end of the first year of life may be regarded as one of the first conjunctions of opposites to be achieved. Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. Note Dar žr. coniunctio. LI depresinė nuostata Status approved Source list books: Stig Phanér; Psichoanalizės žodynas; vertė Vaicekauskienė L.; Aidai; 2005.*

**depth psychology (5)** *Subject psychology Definition A term introduced by Swiss psychiatrist E. Bleuler to denote psychological approaches that take account of unconscious forces, especially psychoanalysis in its various forms and varieties. Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis, Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. Note Dar žr. dynamic psychology, psychoanalysis. LI giluminė psichologija Status approved Definition Psichologijos ir psichoterapijos koncepcijos, pasąmonėje vykstančius psichinius procesus laikančios pagrindiniu emocijų sutrikimų, asmenybės raidos ir raiškos šaltinių. Source list books: Psichologijos žodynas; Mokslo ir enciklopedijų leidykla; Vilnius; 1993.*

**development (292)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition The part of the narrative structure of a dream in which the plot begins to unfold. Source list books: Murray Stein (ed); Jungian Analysis; Second edition; Open Court Publishing Company; 1995. LI probleminė situacija Status advised Comments Taip pat vadinama siužeto vystymusi. Source list books: Gražina Gudaitė; Asmenybės transformacija sapnuose pasakose, mituose; Tyto alba; 2001.*

**development of narrative competence (260)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition The overcoming of dissociative defences and the integration of dissociated internal working models. Comments The feature of change process in analysis. Source list books: Jean Knox; Archetype Attachment, Analysis; Brunner-Routledge; 2003. Note Dar žr. narrative competence. LI naratyvinių gebėjimų ugdymas Status new*

**dialogue (297)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Definition The second, interactive phase of active imagination. Comments An imaginal dialogue between the conscious ego and personified part of the unconscious. Source list books: Murray Stein (ed); Jungian Analysis; Second edition; Open Court Publishing Company; 1995. LI dialogas su sąsąmone Status advised Source list books: Gražina*

*Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.*

**differentiation (79)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition The separation of parts from a whole, necessary for the conscious access to the psychological functions. Comments An undifferentiated function is characterized by ambivalence (every position entails its own negative), which leads to characteristic inhibitions in its use. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-03) Note Dar žr. function. LI diferenciacija Gender f Status advised*

**directed thinking (82)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition Conscious use of language and concepts, closely tied to reality, characteristic of intellectual communication, scientific exposition, and common sense. Comments Directed thinking is similar to Freud's secondary process. C. G. Jung contrasted it to fantasy thinking (Collected works, 5, paragraphs 46). Source list books: Andrew M. Colman; A Dictionary of Psychology; Oxford University Press; 2006. Note Plg. fantasy thinking, dar žr. secondary process. LI kryptingas mąstymas Status advised*

**disidentification (96)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition The opposite of identification. Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. Examples When the identification with the archetypes does occur as a countertransference reaction, the analyst is rendered incapable of maintaining and sustaining that ballance that facilitates the patient's disidentification from the archetypal images. Source list books: Murray Stein (ed); Jungian Analysis; Second edition; Open Court Publishing Company; 1995. Note Dar žr. identification. LI atsitapinimas Gender m Status advised Source list books: G. Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.*

**dismemberment (189)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition A state of disintegration and symbolic death of the false self which leads to rebirth of the true self through reconstituted ego secondary to the Self. Source list Internet: <http://www.cddc.vt.edu/host/weishaus/Interv/rosen.htm> (2008-06-18) LI išsiskaidymas Gender m Status advised Comments Tekstuose lietuvių kalba dažnai vartojamas šio termino sinonimas "fragmentacija".*

**displacement (162)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Definition A defence mechanism involving redirection of emotional feelings from their original object to a substitute object related to the original by a chain of associations. Source list books: Andrew M. Colman; A Dictionary of Psychology; Oxford University Press; 2006.*

Note Dar žr. *primary process*. LI **perstūmimas** Gender *m* Status *approved* Source list books: Stig Fhanér; *Psichoanalizės žodynas; vertė Vaicekauskienė L.; Aidai; 2005.*

**dissociation (112)** Part of speech *n* Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition *The splitting of a personality into its component parts or complexes, characteristic of neurosis. Comments In the analysis of neurotic breakdowns, the aim is to make the conscious ego aware of autonomous complexes. This can be done both through reductive analysis and by objectifying them in the process of active imagination. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-04) LI **susiskaldymas** Gender *m* Status *advised**

**doctrine of accommodation (243)** Subject *philosophy* Definition *A notion that numinous mysteries can only be expressed to humanity in a language that is comprehensible within the limitations of the human mind. Comments A term coined by John Milton. Source list books: John Izod; Myth Mind and the Screen: Understanding the Heroes of our Time; Cambridge University Press; 2003. LI **akomodacijos doktrina** Status *advised**

**dream ego (301)** Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition *The entity the dreamer experiences as "I". Comments Just as ego is the carrier of consciousness or self-awareness in the waking world, dream ego is the individual's center of awareness in the dream world. The dreaming individual is rarely aware of dreaming, during which state dream ego and waking ego seem to be identical. When we come to examine remembered dreams, however, certain differences between them become apparent. Source list books: Murray Stein (ed); Jungian Analysis; Second edition; Open Court Publishing Company; 1995. LI **sapno ego** Status *advised**

**dreams (83)** Part of speech *n* Number *pl* Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition *Independent, spontaneous manifestations of the unconscious. Comments Fragments of involuntary psychic activity just conscious enough to be reproducible in the waking state. In symbolic form, dreams picture the current situation in the psyche from the point of view of the unconscious. Jung acknowledged that in some cases dreams have a wish-fulfilling and sleep-preserving function (Freud) or reveal an infantile striving for power (Adler), but he focused on their symbolic content and their compensatory role in the self-regulation of the psyche: they reveal aspects of oneself that are not normally conscious, they disclose unconscious motivations operating in relationships and present new points of view in conflict situations. In Jung's view, a dream is an interior drama. This conception gives rise to the interpretation of dreams on the subjective level, where the images in them are seen as symbolic*

*representations of elements in the dreamer's own personality. Interpretation on the objective level refers the images to people and situations in the outside world. Many dreams have a classic dramatic structure. There is an exposition (place, time and characters), which shows the initial situation of the dreamer. In the second phase there is a development in the plot (action takes place). The third phase brings the culmination or climax (a decisive event occurs). The final phase is the lysis, the result or solution (if any) of the action in the dream. Source list Internet:*

<http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-03) Note Dar žr. *dreamwork*. LI **sapnai** Number *pl* Gender *m* Status *approved* Source list books: G. Gudaitė; *Ivadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.*

**dream series (208)** Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition *One in which the changes and recurrences of symbols appear against various backgrounds. Comments Much as an unknown word seen in different sentences becomes understandable. The series corrects misinterpretations in later dreams, setting up an ongoing dialog between ego and unconscious. It also shows the underlying development plan beneath the separate compensations. Using dream meanings to clarify existing problems is symbolized alchemically by bathing the substance in water (Dorn's "solution"). The first step in interpretation is establishing the context through (a) careful recording of the conscious situation, especially of the previous day, because the dream compensates for it; and (b) subjective and objective amplifications that stay with the dream images rather than running off through free associations to the various complexes--because what matters is what's done with the complexes. Source list Internet: <http://www.terrapsych.com/jungdefs.html> (2008-09-07) LI **sapnų seka** Status *advised**

**dream structure (194)** Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition *The narrative form in which the dream is presented. Source list books: Murray Stein (ed); Jungian Analysis; Second edition; Open Court Publishing Company; 1995. LI **sapno struktūra** Status *advised* Source list books: Gražina Gudaitė; *Asmenybės transformacija sapnuose pasakose, mituose; Tyto alba; 2001.**

**dreamwork (101)** Part of speech *n* Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition *The process of forming associations to images in dreams in order to gather information from the unconscious. Comments From each association to the original image, not to the most recent association; focus on the associations that "click". Source list Internet: <http://www.healingexpression.com/pdfs/Jungian%20Definitions.pdf> (2008-06-03) Note Dar žr. *circumambulation, dream*. LI **sapnų analizė** Status *approved* Source list books: G. Gudaitė; *Ivadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.**

**duality of archetypal image (241)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology* *Definition* The trait of archetypal images to embrace the extreme poles of an opposition. *Source list books:* John Izod; *Myth Mind and the Screen: Understanding the Heroes of our Time;* Cambridge University Press; 2003. *LI archetipo vaizdinio dvilypumas* *Status new*

**dynamic (78)** *Part of speech adj Subject psychology* *Definition (1)* Descriptive of, relating to, or consisting of forces that produce movement or change. *(2)* Descriptive of or relating to dynamic psychology. *Source list books:* Andrew M. Colman; *A Dictionary of Psychology;* Oxford University Press; 2006. *Note* *Dar žr. dynamic psychology. LI dinaminis* *Part of speech adj Status approved* *Definition* Nusakymas, susijęs su požiūriu, teigiančiu, kad psichikos reiškiniai yra kartais bendradarbiaujančių, bet paprastai konfliktuojančių jėgų padarinys. *Source list books:* Stig Fhanér; *Psichoanalizės žodynas;* vertė Vaicekauskienė L.; Aidai; 2005.

**dynamic psychology (3)** *Subject psychology* *Definition* A term loosely applied to all forms of psychoanalysis, alluding to the dynamic interplay of psychological process and phenomena arising from instincts that facilitate, inhibit, and combine with one another, or produce compromise formations. *Source list books:* Andrew M. Colman; *A Dictionary of Psychology* Oxford University Press; 2006. *Note* *Dar žr. psychoanalysis. LI dinaminė psichologija* *Status advised* *Source list books:* Gražina Gudaitė; *Asmenybės transformacija sapnuose pasakose; Tyto alba; 2001.*

## E

**education (188)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology* *Definition* The third stage of analytical process. *Source list books:* Murray Stein (ed); *Jungian Analysis; Second edition; Open Court Publishing Company; 1995. LI lavinimosi fazė* *Status advised* *Source list books:* Gražina Gudaitė; *Asmenybės transformacija sapnuose pasakose, mituose; Tyto alba; 2001.*

**ego (40)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology* *Definition* As perceived by Jung, it is the centre of consciousness but <...> something less than the whole personality. *Comments* Though the ego is concerned with such matters as personal identity, maintenance of the personality, continuity over time, mediation between conscious and unconscious realms, cognition and reality testing, it also has to be as responsive to the demands of something superior. This is the self, the ordering principle of the entire personality. [From Latin, literally 'I'.] *Source list books:* Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; *A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. Note* *Dar žr. self. LI ego* *Status approved* *Definition* Asmenybės struktūros darinys,

kurio funkcijos yra suvokti išorinį pasaulį ir save patį, koordinuoti motorines reakcijas, išiminti suvoktus dalykus, suderinti prieštaraujančius impulsus. *Source list books:* *Psichologijos žodynas; Mokslo ir enciklopedijų leidykla; Vilnius; 1993. Comments* *Klasikinės analitinės psichologijos požiūriu, Ego darinys atsakingas už pačią sąmonės organizaciją. Anot Jungo, Ego yra tarsi sąmonės vartininkas, atrenkantis informaciją, kuri pateks į sąmonės lauką, o kuri - ne. Informacijos selektyvumas yra viena iš Ego funkcijų, sauganti individą, kad pastarojo nepergalėtų galingas informacijos srautas. Ego svarbos akcentavimas buvo ypač būdingas ankstyviesiems Jungo darbams, plėtojantiems kompleksų teoriją. Vėlesni analitinės psichologijos autoriai, ypač vadinamosios archetipinės srovės atstovai (pvz., J. Hillmanas) nebeakcentavo Ego svarbos, teigdami, kad Ego tėra tik vienas iš psichikos darinių, kuris lemia elgesį ir pasirinkimus. Source list books:* G. Gudaitė; *Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.*

**ego receptivity (296)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology* *Definition* A state of consciousness where individual allows himself freely to let unconscious and preconscious material float into his mind. *Comments* In ego receptivity, critical judgement, strict adherence to reality-orientation, and active, goal-directed thinking are held to a minimum. In receptive mode, one allows things to happen, one does not make them happen. *Source list books:* Murray Stein (ed); *Jungian Analysis; Second edition; Open Court Publishing Company; 1995. LI ego nuostata klausytis pasąmonės* *Status advised* *Source list books:* Gražina Gudaitė; *Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.*

**ego-self axis (114)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology* *Definition* Relationship between ego and self, the two centers of psychic being. *Source list Internet:* <http://www.vanrein.be/essays/Edinger%20on%20Ego-Self.htm> (2008-06-04) *Comments* The phrase 'ego-self axis' was coined by Edward Edinger. Though, as Jung wrote, 'the ego stands to the self as the moved to the mover, or as object to subject' (Collected Works 11, paragraph 391), he also recognizes that the two great psychic systems need each other. For, without the ego's analyzing powers and its capacity to facilitate independent living, separate from infantile and other dependencies, the self remains without a presence in the everyday world. *Source list books:* Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; *A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. LI ego ir savasties ašis* *Status advised* *Source list books:* G. Gudaitė; *Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.*

**Electra complex (15)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology* *Definition* The female Oedipus complex. *Source list books:* Andrew M. Colman; *A Dictionary of Psychology;* Oxford University Press; 2006. *Note* *Dar žr. complex, Oedipus complex. LI Elektros kompleksas* *Status approved*

*Definition* C. G. Jungo įvestas terminas, kurio mėginama nusakyti materiškąjį Edipo komplekso variantą, šitaip pabrėžiant - kad ir priešingą - abiejų lyčių figūrų paralelę. *Source list books:* Stig Fhanér; Psichoanalizės žodynas; vertė Vaicekauskienė L.; Aidai; 2005.

**elucidation (187)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition* The second stage of the analytical process. *Source list books:* Murray Stein (ed); Jungian Analysis; Second edition; Open Court Publishing Company; 1995. *LI paaiškinimo fazė Status advised Source list books:* Gražina Gudaitė; Asmenybės transformacija sapnuose pasakose, mituose; Tyto alba; 2001.

**emblems (235)** *Part of speech n Number pl Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition* Allegories or signs which is distinct from symbols in being paraphrases of contents that are already conscious. *Comments* Unlike symbols they do not signify meanings for which no other expression yet exists. Also called signs. *Source list books:* John Izod; Myth Mind and the Screen: Understanding the Heroes of our Time; Cambridge University Press; 2003. *LI emblemos Number pl Gender f Status approved*

**empathy (84)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition* An introjection of the object, based on the unconscious projection of subjective contents. *Comments* In contrast to abstraction, associated with introversion, empathy corresponds to the attitude of extraversion. *Source list Internet:* <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-03) *Note Dar žr. participation mystique, alchemical vessel. LI empatija Gender f Status approved Source list books:* Psichologijos žodynas; Mokslo ir enciklopedijų leidykla; Vilnius; 1993.

**enactment (163)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition* The recognition and acceptance of an archetypal stimulus, interacting with it while retaining ego control and thereby allowing its metaphorical meaning to unfold in a personal and individual way. *Source list books:* Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. *Comments* Not to be confused with acting out. *LI įsigyvenimas Gender m Status new*

**enantiodromia (19)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition* From Greek literally, "running counter to," referring to the emergence of the unconscious opposite in the course of time. *Source list Internet:* <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/56> (2008-06-03) *Comments* Tekstuose lietuvių kalba paliekamas graikiškas žodis. Vartojant pirmą kartą, paaiškinama jo reikšmė - tekėjimas atgal. *Examples* Tai laikotarpis, kai viskas, ką vertinome, praranda skonį. Jungas primena mums dar Heraklito vartotą

terminą enantiodromia - tekėjimas atgal. Šiame gyvenimo etape atsidūrusi moteris gali dar sykį nugrimzti į enantiodromia - tokią dvasinę būseną, kurioje visa, kas anksčiau mums atrodė labai vertinga, praranda savo vertę; <...>. *Source list books:* Clarissa Pinkola Estés Ph. D.; Bėgančios su vilkais Laukinės moters archetipas mituose ir pasakose; iš anglų k. vertė Būgienė, L.; Alma littera; 2005.

**Eros (1) (115)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Definition* The life instincts, usually including both the sexual instinct and the ego instinct (self-preservation instinct), the aim of which are to create and maintain the integrity of things. *Source list books:* Andrew M. Colman; A Dictionary of Psychology; Oxford University Press; 2006. *Note Dar žr. Eros (2). LI Erotas Gender m Status approved Definition* Terminas, reiškiantis tą patį, ką ir gyvybės varos paskutiniojoje Freudo varų teorijoje. *Source list books:* Stig Fhanér; Psichoanalizės žodynas; vertė Vaicekauskienė L.; Aidai; 2005.

**Eros (2) (310)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition* The principle of psychic relatedness. *Comments* Sometimes assumed by Jung to underlie the psychology of woman and recognized by himself as intuitive formulation impossible to define accurately or prove scientifically. The corresponding principle operative in man's psychology is Logos. But Jung, on many occasions, refers to Eros and Logos as capable of co-existing within a single individual of whatever sex. [Latin, from Geek, literally 'sexual love'] *Source list books:* Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. *Note Dar žr. anima, animus, Eros (1), Logos, mother complex. LI Erotas Gender m Status approved Source list books:* Stig Fhanér; Psichoanalizės žodynas; vertė Vaicekauskienė L.; Aidai; 2005.

**evocatory projective identification (253)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Definition* Instances of projective identification in which the recipient of projective identification is put under pressure to have the feelings appropriate to the projector's fantasy. *Source list books:* Jean Knox; Archetype Attachment, Analysis; Brunner-Routledge; 2003. *Note Dar žr. projective identification. LI provokuojamasis projekcinis tapatinimasis Status new*

**exposition (291)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition* The part of the narrative structure of a dream which establishes the dream's scene, protagonists, and perhaps its frame. *Source list books:* Murray Stein (ed); Jungian Analysis; Second edition; Open Court Publishing Company; 1995. *LI įvadas Gender m Status advised Comments* Taip pat vadinamas ekspozicija. *Source list books:* Gražina Gudaitė; Asmenybės transformacija sapnuose pasakose, mituose; Tyto alba; 2001.

**external symbols (179)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology*  
*Definition* Anything that can be appropriated through the senses. *Comments* For example, tree, river, stone, door, cellar, crystal, bear, clock, star. *Source list Internet:*  
<http://www.healingexpression.com/pdfs/Jungian%20Definitions.pdf> (2008-06-03) *LI išoriniai simboliai Status advised*

**extraversion (16)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology*  
*Definition* A mode of psychological orientation where the movement of energy is toward the outer world. *Comments* Jung believed that introversion and extraversion were present in everyone, but that one attitude-type is invariably dominant. When external factors are the prime motivating force for judgments, perceptions, affects and actions, we have an extraverted attitude or type. Jung believed that type differentiation begins very early in life, so that it might be described as innate. In general, the extravert trusts what is received from the outside world and is not inclined to examine personal motivations. Although everyone is affected by objective data, the extravert's thoughts, decisions and behavior are determined by them. Personal views and the inner life take second place to outer conditions. The psychic life of the extreme extraverted type is enacted wholly in reaction to the environment, which determines the personal standpoint. If the mores change, he adjusts his views and behavior patterns to match. This is both a strength and a limitation. Extraversion is an asset in social situations and in relating to the external environment. But a too-extraverted attitude may result in sacrificing oneself in order to fulfill what one sees as objective demands—the needs of others, for instance, or the requirements of an expanding business. The form of neurosis most likely to afflict the extravert is hysteria, which typically manifests as a pronounced identification with persons in the immediate environment. The extravert's tendency to sacrifice inner reality to outer circumstances is not a problem as long as the extraversion is not too extreme. But to the extent that it becomes necessary to compensate the inclination to one-sidedness, there will arise a markedly self-centered tendency in the unconscious. All those needs or desires that are stifled or repressed by the conscious attitude come in the back door, in the form of infantile thoughts and emotions that center on oneself. The danger then is that the extravert, so habitually and apparently selflessly attuned to the outside world and the needs of others, may suddenly become quite indifferent. *Source list Internet:*  
<http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/44> (2008-06-02) *Note Plg. introversion. LI ekstraversija Gender f Status approved* *Definition* Asmenybės tipologijos kriterijus - viena iš dviejų pagrindinių asmenybės orientacijų, kai psichinė energija nukreipta į išorinį, objektyvų pasaulį. *Source list books:* G. Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.

## F

**fantasy (118)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology*  
*Definition* A complex of ideas or imaginative activity expressing the flow of psychic energy. *Comments* Jung distinguished between active and passive fantasies. The former, characteristic of the creative mentality, are evoked by an intuitive attitude directed toward the perception of unconscious contents; passive fantasies are spontaneous and autonomous manifestations of unconscious complexes. Jung developed the method of active imagination as a way of assimilating the meaning of fantasies. The important thing is not to interpret but to experience them. *Source list Internet:*  
<http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-04) *Note* Dar žr. *active imagination. LI fantazija Gender f Status approved* *Source list books:* Stig Phanér; Psichoanalizės žodynas; vertė Vaitiekauskienė L.; Aidai; 2005.

**fantasy of omnipotence (254)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology*  
*Definition* Infantile fantasy which emerges as defence against too painful an awareness of the reality that, as a small child, one is helpless, vulnerable and dependent. *Source list books:* Jean Knox; Archetype Attachment, Analysis; Brunner-Routledge; 2003. *Note* Dar žr. *fantasy. LI visagalybės fantazija Status advised*

**fantasy thinking (17)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology*  
*Definition* C. G. Jung contrasted it to directed thinking (Collected works, 5, paragraphs 46). *Comments* Fantasy thinking is similar to Freud's primary process. C. G. Jung contrasted it to directed thinking (Collected works, 5, paragraphs 46). *Source list books:* Andrew M. Colman; A Dictionary of Psychology; Oxford University Press; 2006. *Note* Plg. *directed thinking, dar žr. primary process. LI fantazavimas Gender m Status advised*

**father complex (212)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology*  
*Definition* - *Source list books:* Marion Woodman; Addiction to Perfection (The Still Unravished Bride); Inner City Books; 1982. *LI tėvo kompleksas Status advised* *Source list books:* Santykis ir pokytis: tarpasmeninių ryšių gelminės prielaidos ir psichoterapija; Kolektyvinė monografija; Sudarė Gražina Gudaitė; Vilnius; VU leidykla; 2008.

**feeling (62)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology*  
*Definition* The psychological function that evaluates or judges what something or someone is worth. *Comments* The feeling function is the basis for "fight or flight" decisions. As a subjective process, it may be quite independent of external stimuli. In Jung's view it is a rational function, like thinking, in that it is decisively influenced not by perception (as are the functions of sensation and

intuition) but by reflection. A person whose overall attitude is oriented by the feeling function is called a feeling type. In everyday usage, feeling is often confused with emotion. The latter, more appropriately called affect, is the result of an activated complex. Feeling not contaminated by affect can be quite cold. Source list **Internet:** <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/48> (2008-06-03) *LI jausmai* Number *pl* Gender *m* Status *approved* Source list books: G. Gudaitė; *Ivadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.*

**fermentatio (1) (66)** Part of speech *n* Subject *chemistry* Domain *alchemy* Definition *Stage in the alchemical process, a brewing of the elements.* Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; *A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000.* Note *Dar žr. fermentatio (2).* *LI fermentacija* Gender *f* Status *advised* Source list books: Clarissa Pinkola Estés Ph. D.; *Bėgančios su vilkais Laukinės moters archetipas mituose ir pasakose; iš anglų k. vertė Būgienė, L.; Alma littera; 2005.* Comments *Tekstuose lietuvių kalba kartais paliekamas lotyniškas žodis.*

**fermentatio (2) (311)** Part of speech *n* Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition *Stage in analysis. Evolution of the transference-countertransference.* Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; *A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000.* Comments *Late Latin fermentatio(n), from Latin fermentare 'to ferment'.* Source list books: Catherine Soanes Angus Stevenson (eds); *Oxford Dictionary of English; second edition; Oxford University Press; 2003.* Note *Dar žr. fermentatio (1).* *LI fermentacija* Gender *f* Status *advised* Source list books: Clarissa Pinkola Estés Ph. D.; *Bėgančios su vilkais Laukinės moters archetipas mituose ir pasakose; iš anglų k. vertė Būgienė, L.; Alma littera; 2005.* Comments *Tekstuose lietuvių kalba kartais paliekamas lotyniškas žodis.*

**finality (167)** Part of speech *n* Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition *The tendency of all psychic processes to strive purposively toward a goal.* Comments *Life can't be explained only causally because it strives; for it, causes are a means to an end. Processes that develop are both a product and an originator of something to come. Elementary states aren't explanatory principles that let us grasp later, more developed states even though these derive from the earlier ones.* Source list **Internet:** <http://www.terrapsych.com/jungdefs.html> (2008-06-05) *LI tikslingumas* Gender *m* Status *advised* Source list books: Gražina Gudaitė; *Asmenybės transformacija sapnuose pasakose, mituose; Tyto alba; 2001.*

**forced termination (302)** Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Definition *Termination of analysis which occurs when the analyst feels compelled to terminate the work although the analysand may want to continue.* Source list books: Murray Stein (ed); *Jungian Analysis; Second edition; Open Court Publishing Company; 1995.* *LI priverstinis užbaigimas* Status *advised*

**function (58)** Part of speech *n* Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition *A form of psychic activity, or manifestation of libido, that remains the same in principle under varying conditions.* Comments *Jung's model of typology distinguishes four psychological functions: thinking, feeling, sensation and intuition. Though all the functions exist in every psyche, one function is invariably more consciously developed than the others, giving rise to a one-sidedness that often leads to neurosis.* Source list **Internet:** <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/48> (2008-06-03) Note *Dar žr. auxiliary function, inferior function, differentiation, superior function, typology.* *LI psichinė funkcija* Status *approved* Source list books: G. Gudaitė; *Ivadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.*

## G

**general amplification (217)** Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition *Amplification which is done by the psychotherapist on the basis of personal knowledge.* Comments *It provides the collective, archetypal associations to the dream elements. Here is where the therapist's knowledge of the collective or objective psyche is put to use. When a dream contains an archetypal image or theme, the therapist demonstrates this by presenting parallel imagery from mythology, legend and folklore. General amplification establishes the collective context of the dream enabling it to be seen as referring not only to a personal psychic problem but also to a general, collective problem common to all human experience. General amplification introduces the patient to the collective or objective psyche and at the same time helps the process of disidentifying the ego from the objective psyche. As long as the patient experiences his problems and his dreams as referring only to his personal psychology, his ego remains largely identified with the objective psyche and he carries a burden of collective guilt and responsibility not properly personal which can paralyze his capacity to function.* Source list **Internet:** <http://www.capt.org/using-type/c-g-jung.htm> (2008-06-12) Note *Dar žr. Amplification.* *LI bendrosios prasmės išplėtimas* Status *advised*

**God-image (18)** Part of speech *n* Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition *An image of God that, when it appears spontaneously in a dream or fantasy, symbolizes the self.* Comments *C. G. Jung borrowed this term from medieval Christian theology, in which the Latin version imago Dei (image of God) was believed to be imprinted on the human soul.* Source list books: Andrew M. Colman; *A Dictionary of Psychology; Oxford University Press; 2006.* *LI Dievo vaizdinys* Status *approved* Source list books: Gražina Gudaitė; *Ivadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.*



**Great Mother (119)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology*  
 Definition A naming of general image, drawn from collective cultural experience, revealing personal - archetypal, positive - negative, earthy - spiritual polarities. Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. LI *Didžioji motina* Status approved Source list books: Clarissa Pinkola Estés Ph. D.; *Bėgančios su vilkais Laukinės moters archetipas mituose ir pasakose; iš anglų k. vertė Būgienė, L.; Alma littera; 2005.*

## H

**healing (120)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology*  
 Definition Often used by Jung to refer to the intent of analysis and implying something different from the objective 'cure'. Comments The goal or end product is defined in terms of the individual concerned and whatever form his potential wholeness might take. Similarly, Jung's wish to distinguish analysis from medicine in general, and his stress on the quality of the analyst's personality from what he saw as Freud's allegiance to technique in particular, led him to refer to healing as an art, sometimes a 'practical art'. He also linked healing with compassion - a view which finds resonance in modern attempts to characterize the effective elements in the therapeutic relationship as the therapist's warmth, genuineness and empathy. Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. Note *Dar žr. cure, temenos.* LI *gydymas* Gender m Status approved Source list books: Clarissa Pinkola Estés Ph. D.; *Bėgančios su vilkais Laukinės moters archetipas mituose ir pasakose; iš anglų k. vertė Būgienė, L.; Alma littera; 2005.*

**healthy narcissism (247)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology*  
 Definition The sense of oneself as lovable to others and of value in oneself. Comments The development of healthy narcissism - the development of good and secure self-representations. Source list books: Jean Knox; *Archetype Attachment, Analysis; Brunner-Routledge; 2003.* LI *sveikas narcizmas* Status advised

**hermaphrodite (121)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology*  
 Definition A primordial unity in which male and female are unconsciously conjoined. Comments Among images, the uroboros is strikingly symbolic of such undifferentiated state. Although the term is applied to a bisexual state, and alchemically it is frequently referred to as 'that for which the opus is undertaken', the final transformation, though hermaphroditic, is better defined as androgynous. As the initial substance, called prima materia, by alchemists, is one in which masculine-spiritual and feminine-corporeal aspects are merged, the end of the process, the lapis, will

also contain the two but in differentiated form, co-existent and co-equal. Jung found the figure of the hermaphrodite monstrous and felt that in no way did it do justice to the ideal and goal of the art of alchemy. Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. Note *Plg. androgyne.* LI *hermafroditas* Gender m Status approved Source list books: Udo Becker; *Simbolių žodynas; iš vokiečių k. vertė Bareišienė L., Krasnovas, A., Kudirkienė, L., Polukordienė, O.; Vaga; 1995.*

**hero (91)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology*  
 Definition An archetypal motif based on overcoming obstacles and achieving certain goals. Comments Mythologically, the hero's goal is to find the treasure, the princess, the ring, the golden egg, elixir of life, etc. Psychologically these are metaphors for one's true feelings and unique potential. In the process of individuation, the heroic task is to assimilate unconscious contents as opposed to being overwhelmed by them. The potential result is the release of energy that has been tied up with unconscious complexes. In myth and legend, the hero typically travels by ship, fights a sea monster, is swallowed, struggles against being bitten or crushed to death, and having arrived inside the belly of the whale, like Jonah, seeks the vital organ and cuts it off, thereby winning release. Eventually he must return to his beginnings and bear witness. In terms of a man's individuation, the whale-dragon is the mother or the mother-bound anima. The vital organ that must be severed is the umbilical cord. In a woman's psychology, the hero's journey is lived out through the worldly exploits of the animus, or else in a male partner, through projection. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-03) LI *herojus* Gender m Status approved Source list books: G. Gudaitė; *Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.*

**hierosgamos (203)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology*  
 Definition A mystic marriage or union, symbolized in alchemy by the coniunctio. Comments Stands for conjunction of conscious and unconscious. Source list Internet: <http://www.terrapsych.com/jungdefs.html> (2008-06-05) LI *šventoji santuoka* Status advised Source list books: Gražina Gudaitė; *Asmenybės transformacija sapnuose pasakose, mituose; Tyto alba; 2001.* Comments *Tekstuose lietuvių kalba vartojamas ir lotyniškas žodis.*

**higher order consciousness (220)** *Subject psychology*  
 Definition consciousness probably unique to humans, which enables semantic and symbolic representation, an awareness of self and the ability to remember the past and imagine the future (Edelman and Tononi 2000: 202). Source list books: Jean Knox; *Archetype Attachment, Analysis; Brunner-Routledge; 2003.* LI *aukštesnioji sąmonė* Status approved

**homosexuality (123)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition usually characterized psychologically by identification with the anima. Comments Jung acknowledged the potential neurotic effects of homosexuality, but he did not see it as an illness in itself. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-04) Note Dar žr. mother complex. LI **homoseksualumas** Gender m Status approved Source list books: *Psichologijos žodynas; Mokslo ir enciklopedijų leidykla; Vilnius; 1993.**

**hostile brothers (92)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition An archetypal motif associated with the opposites constellated in a conflict situation. Comments Examples of the hostile brothers motif in mythology are the struggle between Gilgamesh and Enkidu in The Gilgamesh Epic, and the Biblical story of Cain and Abel. Psychologically, it is generally interpreted in terms of the tug of war between ego and shadow. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-03) LI **pavydūs broliai** Status advised Source list books: *Gražina Gudaitė; Asmenybės transformacija sapnuose pasakose, mituose; Tyto alba; 2001.**

## I

**identification (97)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition A psychological process in which the personality is partially or totally dissimilated. Comments Identity, denoting an unconscious conformity between subject and object, oneself and others, is the basis for identification, projection and introjection. Identification facilitates early adaptation to the outside world, but in later life becomes a hindrance to individual development. Identification with a complex (experienced as possession) is a frequent source of neurosis, but it is also possible to identify with a particular idea or belief. One-sidedness is usually due to identifying with a particular conscious attitude. This can result in losing touch with the compensating powers of the unconscious. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-03) Note Dar žr. participation mystique, projection, plg. disidentification. LI **tapatinimasis** Gender m Status advised Source list books: *Stig Phanér; Psichoanalizės žodynas; vertė Vaicekauskienė L.; Aidai; 2005.**

**illusory counter-transference (282)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition Counter-transference reaction where the analyst's unresolved conflicts are projected onto the patient. Source list books: Murray Stein (ed); Jungian Analysis; Second edition; Open Court Publishing Company; 1995. Note Dar žr. counter-transference. Plg. syntonic counter-transference. LI **iluzinis kontraperkėlimas** Status advised Definition *Kontraperkėlimas, kai psichoterapeutas projektuoja savo paties neįsisąmonintus kompleksus į klientą,**

*taigi netinkamai vertina perkėlimo turinį ir savo paties vaidmenį tame santykiu. Source list books: Santykis ir pokytis: tarpasmeninių ryšių gelminės prielaidos ir psichoterapija; Kolektyvinė monografija; Sudarė Gražina Gudaitė; Vilnius; VU leidykla; 2008.*

**image schemas (224)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition The spatial models that are formed very early in the process of mental development and encode core information about the spatial relationships of objects in the world around us. Comments Also called archetype-as-such. <...>Image schemas are the primitive representations of the physical properties of the environment which form a crucial foundation for our understanding of the world but can never become conscious. <...>The image schema embodies the abstract principle, representing it as a Gestalt stored in the human mind, available for further processing and extension into the world of imagination and metaphor. <...>These metaphorical elaborations are always based on the Gestalt of the image schema from which they are derived. <...>The abstract pattern itself, the image schema, is never experienced directly but acts as a foundation or ground plan that can be likened to the concept of the archetype-as-such. Source list books: Jean Knox; Archetype Attachment, Analysis; Brunner-Routledge; 2003. LI **vaizdinių schemos** Status new*

**imagination of beauty (267)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition The intrinsic category of imagination, expressed through rhythm and rhythmic harmony. Comments Fantasies may be expressed through drawing, painting, sculpting, dance, music, dramatic enactment, poetry and Sandplay, as well as tapestries, stories and many other forms, according to individual nature and preferences. Also called aesthetic imagination. Source list books: Renos K. Papadopoulos (ed); The Handbook of Jungian Psychology; New York; Routledge; 2006. LI **estetinė vaizduotė** Status advised*

**imagination of mysteries (266)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition The intrinsic category of imagination, expressed as visions in the mind's eye, inner voices and work that develops toward an ongoing dialogue with god or gods within. Comments Also called religious imagination. Source list books: Renos K. Papadopoulos (ed); The Handbook of Jungian Psychology; New York; Routledge; 2006. LI **religinė vaizduotė** Status advised*

**imagination of relationship (269)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition The intrinsic category of imagination, expressed in work with the dynamics of the transference and countertransference. Comments Also called emphatic imagination. Source list books: Renos K. Papadopoulos (ed); The Handbook of*

**Jungian Psychology**; New York; Routledge; 2006. *LI empatinė vaizduotė Status advised*

**imaginative narrative (252)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition A narrative which offers imaginative solutions to dilemmas and problems that life creates. Comments A form of unconscious playful rehearsal of a range of possible attitudes and actions. The child's own emotions and imaginative narratives that he or she constructs to make sense of the world or to maintain a positive sense of identity become included in unconscious working models as they develop. Source list books: Jean Knox; Archetype Attachment, Analysis; Brunner-Routledge; 2003. LI įsivaizduotas scenarijus Status new*

**imago (125)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition A term used to differentiate the objective reality of a person or a thing from the subjective perception of its importance. Comments Imagos are the consequence of personal experience combined with archetypal images in the collective unconscious. Like everything else unconscious, they are experienced in projection. [From Latin imago 'a likeness', from imitari 'to copy'] Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-04) *LI imago Status advised Definition Nesąmoningas modelis, lemiamas kitų individų suvokimo būdą. Comments Imago formuojasi kaip šeimoje viešpataujančių ankstyvų - tikrų ar fantazijose susikurtų - santykių padarinys. Source list books: Stig Phanér; Psichoanalizės žodynas; vertė Vaicekauskienė L.; Aidai; 2005.**

**implicit memory (245)** *Subject psychology Definition The form of memory in which generalized patterns of experiences are stored non-consciously, determining expectations of current events and relationships, but remaining outside awareness themselves. Source list books: Jean Knox; Archetype Attachment, Analysis; Brunner-Routledge; 2003. LI implicitinė atmintis Status advised Source list Internet: <http://www.medicine.lt/index.php?pagrid=leidiniai&strid=2408&subid=gm> (2008-11-12)*

**impregnatio (1) (67)** *Part of speech n Subject chemistry Domain alchemy Definition Stage in the alchemical process, the soul is freed from its bodily (material) prison and ascends to heaven. Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. Comments Late Latin impregnat- 'made pregnant', from the verb impregnare. Source list books: Catherine Soanes Angus Stevenson (eds); Oxford Dictionary of English; second edition; Oxford University Press; 2003. Note Dar žr. impregnatio (2). LI pripildymas Gender m Status new*

**impregnatio (2) (312)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition Stage in analysis. Changes in the patient, possibly emergence of a 'new man'. Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani*

Shorter and Fred Plaut; A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. Note Dar žr. impregnatio (1). LI pripildymas Gender m Status new

**incest (126)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition Psychologically, the regressive longing for the security of childhood and early youth. Comments Symbolically, as indicating the need for a new adaptation more in accord with the instincts (this differed so radically from the psychoanalytic view that it led to his break with Freud.) Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-04) Note Dar žr. child. LI kraujomaiša Gender f Status approved Source list books: Thomas Auchter Laura Viviana Strauss; Psichoanalizės terminų žodynelis; iš vokiečių k. vertė Vingienė, S.; Vaga; 2003.*

**increase in reflective function (256)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition Dar žr. reflective function. Source list books: Jean Knox; Archetype Attachment, Analysis; Brunner-Routledge; 2003. LI refleksijos funkcijos tobulėjimas Status new*

**independency (275)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Definition The developmental stage where the child can act for herself in ways that she formerly needed the parent to act for her. Comments This development does not take place all at once but rather as an on-going process of acquiring increasing quantities and qualities of competencies. In the consulting room, the client becomes more and more independent as she claims a sense of self and learns to be in rather good relations with others exercising more power as her independent self. Source list books: Santykis ir pokytis: tarpasmeninių ryšių gelminės prielaidos ir psichoterapija; Kolektyvinė monografija; Sudarė Gražina Gudaitė; Vilnius; VU leidykla; 2008. Note Plg. dependency, interdependency. LI nepriklausomumas Gender m Status approved*

**individualism (136)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Definition A belief in the supremacy of individual interests over those of the collective. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-04) Comments Not to be confused with individuality or individuation. LI individualizmas Gender m Status approved*

**individuality (139)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition The qualities or characteristics that distinguish one person from another. Comments In the undifferentiated psyche, individuality is subjectively identified with the persona but is actually possessed by an inner, unrecognized aspect of oneself. In such cases, one's individuality is commonly experienced in another person, through projection. If and when this situation becomes intolerable to the psyche, appropriate images appear in an attempt at*

compensation. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-04) LI **individualumas** Gender m Status approved Source list books: Gražina Gudaitė; *Asmenybės transformacija sapnuose pasakose, mituose; Tyto alba; 2001.*

**individuation (20)** Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition The process occurring by stages over the life span whereby an individual achieves wholeness through the integration of consciousness and the collective unconscious. Comments Symbolized by the mandala. Source list books: Andrew M. Colman; *A Dictionary of Psychology; Oxford University Press; 2006.* Note Dar žr. opus (2), reflective function, plg. individualism. LI **individuacija** Gender f Status approved Definition Psichinis vystymasis, žmogaus tapimas individualybe. Source list books: "Psichologijos žodynas" Mokslo ir enciklopedijų leidykla, Vilnius, 1993 Comments Šveicarų psichiatro K. G. Jungo asmenybės teorijos sąvoka. Pats žodis "individuacija" paimtas iš šešioliktojo amžiaus alchemiko G. Dorno veikalų, kuriame, kalbant apie alcheminį procesą, minimas "principium individuationis". Terminas, pažodžiui išverstas iš graikų kalbos, reiškia "nesuskilęs" (nedualus). Individuacijos principas alchemijoje reiškė sintezės funkciją, o pats individuacijos procesas - tapsmą, visybišką ir nedalomą. Jungas, kalbėdamas apie individuacijos procesą, pabrėžia optimalų individualybės išplėtojimą, sudarant gelminius ryšius su kitais. Individuacijos tikslas - savasties (Self) realizacija, kuri reiškia ir savęs kaip atskirybės išgyvenimą, ir geresnį kolektyvinių vertybių atlikimą. Source list books: G. Gudaitė; [vadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.

**inferior function (127)** Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition The least differentiated of the four psychological functions. Comments The least differentiated of the four psychological functions. Commentary: In Jung's model of typology, the inferior or fourth function is opposite to the superior or primary function. Whether it operates in an introverted or extraverted way, it behaves like an autonomous complex; its activation is marked by affect and it resists integration. The inferior function is always of the same nature, rational or irrational, as the primary function: when thinking is most developed, the other rational function, feeling, is inferior; if sensation is dominant, then intuition, the other irrational function, is the fourth function, and so on. This accords with general experience: the thinker is tripped up by feeling values; the practical sensation type gets into a rut, blind to the possibilities seen by intuition; the feeling type is deaf to logical thinking; and the intuitive, at home in the inner world, runs afoul of concrete reality. One may be aware of the perceptions or judgments associated with the inferior function, but these are generally over-ridden by the superior function. Thinking types, for

example, do not give their feelings much weight. Sensation types have intuitions, but they are not motivated by them. Similarly, feeling types brush away disturbing thoughts and intuitives ignore what is right in front of them. To the extent that a person functions too one-sidedly, the inferior function becomes correspondingly primitive and troublesome. The overly dominant primary function takes energy away from the inferior function, which falls into the unconscious. There it is prone to be activated in an unnatural way, giving rise to infantile desires and other symptoms of imbalance. This is the situation in neurosis. When it becomes desirable or necessary to develop the inferior function, this can only happen gradually. Attempts to assimilate the inferior function are usually accompanied by a deterioration in the primary function. The thinking type can't write an essay, the sensation type gets lost and forgets appointments, the intuitive loses touch with possibilities, and the feeling type can't decide what something's worth. Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; *A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000.* Note Dar žr. function, plg. superior function. LI **žemesnioji funkcija** Status advised Source list books: G. Gudaitė; [vadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002. Comments Tekstuose lietuvių kalba vartojamas ir kitas atitikmuo - nuslopintoji.

**inflation of consciousness (21)** Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition The expansion of a person's consciousness beyond its normal limits. Comments Arises through identification with an archetype, the persona, or in certain mental disorders, a famous person, resulting in an aggregated sense of importance that is generally compensated for by feelings of inferiority. C. G. Jung described how it arises when the archetypal content 'seizes hold of the psyche with kind of primeval force and compels it to transgress the bounds of humanity. The consequence is a puffed-up attitude, loss of free will, delusion and enthusiasm for good and evil alike (Collected Works, 12, paragraph 563). Source list books: Andrew M. Colman; *A Dictionary of Psychology; Oxford University Press; 2006.* Note Dar žr. negative inflation. LI **Ego infliacija** Status advised Definition Psichinė Ego infliacija reiškia Ego galios susilpnėjimą, kai jį pergali pasąmonės turiniai. Source list books: Gražina Gudaitė; *Asmenybės transformacija sapnuose pasakose, mituose; Tyto alba; 2001.*

**initial dream (295)** Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition Initial dreams are those that occur near the beginning of analysis. Comments Often they contain a strong "prospective" element in that they anticipate analytical developments, including the success or failure of the relationship with the analyst. Source list books: Murray Stein (ed); *Jungian Analysis; Second edition; Open Court Publishing Company; 1995.* LI **pirmasis sapnas** Status advised Comments Taip

pat vartojamas atitikmuo pradinis sapnas. Source list books: Gražina Gudaitė; Asmenybės transformacija sapnuose pasakose, mituose; Tyto alba; 2001.

**initiation (128)** Part of speech *n* Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition (1) A rite of passage ceremony marking entrance or acceptance into a group or society. (2) A formal admission to adulthood in a community. (3) Transformation in which the initiate is reborn into a new role. Source list Internet: <http://www.spiritual-experiences.com/glossary.php> (2008-06-04) Comments All initiations involve the death of a less adequate and the rebirth of a renewed and more adequate condition; hence, the rites are both mysterious and terrifying for one is brought face to face with the numinosity of the God-image or self, while being propelled by the unconscious toward consciousness. Sacrifice is involved and it is this sacrifice rather than any torments or tortures that produces suffering. Rites therefore anticipate a liminal or transitional state, corresponding to temporary loss of ego. Because of this, the initiate must be accompanied by someone, priest or mentor, a mana personality, capable of taking the projected transference of what the initiate will become, although at first the content of the projection may take the form of one who is preventing that same initiate from becoming it. The relationship between the two, initiate and initiator, is a symbolic one. During the initiatory process a re-combination of opposites, a coniunctio involving spirit and matter, takes place in the individual. Initiation is of central importance in psychological life and all outward ceremonies conform to an inborn psychological pattern of change and growth. Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. Note Dar žr. transformation. LI iniciacija Gender f Status approved Comments Tekstuose lietuvių kalba vartojami ir kiti termino atitikmenys: įvesdinimas, išventinimas. Source list books: Clarissa Pinkola Estés Ph. D.; Bėgančios su vilkais Laukinės moters archetipas mituose ir pasakose; iš anglų k. vertė Būgienė, L.; Alma littera; 2005.

**instinct (88)** Part of speech *n* Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition An involuntary drive toward certain activities. Comments Psychic processes which ordinarily are consciously controlled can become instinctive when imbued with unconscious energy. This is liable to occur when the level of consciousness is low, due to fatigue, intoxication, depression, etc. Conversely, instincts can be modified according to the extent that they are civilized and under conscious control, a process Jung called psychization. Jung identified five prominent groups of instinctive factors: creativity, reflection, activity, sexuality and hunger. Hunger is a primary instinct of self-preservation, perhaps the most fundamental of all drives. Sexuality is a close second, particularly prone to psychization, which makes it possible to divert its purely biological

energy into other channels. The urge to activity manifests in travel, love of change, restlessness and play. Under reflection, Jung included the religious urge and the search for meaning. Creativity was for Jung in a class by itself. His descriptions of it refer specifically to the impulse to create art. Jung also believed that true creativity could only be enhanced by the analytic process. Instinct and archetype are a pair of opposites, inextricably linked and therefore often difficult to tell apart. When consciousness become overspiritualized, straying too far from its instinctual foundation, self-regulating processes within the psyche become active in an attempt to correct the balance. This is often signaled in dreams by animal symbols, particularly snakes. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-03) Note Dar žr. archetype, archetypal form. LI vara Gender f Status advised Source list books: Stig Fhanér; Psichoanalizės žodynas; vertė Vaicekauskienė L.; Aidai; 2005.

**instinctive nature (202)** Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition - Source list books: Clarissa Pinkola Estes; Women who Run with the Wolves: Myths and Stories of the Wild Woman Archetype; Ballantine Books; New York; 1997. LI instinktyvioji prigimtis Status approved Source list books: Clarissa Pinkola Estés Ph. D.; Bėgančios su vilkais Laukinės moters archetipas mituose ir pasakose; iš anglų k. vertė Būgienė, L.; Alma littera; 2005.

**integration (129)** Part of speech *n* Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition (1) Description (or even diagnosis) of the psychological situation of an individual. Comments This implies an examination of the interaction of consciousness and the unconscious, the masculine and feminine parts of personality, the various pairs of opposites, the position taken up by the ego in relation to the shadow, and movement between functions and attitudes of consciousness. Diagnostically, integration is the converse of dissociation. Note Dar žr. anima, animus, syzygy, typology, projection. Definition (2) A sub-process of individuation, roughly analogous to 'mental health' or 'maturity'. Comments Integration as process suggests the groundwork for individuation without the sharp emphasis upon uniqueness and self-realization implied in the latter term. It would also follow that integration may lead to a sense of wholeness, resulting from an in-gathering of the various aspects of the personality. Definition (3) A stage of development, typically during the second half of life, in which the various dynamic referred to in (1) above achieve some kind of balance (or, rather, optimal level of conflict and tension). Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. LI integracija Gender f Status advised Source list books:

**intentionality (228)** Part of speech *n* Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain

**analytical psychology** *Definition* The aspect of reflective function: the capacity to pursue goals and desires, that is, to have mental appetite. *Comments* There is vital distinction to be made here between an appetite on the one hand and greed on the other. An appetite of any kind, symbolic or physical, is directed towards specific object and can be satisfied after a certain enjoyment of that object. Greed, however, is often indiscriminate, insatiable and gives no real pleasure. Appetite requires a mind which knows what it wants, how much and when it has had enough; all these are aspects of intentionality and the sense of purpose and direction required in order to be able to desire, relate to and enjoy the object. Greed, on the other hand, is conspicuous by the absence of any such evidence of reflective function at work, the lack of any discrimination in relation to the quality of an experience. *Source list books:* Jean Knox; *Archetype Attachment, Analysis*; Brunner-Routledge; 2003. *Note* Dar žr. *reflective function*. *LI intencionalumas* *Gender m* *Status approved* *Source list books:* Valerija Vaitkevičienė; *Tarptautinių žodžių žodynas*; Žodynas; 2002.

**interdependency (276)** *Part of speech n* *Subject psychology* *Definition* The last developmental stage where the child or adult begins to intentionally be interested in, concerned about and care about the other as herself. *Comments* It is recognition backed by action of our inextricably relational personhood. Interdependency values both difference and similarity, commitment to self-other, and mutuality as the basic premises. *Source list books:* Santykis ir pokytis: tarpasmeninių ryšių gelminės prielaidos ir psichoterapija; Kolektyvinė monografija; Sudarė Gražina Gudaitė; Vilnius; VU leidykla; 2008. *Note* Plg. *dependency*, *independency*. *LI abipusė priklausomybė* *Status approved*

**internal objects (200)** *Subject psychology* *Domain dynamic psychology* *Subdomain analytical psychology* *Definition* Unconscious psychic structures which provide substrate of clinical analytic work. *Source list books:* Jean Knox; *Archetype Attachment, Analysis*; Brunner-Routledge; 2003. *LI vidiniai dariniai* *Status advised* *Source list books:* Santykis ir pokytis: tarpasmeninių ryšių gelminės prielaidos ir psichoterapija; Kolektyvinė monografija; Sudarė Gražina Gudaitė; Vilnius; VU leidykla; 2008.

**internal symbols (168)** *Subject psychology* *Domain dynamic psychology* *Subdomain analytical psychology* *Definition* Images which are appropriated through cognitive experience. *Comments* For example, whatever the "inner eye" sees; the "song in my heart"; a mantra; a saying or quotation; a personal fantasy. *Source list Internet:* <http://www.healingexpression.com/pdfs/Jungian%20Definitions.pdf> (2008-06-03) *LI vidiniai simboliai* *Status advised*

**internal working models (221)** *Subject psychology* *Domain dynamic psychology* *Definition* Mental representations that consist of representations about the self, significant others and the relationship between the two. *Source list Internet:*

<http://people.umass.edu/monaco/pietfb.reviewgenpsy2000b.pdf> (2008-11-05) *Comments* These abstract representations are of generalized episodes which are not specific memories of actual events, but are formed from multiple such specific memories from which generalized information is drawn. Internal working models therefore contain a vast range of generalized information about the external world and the subjective psychological state. They reflect functioning of implicit memory and the fact that it is the relationship between self and other, as well the emotions which reflect that relationship, which are represented in memory. These internal working models influence a person's perceptions of, and attitudes and behavior towards, all subsequent emotionally important relationships, but are not themselves accessible to conscious awareness. [...] internal working models function as a store of meaning accumulated by experience, as a body of core meanings which are drawn upon and used but outside conscious awareness. *Source list books:* Jean Knox; *Archetype Attachment, Analysis*; Brunner-Routledge; 2003. *LI vidinio veikimo modeliai* *Status new*

**interpretation (201)** *Part of speech n* *Subject psychology* *Domain dynamic psychology* *Subdomain analytical psychology* *Definition* The act of making clear in one language what has been expressed in another. *Source list books:* Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; *A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis*; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. *LI interpretacija* *Gender f* *Status approved* *Source list books:* G. Gudaitė; *Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją*; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.

**introjection (99)** *Part of speech n* *Subject psychology* *Domain dynamic psychology* *Subdomain analytical psychology* *Definition* A process of assimilation of object to subject, the opposite of projection. *Source list Internet:* <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-03) *LI introjekcija* *Gender f* *Status approved* *Definition* Procesas, per kurį objektas duotoje aplinkoje drauge su savo savybėmis tampa kurio nors individo vidinės psichikos struktūros dalimi. *Source list books:* Stig Phanér; *Psichoanalizės žodynas*; vertė Vaicekauskienė L.; Aidai; 2005.

**introspection (132)** *Part of speech n* *Subject psychology* *Definition* A process of reflection that focuses on personal reactions, behavior patterns and attitudes. *Source list Internet:* <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-04) *LI savistaba* *Gender f* *Status approved* *Source list books:* *Psichologijos žodynas*; *Mokslo ir enciklopedijų leidykla*; Vilnius; 1993.

**introversion (22)** *Part of speech n* *Subject psychology* *Domain dynamic psychology* *Subdomain analytical psychology* *Definition* A mode of psychological orientation where the movement of energy is toward the inner world. *Comments* An introverted consciousness can be well aware of external conditions, but is not motivated by them. The extreme introvert responds primarily to internal impressions. Signs of introversion in a child are a

reflective, thoughtful manner and resistance to outside influences. The introverted attitude tends to devalue things and other persons, to deny their importance. Hence, by way of compensation, extreme introversion leads to an unconscious reinforcement of the object's influence. This makes itself felt as a tie, with concomitant emotional reactions, to outer circumstances or another person. A person in this situation can be worn out from fruitless attempts to impose his or her will. In less extreme cases, introverts are simply more conservative than not, preferring the familiar surroundings of home and intimate times with a few close friends; they husband their energy and would rather stay put than go from place to place. Their best work is done on their own resources, on their own initiative and in their own way. His retreat into himself is not a final renunciation of the world, but a search attitude-type characterized by orientation in life through subjective psychic contents. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/44> (2008-06-02) Note Plg. extraversion. L/ **intraversija** Gender f Status approved Definition Asmenybės tipologijos kriterijus - viena iš dviejų pagrindinių asmenybės orientacijų, kai psichinė energija nukreipta į vidinį, subjektyvųjį pasaulį. Source list books: G. Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.

**intuition (60)** Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition The psychic function that perceives possibilities inherent in the present. Comments In Jung's model of typology, intuition, like sensation, is an irrational function because its apprehension of the world is based on the perception of given facts. Unlike sensation, however, it perceives via the unconscious and is not dependent on concrete reality. Intuition may receive information from within (for instance, as a flash of insight of unknown origin), or be stimulated by what is going on in someone else. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/48> (2008-06-03) L/ **intuicija** Gender f Status approved Source list books: G. Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.

## J

**Jungian analysis (2)** Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Definition A form of therapy specializing in neurosis, aimed at bringing unconscious contents to consciousness. Comments A form of psychoanalysis based on Jungian theories or analytical psychology. Also called analytic therapy. Jung initially made a distinction between analysis of the unconscious [he deliberately used this expression instead of "psychoanalysis": "I wish to leave that term entirely to the Freudians. What they understand by psychoanalysis is no mere technique, but a method which is dogmatically bound up with and based upon Freud's sexual

theory. When Freud publicly declared that psychoanalysis and his sexual theory were indissolubly wedded, I was obliged to strike out on a different path." ("Analytical Psychology and Education," Collective Works 17, par. 180)] and anamnestic analysis. The latter is concerned primarily with contents of consciousness already available or easily brought to mind, and with supporting or strengthening the ego. The unconscious is a factor only indirectly. Analysis of the unconscious begins when conscious material has been exhausted and there is still no satisfactory resolution of the neurosis; it requires an ego strong enough to deal directly with unconscious material, particularly dreams. Jung believed that analysis in this sense was particularly suited to psychological problems in the second half of life, but even then he expressed caution. In his analytic work, Jung shunned diagnosis and prognosis. He used no systematic technique or method. His aim was to approach each case with a minimum of prior assumptions, although he acknowledged that the personality and psychological disposition of the analyst made complete objectivity impossible. Note Dar žr. analytical psychology. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/44> (2008-06-03) L/ **Jungiškoji analizė** Status advised Source list books: Gražina Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.

## K

**Kore (284)** Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition Greek term for the personification of feminine innocence (e.g., Persephone) which refers to an archetypal image of potential renewal in man or woman. Comments The phenomenology of the Kore is essentially bipolar (as is that of any archetype), associated with the mother-maiden dyad. When observed in the products of a woman's unconscious, it is an image of the supraordinate personality or self. In a man, the Kore is an aspect of the anima and partakes in all the symbolism attached to his inner personality. Source list Internet: <http://www.psychceu.com/Jung/sharplexicon.html> (2008-11-14) L/ **kora** Status approved Source list books: Valerija Vaitkevičienė; Tarptautinių žodžių žodynas; Žodynas; 2002.

## L

**lapis (174)** Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition Symbol of self-realization and individuation. Comments Philosopher's stone, goal of the alchemist. Sometimes even alchemists regard the stone as a metaphor for the goal. Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. L/ **lapis** Status advised Comments Vartojamas kaip termino "filosofijos akmuo" sinonimas. Examples "Rosarium philosophorum" dokumente

detaliai aprašomas filosofinio akmens "lapis" gavimas. Source list books: Gražina Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.

**libido (73)** Part of speech *n* Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition *Psychic energy in general. Comments Jung specifically distanced his concept of libido from that of Freud, for whom it had a predominantly sexual meaning. In line with his belief that the psyche is a self-regulating system, Jung associated libido with intentionality. It "knows" where it ought to go for the overall health of the psyche. Where there is a lack of libido (depression), it has backed up (re-gressed) in order to stir up unconscious contents, the aim being to compensate the attitudes of consciousness. What little energy is left resists being applied in a consciously chosen direction. The analytic task in such a situation is to discover the natural gradient of the person's energy. [From Latin, literally 'desire, lust'.] Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-03) LI **libido** Status *approved* Source list books: Stig Fhanér; Psichoanalizės žodynas; vertė Vaicekauskienė L.; Aidai; 2005. Comments Taip pat vadinamas psichine energija arba graikų kalbos žodžiu *hormōs*, reiškiančiu stiprų impulsą, paskatą, išjudinimą.*

**life instincts (49)** Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Definition *Another name for Eros. Source list books: Andrew M. Colman; A Dictionary of Psychology; Oxford University Press; 2006. Note Dar žr. Eros, instinct. LI gyvybės varos* Status *approved* Source list books: Stig Fhanér; Psichoanalizės žodynas; vertė Vaicekauskienė L.; Aidai; 2005.

**lifting of repression (248)** Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Definition *A change of understanding and feeling in relation to a childhood experience. Source list books: Jean Knox; Archetype Attachment, Analysis; Brunner-Routledge; 2003. Note Dar žr. repression. LI išstūmimo panaikinimas* Status *new*

**Logos (133)** Part of speech *n* Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition *The principle of logic and structure, traditionally associated with spirit, the father world and the God-image. Comments In Jung's earlier writings, he intuitively equated masculine consciousness with the concept of Logos and feminine consciousness with that of Eros. Either one could be dominant in a particular man or woman, due to the contrasexual complexes. In his later writing on alchemy, Jung described Logos and Eros as psychologically equivalent to solar and lunar consciousness, archetypal ideas analogous to the Eastern concepts of yang and yin-different qualities of energy. This did not change his view that Eros was more "specific" to feminine consciousness and Logos to masculine. Hence he attributed Eros in a man to the influence of the anima, and Logos in a woman to that of the animus.*

[Origin Greek, 'word, reason'] Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-04) Note Dar žr. *animus, Eros. LI logosas* Gender *m* Status *approved* Comments *Tekstuose lietuvių kalba vartojamas ir graikiškas žodis. Examples Animus archetipo pagrindas yra Logos principas ir energija struktūruojama pagal Yang principą. Source list books: Gražina Gudaitė; Asmenybės transformacija sapnuose pasakose, mituose; Tyto alba; 2001.*

**lucid dream (192)** Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition *A dream in which the dreamer is aware of dreaming. Source list books: Murray Stein (ed); Jungian Analysis; Second edition; Open Court Publishing Company; 1995. LI sąmoningas sapnavimas* Status *advised* Definition *Sapnų tipas, kai sapnuojantysis suvokia, kad sapnuoja. Comments Taip pat vartojamas atitikmuo gyvas sapnas. Source list Internet: [http://lt.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sąmoningas\\_sapnavimas](http://lt.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sąmoningas_sapnavimas)*

## M

**mana (23)** Part of speech *n* Subject *religion* Definition *A Melanesian and Polynesian word (also found in Maori), imported into analytical psychology by C. G. Jung, denoting a supernatural life force that can be concentrated in other people or objects and inherited and transmitted between people, and that confers high social status and ritual power. Source list books: Andrew M. Colman; A Dictionary of Psychology; Oxford University Press; 2006. Note Dar žr. mana-personality. LI mana* Gender *f* Status *approved* Definition *Tam tikra stebuklinga galia, supanti arba pasireiškianti per kai kuriuos žmones, talismanus, gamtą. Source list books: Clarissa Pinkola Estés Ph. D.; Bėgančios su vilkais Laukinės moters archetipas mituose ir pasakose; iš anglų k. vertė Būgienė, L.; Alma littera; 2005.*

**mana-personalities (155)** Part of speech *n* Number *pl* Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition *A personified archetypal image of a supernatural force. Comments Mana is a Melanesian word referring to a bewitching or numinous quality in gods and sacred objects. A mana-personality embodies this magical power. In individual psychology, Jung used it to describe the inflationary effect of assimilating autonomous unconscious contents, particularly those associated with anima and animus. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/56> (2008-06-03) LI maną ikūnijančios asmenybės* Status *new*

**mandala (1) (24)** Part of speech *n* Subject *art* Definition *In Hindu and Sanskrit art, a design, usually circular in form, symbolizing the universe. Source list books: Source list books: Andrew M. Colman; A Dictionary of Psychology; Oxford University Press; 2006. Note Dar žr. mandala (2). LI mandala* Gender *f* Status *approved* Definition *Senovės Indijoje apskritimo apibūdinimas; vėliau tas žodis ėmė reikšti indu religijų meditacijos ženklą, daugiausia abstraktų ar*



*su vaizdingais elementais apskritimo ar daugiakampio formos; simboliškai vaizduoja religinę patirtį. Source list books: Udo Becker; Simbolių žodynas; iš vokiečių k. vertė Bareišienė L., Krasnovas, A., Kudirkienė, L., Polukordienė, O.; Vaga; 1995.*

**mandala (2) (314)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition Symbol of the self as a psychic unity, which can appear in dreams or paintings during Jungian analysis. Source list books: Andrew M. Colman; A Dictionary of Psychology; Oxford University Press; 2006. Note Dar žr. mandala (1). LI mandala Gender f Status approved Source list books: Valerija Vaitkevičienė; Tarptautinių žodžių žodynas; Žodynas; 2002.*

**maternal matrix (299)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Definition A kind of network of one or more experienced mothers or experienced parents. Source list Internet: <http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/cgi/content/full/102/5/S-E1/1250> (2008-09-07) LI motiniškoji matrica Status new*

**meaning-making process (246)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition A process that constantly sorts information from the environment and stores it in generalized patterns and rules that govern expectations about the world. Source list books: Jean Knox; Archetype Attachment, Analysis; Brunner-Routledge; 2003. LI prasmės kūrimo procesas Status advised*

**Mercurius (1) (54)** *Part of speech n Subject chemistry Domain alchemy Definition Hermaphroditic, bisexual, androgynous product of Coniunctio, an omnipresent embodiment of all existent opposites. Source list Internet: <http://members.tripod.com/~nysticorax/terms.html> (2008-06-02) Comments From latin merx, merc- 'merchandise'. Source list books: Catherine Soanes Angus Stevenson (eds); Oxford Dictionary of English; second edition; Oxford University Press; 2003. Note Dar žr. Mercurius (2). LI Merkurijus Gender m Status approved Source list books: Udo Becker; Simbolių žodynas; iš vokiečių k. vertė Bareišienė L., Krasnovas, A., Kudirkienė, L., Polukordienė, O.; Vaga; 1995.*

**Mercurius (2) (315)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition Described by Jung as 'the third party in the alliance' (Collected Works, 16, paragraph 384). Comments God's capacity to take innumerable forms and yet remain himself is precisely what is required in psychological change. Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. Note Dar žr. alchemy, Mercurius (1), transcendent function. LI Merkurijus Gender m Status approved Source list books: Valerija Vaitkevičienė; Tarptautinių žodžių žodynas; Žodynas; 2002.*

**metaphor (137)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition The definition and exploration of*

*one thing by reference to the image of another. Comments Jung's acknowledgement of a deep reservoir of irrepresentable images called archetypes in the psyche, his definition of symbol as the best possible expression of an as yet undisclosed fact, his insistence that interpretation should remain faithful and as close as possible to the dream image, his likening of the psychic functioning of the self to a God-image, and his affirmation that it is meaning rather than treatment that relieves the suffering induced by neurosis are all based on the supposition that the psyche reasons imagistically and that the closest rational equivalent is analogy or metaphor. Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. LI metafora Gender f Status approved Source list books: Valerija Vaitkevičienė; Tarptautinių žodžių žodynas; Žodynas; 2002.*

**midlife (138)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition Stage of life. Comments In his paper 'The stages of life' written in 1931, Jung laid emphasis on the psychological transition he saw as occurring at midlife. This he describes as a 'crisis' or problem period and he illustrates his thesis with case material which demonstrates the consequences of a failure to anticipate and adapt to the demands of the second half of life. Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. LI amžiaus vidury Status approved Source list books: Gražina Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.*

**mother complex (140)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition A group of feeling-toned ideas associated with the experience and image of mother. Comments A group of feeling-toned ideas associated with the experience and image of mother. Commentary: The mother complex is a potentially active component of everyone's psyche, informed first of all by experience of the personal mother, then by significant contact with other women and by collective assumptions. The constellation of a mother complex has differing effects according to whether it appears in a son or a daughter. A man's mother complex is influenced by the contrasexual complex, the anima. To the extent that a man establishes a good relationship with his inner woman (instead of being possessed by her), even a negative mother complex may have positive effects. In the daughter, the effect of the mother complex ranges from stimulation of the feminine instinct to its inhibition. In the first case, the preponderance of instinct makes the woman unconscious of her own personality. In the second case, the feminine instinct is inhibited or wiped out altogether. Alternatively, the inhibition of the feminine instinct may lead a woman to identify with her mother. She is then unconscious of both her own maternal instinct and her Eros, which are then projected*

onto the mother. Because of their apparent "emptiness," these women are good hooks for men's projections. As devoted and self-sacrificing wives, they often project their own unconscious gifts onto their husbands. In Jung's view, these three extreme types are linked together by many intermediate stages, the most important being where there is an overwhelming resistance to the mother and all she stands for. Such a woman often excels in Logos activities, where her mother has no place. If she can overcome her merely reactive attitude toward reality, she may later in life come to a deeper appreciation of her femininity. At the core of any mother complex is the mother archetype, which means that behind emotional associations with the personal mother, both in men and in women, there is a collective image of nourishment and security on the one hand (the positive mother), and devouring possessiveness on the other (the negative mother).

Source list Internet:

<http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-04)

Note Dar žr. *Eros, homosexuality*. LI **motinos kompleksas** Status approved Source list books: *Santykis ir pokytis: tarpasmeninių ryšių gelminės prielaidos ir psichoterapija; Kolektyvinė monografija; Sudarė Gražina Gudaitė; Vilnius; VU leidykla; 2008.*

**mover-witness relationship (265)** Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition A form of active imagination in analysis based on dance movement. Source list books: Renos K. Papadopoulos (ed); *The Handbook of Jungian Psychology*; New York; Routledge; 2006. LI **šokančiojo ir stebintčiojo ryšys** Status new

**myth (141)** Part of speech *n* Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition An involuntary collective statement based on an unconscious psychic experience. Comments The primitive mentality does not invent myths, it experiences them. Myths are original revelations of the preconscious psyche . . . . Many of these unconscious processes may be indirectly occasioned by consciousness, but never by conscious choice. Others appear to arise spontaneously, that is to say, from no discernible or demonstrable conscious cause. ("The Psychology of the Child Archetype," *Collective Works*, 9i, paragraph 261.) Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-04) LI **mitas** Gender *m* Status approved Source list books: *Gražina Gudaitė; Asmenybės transformacija sapnuose pasakose, mituose; Tyto alba; 2001.*

## N

**narrative competence (227)** Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition The ability to connect past and present experiences together into a meaningful story. Source list books: Jean Knox; *Archetype Attachment, Analysis*; Brunner-Routledge; 2003. Note Dar žr. *reflective function, development of narrative competence*. LI **naratyviniai gebėjimai** Status new

**negative dependency (274)** Subject psychology Definition Dependency which perseveres inappropriately instead of transforming into independency. Source list books: *Santykis ir pokytis: tarpasmeninių ryšių gelminės prielaidos ir psichoterapija; Kolektyvinė monografija; Sudarė Gražina Gudaitė; Vilnius; VU leidykla; 2008.* Note Dar žr. *dependency*. Plg. *positive dependency*. LI **negatyvusis priklausomumas** Status advised

**negative inflation (134)** Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition An unrealistically low opinion of oneself, due to identification with the negative side of the shadow. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-04) Note Dar žr. *inflation of consciousness*. LI **negatyvioji infliacija** Status advised

**negative mother complex (204)** Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition Negative aspect of mother complex. Source list books: Marie-Louise von Franz; *Golden Ass of Apuleius: The Liberation of the Feminine in Man*; C. G. Jung Foundation Books; 1992. Note Dar žr. *mother complex*. LI **negatyvusis motinos kompleksas** Status advised Source list books: *Santykis ir pokytis: tarpasmeninių ryšių gelminės prielaidos ir psichoterapija; Kolektyvinė monografija; Sudarė Gražina Gudaitė; Vilnius; VU leidykla; 2008.*

**neurosis (117)** Part of speech *n* Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition A psychological crisis due to a state of disunity with oneself, or, more formally, a mild dissociation of the personality due to the activation of complexes. Comments Jung's view was that an outbreak of neurosis is purposeful, an opportunity to become conscious of who we are as opposed to who we think we are. By working through the symptoms that invariably accompany neurosis-anxiety, fear, depression, guilt and particularly conflict-we become aware of our limitations and discover our true strengths. In any breakdown in conscious functioning, energy regresses and unconscious contents are activated in an attempt to compensate the one-sidedness of consciousness. Jung called his attitude toward neurosis *energic* or *final* since it was based on the potential progression of energy rather than causal or mechanistic reasons for its regression. The two views are not incompatible but rather complementary: the mechanistic approach looks to the past for the cause of psychic discomfort in the present; Jung focused on the present with an eye to future possibilities. He called his attitude toward neurosis *energic* or *final* since it was based on the potential progression of energy rather than causal or mechanistic reasons for its regression. The two views are not incompatible but rather complementary: the mechanistic approach looks to the past for the cause of psychic discomfort in the present; Jung focused on the present with an eye to

future possibilities. He did not dispute Freudian theory that Oedipal fixations can manifest as neurosis in later life. He acknowledged that certain periods in life, and particularly infancy, often have a permanent and determining influence on the personality. But he found this to be an insufficient explanation for those cases in which there was no trace of neurosis until the time of the breakdown. What then determines why one person becomes neurotic while another, in similar circumstances, does not? Jung's answer is that the individual psyche knows both its limits and its potential. If the former are being exceeded, or the latter not realized, a breakdown occurs. The psyche itself acts to correct the situation. Jung's view of neurosis differs radically from the classical reductive approach, but it does not substantially change what happens in analysis. Activated fantasies still have to be brought to light, because the energy needed for life is attached to them. The object, however, is not to reveal a supposed root cause of the neurosis but to establish a connection between consciousness and the unconscious that will result in the renewed progression of energy. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-04) Note Dar žr. *adaptation, conflict, self-regulation of the psyche*. LI **neurozė** Gender f Status approved Definition Bendrinis terminas nusakyti psichikos sutrikimas, kurių pamatas yra psichologinis, t. y. kuriuos sukelia psichologiniai, o ne organiniai veiksniai. Source list books: Stig Fhanér; Psichoanalizės žodynas; vertė Vaicekauskienė L.; Aidai; 2005.

**night sea journey (156)** Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition An archetypal motif in mythology, psychologically associated with depression and the loss of energy characteristic of neurosis. Comments Mythologically, the night sea journey motif usually involves being swallowed by a dragon or sea monster. It is also represented by imprisonment or crucifixion, dismemberment or abduction, experiences traditionally weathered by sun-gods and heroes: Gilgamesh, Osiris, Christ, Dante, Odysseus, Aeneas. In the language of the mystics it is the dark night of the soul. Jung interpreted such legends symbolically, as illustrations of the regressive movement of energy in an outbreak of neurosis and its potential progression. All the night sea journey myths derive from the perceived behavior of the sun, which, in Jung's lyrical image, "sails over the sea like an immortal god who every evening is immersed in the maternal waters and is born anew in the morning." ("Symbols of the Mother and of Rebirth," CW 5, par. 306.) The sun going down, analogous to the loss of energy in a depression, is the necessary prelude to rebirth. Cleansed in the healing waters (the unconscious), the sun (ego-consciousness) lives again. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/56> (2008-06-03) LI **naktinė kelionė jūra** Status approved Source list books: Robert Bly; Geležinis Džonas; iš anglų k.

vertė Rodomanskis A., Vitkūnas, J., Baranauskaitė, B.; Mijalba; 2004.

**nigredo (68)** Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition An alchemical term, corresponding psychologically to the mental disorientation that typically arises in the process of assimilating unconscious contents and refers to confrontation to the shadow. Source list Internet: <http://www.psychceu.com/Jung/sharplexicon.html> (2008-06-02) Comments The first stage of alchemical transmutation, with the motto "black blacker than black". Nigredo is the corruption that must take place before growth, the chaos that gives birth to cosmos. From Latin niger, nigr- 'black'. Source list books: <http://www.terrapsych.com/jungdefs.html> (2008-06-02) LI **juodoji** Gender f Part of speech adj Status advised Examples Pasak kai kurių alchemikų traktatų, transformaciją sudaro trys privalomos pakopos: nigredo - juodoji, arba tamsioji, netekties, iširimo pakopa, rubedo - raudonoji aukos pakopa, ir albedo - baltoji prisikėlimo pakopa. Source list books: Clarissa Pinkola Estés Ph. D.; Bėgančios su vilkais Laukinės moters archetipas mituose ir pasakose; iš anglų k. vertė Būgienė, L.; Alma littera; 2005. Comments Taip pat vadinama tamsiaja.

**'now' moment (262)** Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition A crucial point of new experience and change in analysis. Comments A metaphor which might illustrate the emergence of a 'now' moment is that of a set of scales with a gradually increasing weight on one side as new secure internal working models are gradually formed in analysis and a gradually diminishing weight on the other side as old models lose their determining power. A 'now' moment might represent the point at which the scales suddenly shift from the old to the new internal working model. Source list books: Jean Knox; Archetype Attachment, Analysis; Brunner-Routledge; 2003. LI **lemtingo pokyčio akimirka** Status new

**numinosum (25)** Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition Type of involuntary mystical or religious experience described by C. G. Jung in 1937 as 'a dynamic agency or affect not caused by an arbitrary act of will. On the contrary, it seizes and controls the human subject, who is always rather its victim than creator.' (Collected Works, 11 paragraph 6) Comments From Latin numen 'divine will' or 'a nod' (indicating a command), from nuere 'to nod' + -osus 'having' or 'characterized by'. Source list books: Andrew M. Colman; A Dictionary of Psychology; Oxford University Press; 2006. LI **numinozinis patyrimas** Status advised Definition Patyrimas, nepriklausomas nuo subjekto valios. Tai - ne tik didžiulės galios išgyvenimas, bet kartu ir prasmės atskleidimas. Source list books: G. Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002. Comments Šį terminą C. G. Jungas perėmė iš R. Otto veikalo Šventumo idėja (The Idea of Holy), kur

*numinosum įvardijamas Dievo vaizdinio patyrimas. Tekstuose lietuvių kalba dažnai vartojamas lotyniškas žodis. Examples Didelė dauguma ritualinių ceremonijų atliekama vien tam, kad numinosum poveikis būtų sąmoningai atgaminamas tam tikrais magiškais veiksmais: maldomis, magiškomis giesmėmis, aukojimu, meditacija ir kitais jogos pratimais, įvairiopaš savęs varginimais ir panašiai. Source list books: Carl Gustav Jung; *Psichologija ir religija*; iš anglų k. vertė Drazdauskienė R.; Aidai; 1998.*

## O

**objectivation (158)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition A process of differentiating the ego from both other persons and contents of the unconscious. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/56> (2008-06-03) Note Dar žr. active imagination. LI objektyvacija Gender f Status advised*

**objective level (160)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition An approach to understanding the meaning of images in dreams and fantasies by reference to persons or situations in the outside world. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/56> (2008-06-03) Note Dar žr. reductive interpretation; Plg. constructive level, subjective level. LI objektyvusis lygmuo Status advised Definition Sapno interpretacijos lygmuo, kai sapno turinys suvokiamas kaip objektyvaus pasaulio atspindys. Source list books: Gražina Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.*

**objective psyche (26)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition Another name for the collective unconscious, so called because it is not personal and therefore not subjective. Source list books: Andrew M. Colman; A Dictionary of Psychology; Oxford University Press; 2006. Note Dar žr. collective unconscious. LI objektyvioji psichika Status advised Source list books: G. Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.*

**object relations (116)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Definition Theory developed in psychoanalysis of understanding psychological activity on the basis of human relating to 'objects'. Comments That is, an entity which attracts attention and/or satisfies a need and not a 'thing'. This can be contrasted with understandings based on instinctual drives which seem to object relations theorists to be mechanistic. Although he did not employ the term, Jung's approach makes implicit use of object relations. Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. Note Dar žr. depressive position. LI objektinių ryšių teorija*

*Status advised Source list books: G. Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.*

**Oedipus complex (63)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Definition An organized collection of loving and hostile feelings of child towards its parents, reaching its peak between 3 and 5 or 6 years of age. Source list books: Andrew M. Colman; A Dictionary of Psychology; Oxford University Press; 2006. Note Dar žr. Electra complex. LI Edipo kompleksas Status approved Source list books: Stig Phanér; Psichoanalizės žodynas; vertė Vaicekauskienė L.; Aidai; 2005.*

**opposites (144)** *Number pl Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition Psychologically, the ego and the unconscious. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/55> (2008-06-02) Note Dar žr. conflict, ambivalence, compensation, transcendent function. LI priešybės Number pl Gender f Status approved Source list books: Santykis ir pokytis: tarpasmeninių ryšių gelminės prielaidos ir psichoterapija; Kolektyvinė monografija; Sudarė Gražina Gudaitė; Vilnius; VU leidykla; 2008.*

**opus (1) (52)** *Part of speech n Subject chemistry Domain alchemy Definition The alchemical process and work. Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. Comments From Latin, literally 'work'. Source list books: Catherine Soanes Angus Stevenson (eds); Oxford Dictionary of English; second edition; Oxford University Press; 2003. Note Dar žr. opus (2). LI darbas Gender m Status approved Comments Tekstuose lietuvių kalba dažniausiai paliekamas lotyniškas žodis.*

**opus (2) (316)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition Life's work, i. e. individuation. Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. Note Dar žr. individuation, opus (1). LI darbas Gender m Status approved Comments Tekstuose lietuvių kalba dažniausiai paliekamas lotyniškas žodis.*

## P

**painting (165)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition The portrayal of inner imagery in visual form. Comments The imagery may derive from dreams, active imagination, visions and another form of fantasy. Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. LI piešimas Gender m Status approved Source list books: Verena Kast; Atsisveikinimas su aukos vaidmeniu (Gyventi savo gyvenimą); iš vokiečių k. vertė Šniūrevičienė T. D.; Dialogo kultūros institutas; 2002.*

**paranoid-schizoid position (153)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Definition Term*

introduced by M. Klein to indicate a point in the development of object relations before the infant has recognized that the images of the good mother and the bad mother to which he has been relating refer to the same person. Comments Contrasted with depressive position, there is also something of a two-way movement and, in adult life, evidence of both positions is usually to be found. Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; *A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis*; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. Note Dar žr. *depressive position*. LI **paranoidinė-šizoidinė nuostata** Status advised

**parapraxis (77)** Part of speech *n* Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition A minor error in speech or action. Comments Such as a slip of a tongue, a slip of the pen, an action slip, or a slip of memory. Source list books: Andrew M. Colman; *A Dictionary of Psychology*; Oxford University Press; 2006. Note Dar žr. *complex indicator*. LI **riktas** Gender *m* Status approved Definition Veiksmas, kuriame išžiūrimas sąmoningas ketinimas pasiekti tam tikrą tikslą, tačiau kuris nesibaigia sėkmingai ta prasme, kad tikslas nėra pasiekiamas. Riktams priskirtini tik tie veiksmai, kuriuos individas pajėgus atlikti normaliomis sąlygomis. Riktas nėra vadinamos nesėkmės, kurios randasi dėl neįgudimo, žinių stygiaus ir t. t. Source list books: Stig Phanér; *Psichoanalizės žodynas; vertė Vaicekauskienė L.; Aidai; 2005.*

**parental complex (142)** Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition A group of emotionally charged images and ideas associated with the parents. Comments Jung believed that the numinosity surrounding the personal parents, apparent in their more or less magical influence, was to a large extent due to an archetypal image of the primordial parents resident in every psyche. The imago of the parents is composed of both the image created in the individual psyche from the experience of the personal parents and collective elements already present. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-04) LI **tėvų kompleksas** Status advised Source list books: Santykis ir pokytis: tarpasmeninių ryšių gelminės prielaidos ir psichoterapija; Kolektyvinė monografija; Sudarė Gražina Gudaitė; Vilnius; VU leidykla; 2008.

**participation mystique (27)** Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition A term introduced in 1912 by C. G. Jung to denote a form of projective identification in which a person gains influence over another. Comments French, literally mystical involvement. Source list books: Andrew M. Colman; *A Dictionary of Psychology*; Oxford University Press; 2006. Note Dar žr. *identification, projection, alchemical vessel, empathy*. LI **mistinis dalyvavimas** Status advised Definition Terapinių santykių aspektas - sąveika, kai vyksta abipusė pasąmonės lygio komunikacija. Comments Vėlesniuose psichologų, taip pat ir C. G. Jungo darbuose mistinis dalyvavimas prilyginamas

projekciniam tapatinimuisi. Source list books: Gražina Gudaitė; *Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją*; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.

**perceptual analysis (232)** Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition A specific form of appraisal: a symbolic process by which one perception is actively compared with another. Comments This appraisal process is the first building block of conceptual thought. Develops from about 6 months onwards. Source list books: Jean Knox; *Archetype Attachment, Analysis*; Brunner-Routledge; 2003. LI **suvokinių analizė** Status new

**perfectionism (210)** Part of speech *n* Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition A propensity for being displeased with anything that is not perfect or does not meet extremely high standards. Source list books: Marion Woodman; *Addiction to Perfection (The Still Unravished Bride)*; Inner City Books; 1982. LI **perfekcionizmas** Gender *m* Status approved Source list books: Valerija Vaitkevičienė; *Tarptautinių žodžių žodynas; Žodynas; 2002.*

**persona (74)** Part of speech *n* Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition The mask or a face that a person presents to the world. Comments Often derived from a sense of gender identity (as when a woman plays the role of a loyal wife), or a stage of development (a rebellious adolescent), or an occupation (as in a trustworthy doctor), and over the lifespan a person may adopt various different personas derived from archetypes. [From Latin, persona an actor's mask.] Source list books: Andrew M. Colman; *A Dictionary of Psychology*; Oxford University Press; 2006. LI **persona** Gender *f* Status approved Definition Vidinė moters figūra vyro psichikoje. Source list books: G. Gudaitė; *Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją*; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.

**personal amplification (216)** Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition Amplification which is done by asking the patient for associations to each of the specific items and figures in the dream. Comments Associations are the spontaneous feelings, thoughts and memories that come to mind concerning the given item in the dream. The total of the associations to all the elements in the dream provide the personal context of the dream and often lead to a significant meaning. Source list Internet: <http://www.capt.org/using-type/c-g-jung.htm> (2008-06-12) Note Dar žr. *Amplification*. LI **asmeninės prasmės išplėtimas** Status advised

**personal shadow (287)** Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition The repository of all the aspects of a person that are unacceptable or distasteful to them. Source list books: Renos K. Papadopoulos (ed); *The Handbook of Jungian Psychology*; New York; Routledge; 2006. Note Dar žr. *shadow*. Plg. *collective shadow*. LI

**asmeninis šešėlis** *Status advised* Source list books: Gražina Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.

**personal unconscious (28)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology* Definition Another name for the unconscious, introduced by C. G. Jung to distinguish it from the collective unconscious. Source list books: Andrew M. Colman; A Dictionary of Psychology; Oxford University Press; 2006. *LI asmeninė pasąmonė* *Status approved* Definition Talpykla, kur kaupiami psichikos turiniai, kurie dėl įvairių priežasčių buvo nuslopinti. Source list books: G. Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.

**personification (148)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology* Definition The tendency of psychic contents or complexes to take on a distinct personality, separate from the ego. Comments The ego may also deliberately personify unconscious contents or the affects that arise from them, using the method of active imagination, in order to facilitate communication between consciousness and the unconscious. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-04) *LI personifikacija* *Gender f Status approved* Source list books: Psichologijos žodynas; Mokslo ir enciklopedijų leidykla; Vilnius; 1993.

**polycentred self (244)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology* Definition The model of the self based on the idea that the self has several archetypal nodes constantly in play with each other. Source list books: John Izod; Myth Mind and the Screen: Understanding the Heroes of our Time; Cambridge University Press; 2003. *LI daugiacentrė savastis* *Status new*

**positive dependency (273)** *Subject psychology* Definition Dependency which is necessary for forming the child and client's development. Source list books: Santykis ir pokytis: tarpasmeninių ryšių gelminės prielaidos ir psichoterapija; Kolektyvinė monografija; Sudarė Gražina Gudaitė; Vilnius; VU leidykla; 2008. Note Dar žr. dependency. Plg. negative dependency. *LI pozityvusis priklausomumas* *Status advised*

**positive mother complex (197)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology* Definition Positive aspect of mother complex. Source list books: Marie-Louise von Franz; Golden Ass of Apuleius: The Liberation of the Feminine in Man; C. G. Jung Foundation Books; 1992. Note Dar žr. mother complex. *LI pozityvusis motinos kompleksas* *Status advised* Source list books: Santykis ir pokytis: tarpasmeninių ryšių gelminės prielaidos ir psichoterapija; Kolektyvinė monografija; Sudarė Gražina Gudaitė; Vilnius; VU leidykla; 2008.

**possession (143)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology* Definition A term used to describe the identification of consciousness with an unconscious

content or complex. Comments The most common forms of possession are by the shadow and the contrasexual complexes, anima/animus. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-04) *LI apsidėimas* *Gender m Status advised* Source list books: Gražina Gudaitė; Asmenybės transformacija sapnuose pasakose, mituose; Tyto alba; 2001.

**postanalytic contact (298)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology* Definition Social, or nonanalytic involvement between analyst and analysand after termination of analysis. Source list books: Murray Stein (ed); Jungian Analysis; Second edition; Open Court Publishing Company; 1995. *LI santykiai užbaigus psichoterapiją* *Status new*

**power complex (196)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology* Definition A group of emotionally toned ideas associated with an attitude that seeks to subordinate all influences and experience to the supremacy of the personal ego. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/56> (2008-06-03) *LI galios kompleksas* *Status advised* Source list books: Santykis ir pokytis: tarpasmeninių ryšių gelminės prielaidos ir psichoterapija; Kolektyvinė monografija; Sudarė Gražina Gudaitė; Vilnius; VU leidykla; 2008.

**prima materia (50)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology* Definition An alchemical term meaning "original matter", used psychologically to denote both the instinctual foundation of life and the raw material one works with. Comments In analysis - dreams, emotions, conflicts, etc. [Latin primus 'first', materia 'matter'.] Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/56> (2008-06-03) Note Dar žr. unconscious. *LI pirminė materija* *Status approved* Source list Internet: <http://www.lithuanian.net/minipedia/philosophy/heraclitus.htm> (2008-06-03) Comments Tekstuose lietuvių kalba dažnai vartojamas ir lotyniškas žodis. Examples Turi dirbti su savo prima materia, su savo pasąmone, kad išlaisvintų ir pasiektų savo psichikos viršasmeninę prigimtį. Source list books: G. Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.

**primary process (154)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology* Definition An unconscious, irrational mode of mental functioning, based on the pleasure principle, involving free energy governed by such mechanisms as condensation and displacement. Source list books: Andrew M. Colman; A Dictionary of Psychology; Oxford University Press; 2006. Note Dar žr. fantasy thinking, plg. secondary process. *LI pirminis procesas* *Status approved* Source list books: Stig Fhanér; Psichoanalizės žodynas; vertė Vaicėkauskienė L.; Aidai; 2005.

**primitive (152)** *Part of speech adj Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology* Definition Descriptive of the original, or undifferentiated, human psyche. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/56> (2008-06-03) *LI pirmykščių žmonių* *Status advised* Source list books:

*Carl Gustav Jung; Psichologija ir religija; iš anglų k. vertė Drazdauskienė R.; Aidai; 1998.*

**primordial image (29)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition A term originally introduced by the Swiss historian J. C. Burckhardt and adopted in 1912 by C. G. Jung for what he later came to call an archetype. Source list books: Andrew M. Colman; A Dictionary of Psychology; Oxford University Press; 2006. LI pirmąpradis vaizdinys Status advised Source list Internet: <http://www.spauda.lt/plato/mandala.htm> (2008-06-02)*

**principle of equivalence (306)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition A notion that energy disappearing from one psychological content will appear in another. Source list Internet: <http://www.chalquist.com/jungdefs.html> (2008-11-17) LI ekvivalentiškumo principas Status advised Source list books: Gražina Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.*

**progression (76)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition The daily advance of the process of psychological adaptation, the opposite of regression. Comments In the normal course of life, there is a relatively easy progression of libido; energy may be directed more or less at will. This is not the same as psychological development or individuation. Progression refers simply to the continuous flow or current of life. It is commonly interrupted by a conflict or the inability to adapt to changing circumstances. The struggle between the opposites would continue unabated if the process of regression, the backward movement of libido, did not set in, its purpose being to compensate the conscious attitude. As the energetic value of these previously unconscious psychic processes increases, they manifest indirectly as disturbances of conscious behavior and symptoms characteristic of neurosis. Prominent aspects of the psyche one then needs to become aware of are the persona, the contrasexual complex (anima/animus) and the shadow. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-03) Note Plg. regression. LI progresija Gender f Status advised Definition Viena iš dviejų pagrindinių psichinės energijos tekėjimo krypčių. Source list books: G. Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.*

**projection (145)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition An automatic process whereby contents of one's own unconscious are perceived to be in others. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/44> (2008-06-05) LI projekcija Gender f Status approved Source list books: Thomas Auchter Laura Viviana Strauss; Psichoanalizės terminų žodynis; iš vokiečių k. vertė Vingienė, S.; Vaga; 2003.*

**projective countertransference (214)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition Countertransference in which the patient is experienced and treated as a familiar figure in analyst's personal history. Source list books: Murray Stein (ed); Jungian Analysis; Second edition; Open Court Publishing Company; 1995. Note Dar žr. countertransference. LI projekcinis kontraperekélimas Status advised*

**projective identification (147)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Definition A fantasy in which one inserts oneself, or part of oneself, into an instinctual object in order to possess it, control it, or harm it. Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. Note Dar žr. evocatory projective identification. LI projekcinis tapatinimasis Status approved Definition M. Klein šiuo terminu pavadino mechanizmą, besireiškiantį fantazijomis, kuriose individas projektuoja save ar savę dalį į objektą, geisdamas padaryti jam žalą, kontroliuoti jį arba jį užvaldyti. Comments Rezultatas esti tas, kad objektas tampa paties subjekto atstovu. Source list books: Stig Fhanér; Psichoanalizės žodynas; vertė Vaicekauskienė L.; Aidai; 2005.*

**projective test (43)** *Subject psychology Definition Any of a variety of personality tests in which the respondent gives free responses to a series of stimuli such as inkblots, pictures or incomplete sentences. Comments Such tests are based loosely on the psychoanalytic concept of projection, the assumption being that respondents project unconscious aspects of their personalities on to the test items and reveal them in their responses. Source list books: Andrew M. Colman; A Dictionary of Psychology; Oxford University Press; 2006. Note Dar žr. word-association test. LI projekciniai testai Status approved Definition Asmenybės visybiško tyrimo metodikos, pagrįstos psichologine projekcijos rezultatų interpretacija. Source list books: Psichologijos žodynas; Mokslo ir enciklopedijų leidykla; Vilnius; 1993.*

**provisional life (173)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition A term used to describe an attitude toward life that is more or less imaginary, not rooted in the here and now, commonly associated with pure psychology. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/56> (2008-06-06) Note Plg. androgyne. LI gyvenimas atitrūkus nuo tikrovės Status new*

**psyche (44)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition The totality of all psychic processes, both conscious and unconscious. Comments The way in which the psyche manifests is a complicated interplay of many factors, including individual's age, sex, hereditary disposition, psychological type and attitude, and degree of*

*conscious control over instincts. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/44> (2008-06-02) LI **psichika** Gender f Status approved Source list books: G. Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.*

**psychic structure (42)** Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition A model of the psyche. Source list Internet: <http://www.bbc.co.uk/dna/h2g2/A632099> (2008-06-02) LI **saŃmonėš struktūra** Status advised Source list books: G. Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.

**psychoanalysis (4)** Part of speech n Subject psychology Definition A theory of mental structure and function, consisting of loosely connected set of concepts and propositions, a theory of mental disorders, and an associated method of psychotherapy ('the talking cure') based on the writings of S. Freud. Source list books: Andrew M. Colman; A Dictionary of Psychology; Oxford University Press; 2006. Comments Psychoanalysis has developed in many different forms, such as Adlerian, Eriksonian, Freudian, Jungian, Kleinian, Kohutian, Lacanian, neo-Freudian, Winnicottian analysis, ego psychology, object-relations theory. Note Dar žr. dynamic psychology. LI **psichoanalizė** Gender f Status approved Definition Psichikos struktūros ir dinamikos bei asmenybės teorija ir ja pagrįsta psichoterapijos sistema. Kūrėjas - austrų psichiatras Z. Froidas. Source list books: Psichologijos žodynas; Mokslo ir enciklopedijų leidykla; Vilnius; 1993.

**psychoid (30)** Part of speech adj Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition A concept applicable to virtually any archetype, expressing the essentially unknown but experienceable connection between psyche and matter. Source list books: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/59> (2008-06-03) Comments Jung used the term to refer to a level of, or in the unconscious which is completely inaccessible to consciousness. This most fundamental level of the unconscious has properties in common with the organic world; the psychological and the physiological worlds may be seen as two sides of a single coin. The psychoid level is neutral in character, being neither wholly psychological nor wholly physiological. When Jung applied the notion of the archetype to the psychoid unconscious, the psychic/organic link was expressed in the form of a mind/body connection. The archetype embraces the two poles and can be experienced and comprehended through either. Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. LI **psichoidinis** Part of speech adj Status advised Source list Internet: <http://www.spauda.lt/plato/latejung2.htm> (2008-05-22)

**psychological development (215)** Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition Psychological Development is the progressive emergence and

*differentiation of the ego or consciousness from the original state of unconsciousness. Comments It is a process which, ideally, continues throughout the lifetime of the individual. In contradistinction to physical development, there is no time at which one can say that full psychic development has been achieved. Although we may distinguish various stages of development for descriptive purposes, actually one stage merges into another in a single fluid continuum. Source list Internet: <http://www.israjung.co.il/edinger.htm> (2008-06-12) LI **psichologinė raida** Status advised Source list books: Gražina Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.*

**psychological imagination (270)** Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition The intrinsic category of imagination, expressed in creation and re-creation of the personality through the symbolic cultural attitudes (religious aesthetic, philosophical and social), shaped by the age-old value inscribed at Delphic Oracle: Know Thyself. Comments This category of imagination is a quintessence of the other four. Also called self-reflective imagination. Source list books: Renos K. Papadopoulos (ed); The Handbook of Jungian Psychology; New York; Routledge; 2006. LI **savižinos vaizduotė** Status advised

**psychopomp (1) (31)** Part of speech n Subject mythology Definition One who conducts souls to the other world after death, a function ascribed in Greek mythology to Hermes. Comments Psychopomps or psychopompoi pl. From Greek psyche 'a soul' + pompos 'a guide', from pompein 'to send' or 'to conduct'. Source list books: Andrew M. Colman A Dictionary of Psychology, Oxford University Press, 2006 Note Dar žr. psychopomp (2). LI **psychopompas** Gender m Status advised Source list books: Clarissa Pinkola Estés Ph. D.; Bėganėios su vilkais Laukinėš moters archetipas mituose ir pasakose; iš anglų k. vertė Būgienė, L.; Alma littera; 2005.

**psychopomp (2) (317)** Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition A psychic factor that mediates unconscious contents to consciousness, often personified in the image of a wise old man or woman, and sometimes as a helpful animal. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/59> (2008-06-03) Note Dar žr. psychopomp (1). LI **psychopompas** Gender m Status advised Source list books: Clarissa Pinkola Estés Ph. D.; Bėganėios su vilkais Laukinėš moters archetipas mituose ir pasakose; iš anglų k. vertė Būgienė, L.; Alma littera; 2005.

**psychosis (149)** Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition An extreme dissociation of the personality. Like neurosis, a psychotic condition is due to the activity of the unconscious complexes and the phenomenon of splitting. In neurosis, complexes are only relatively autonomus. In psychosis they are completely disconnected from consciousness. Source list Internet:



<http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/56> (2008-06-03)  
 LI **psichožė** Gender *f* Status *approved* Source *list books*:  
*Psichologijos žodynas; Mokslo ir enciklopedijų leidykla*;  
 Vilnius; 1993.

**puer aeternus (32)** Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology*  
 Definition *An archetype of eternal youth, viewed by C. G. Jung as a neurotic component of personality, arising from an inability to come to terms with ageing.* Source *list books*: Andrew M. Colman; *A Dictionary of Psychology*; Oxford University Press; 2006.  
 Comments *From Latin puer 'a boy' + aeternus 'eternal' or 'everlasting'. When used in relation to women - 'puella aeterna'. From Latin, puella 'a girl'. LI amžinai jaunas Status advised* Definition *Archetipo Animus tipas - sūnus.* Source *list books*: Gražina Gudaitė; *Asmenybės transformacija sapnuose pasakose, mituose; Tyto alba*; 2001. Comments *Tekstuose lietuvių kalba kartais vartojamas ir lotyniškas terminas.*

## Q

**quaternity (211)** Part of speech *n* Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology*  
 Definition *Division into four parts, frequently seen in mandalas. Represents the wholeness of psychic life through the conjunction of opposites in the self.* Source *list books*: John Izod; *Myth Mind and the Screen: Understanding the Heroes of our Time*; Cambridge University Press; 2003. LI **ketvirtainiškumas** Gender *m* Status *advised* Source *list Internet*:  
[http://www.vydija.lt/straipsniai/knygos/Zenklaai\\_Ivaizdiniai\\_Simboliai%20-%20izanga.htm](http://www.vydija.lt/straipsniai/knygos/Zenklaai_Ivaizdiniai_Simboliai%20-%20izanga.htm) (2008-10-07)

## R

**rapport (285)** Part of speech *n* Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology*  
 Definition *A feeling of agreement between oneself and others.* Source *list Internet*:  
<http://www.psychceu.com/Jung/sharplexicon.html> (2008-11-14) LI **savitarpio supratimas** Status *advised*

**rebirth (159)** Part of speech *n* Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology*  
 Definition *A psychic experience of transcendence and/or transformation that is not observable from an exterior perspective but is nevertheless a reality felt and attested to by those who have experienced it.* Source *list books*: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; *A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis*; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. LI **atgimimas** Gender *m* Status *approved* Source *list books*: Gražina Gudaitė; *Asmenybės transformacija sapnuose pasakose, mituose; Tyto alba*; 2001.

**reconciling symbol (286)** Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology*  
 Definition *A symbol unconsciously generated to unify two opposites held in awareness, thereby relating them while diminishing neither.*

Comments *Reconciling symbols are often Self symbols. Also called uniting symbol.* Source *list Internet*: <http://www.terrapsych.com/jungdefs.html> (2008-11-13) LI **vienijantis simbolis** Status *advised*

**recurring dreams (193)** Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology*  
 Definition *Repetitions of essentially the same dream which form a special kind of dream series.* Source *list books*: Renos K. Papadopoulos (ed.) (2006) *The Handbook of Jungian Psychology* New York Routledge. LI **pasikartojantys sapnai** Status *advised* Source *list books*: Gražina Gudaitė; *Asmenybės transformacija sapnuose pasakose, mituose; Tyto alba*; 2001.

**reductive interpretation (33)** Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology*  
 Definition *A term used dismissively by C. G. Jung to characterize interpretation in classical psychoanalysis, in which the doctrine of psychic determinism encourages analyst to explain everything causally in terms of unconscious instinctual processes.* Comments *According to Jung, on the contrary, 'No psychological fact can ever be explained in terms of causality alone; as a living phenomenon, it is always indissolubly bound up with the continuity of vital process, so that it is not only something evolved but also continually evolving and creative' (Collected Works, 6, paragraph 717).* Source *list books*: Andrew M. Colman; *A Dictionary of Psychology*; Oxford University Press; 2006. Note *Dar žr. objective level, plg. constructive.* LI **reduktinioji interpretacija** Status *advised*

**reflection (146)** Part of speech *n* Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology*  
 Definition *Mental activity that concentrates on a particular content of consciousness, an instinct encompassing religion and the search for meaning.* Comments *In Jung's view, the richness of the human psyche and its essential character are determined by the reflective instinct.* Source *list Internet*:  
<http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/44> (2008-06-05)  
 LI **refleksija** Gender *f* Status *approved* Source *list books*: *Psichologijos žodynas; Mokslo ir enciklopedijų leidykla*;  
 Vilnius; 1993.

**reflective function (226)** Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology*  
 Definition *The awareness that other people are not just objects but reflecting beings with everything that goes to make up the human mental and emotional world and awareness of ourselves as psychological agents whose mental processes produce an effect on and so create response in people around us.* Comments *People who have failed to develop reflective function treat themselves and others as merely physical objects and lack the capacity to empathize with other people or to place their own emotions in a meaningful context, to reflect on them and so experience them in safe way. As parents, such people will therefore also fail to respond in a reflective and empathic way to an infant's distress and so fail to make him or her feel*

*understood and safe. There are four key and interrelated elements all of which contribute to the development of reflective function: narrative competence, intentionality, appraisal, individuation. Source list books: Jean Knox; Archetype Attachment, Analysis; Brunner-Routledge; 2003. LI refleksijos funkcija Status advised*

**regression (75)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition The backward movement of libido to an earlier mode of adaptation, often accompanied by infantile fantasies and wishes. Comments Jung believed that the blockage of the forward movement of energy is due to the inability of the dominant conscious attitude to adapt to changing circumstances. However, the unconscious contents thereby activated contain the seeds of a new progression. For instance, the opposite or inferior function is waiting in the wings, potentially capable of modifying the inadequate conscious attitude. The regression of energy confronts us with the problem of our own psychology. From the final point of view, therefore, regression is as necessary in the developmental process as is progression. Jung believed that behind the mundane symptoms of regression lay its symbolic meaning: the need for psychological renewal, reflected in mythology as the journey of the hero. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-03) Note Dar žr. *depression, plg. progression. LI regresija Gender f Status advised Definition Viena iš dviejų pagrindinių psichinės energijos tekėjimo kryptių. Source list books: G. Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.**

**representational redescription (225)** *Subject psychology Definition A process of repeated recording of stored information into new formats which eventually results in representations that can become conscious and expressed in language. Comments Cognitive scientists are finding evidence that information is repeatedly reanalysed and re-encoded into ever more complex forms of representation, in pace with the increasing cognitive capacities of human brain during the course of development. One such mechanism has been identified by Karmiloff-Smith as representational redescription. Source list books: Jean Knox; Archetype Attachment, Analysis; Brunner-Routledge; 2003. LI kartotinis psichinių vaizdinių fiksavimas Status new*

**repression (150)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition The unconscious suppression of psychic contents that are incompatible with the attitude of consciousness. Comments Repression is not only a factor in the etiology of many neuroses, it also determines contents of the personal shadow, since the ego generally represses material that would disturb peace of mind. Many repressed contents come to the surface naturally during the*

*analytic process. Where there are strong resistances to uncovering repressed material, Jung believed these should always be respected lest the ego be overwhelmed. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/56> (2008-06-03) Note Dar žr. *shadow, lifting of repression. LI išstūmimas Gender m Status approved Source list books: Psichologijos žodynas; Mokslo ir enciklopedijų leidykla; Vilnius; 1993.**

**rubedo (209)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition An alchemical term, corresponding psychologically to the stage of individuation where a dawning consciousness makes contact with the Self. Comments The last "reddening" of the four alchemical stages, symbolized by the Lapis Philosophorum. Rubedo - Latin for redness. Source list Internet: <http://www.terrapsych.com/jungdefs.html> (2008-09-07) LI raudonoji Part of speech adj Gender f Status advised Comments Tekstuose lietuvių kalba vartojamas ir lotyniškas žodis "rubedo". Source list books: Clarissa Pinkola Estés Ph. D.; Bėgančios su vilkais Laukinės moters archetipas mituose ir pasakose; iš anglų k. vertė Būgienė, L.; Alma littera; 2005.*

## S

**sacrifice (157)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition Psychologically, associated with the need to give up the world of childhood, often signaled by the regression of energy. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/56> (2008-06-03) LI aukojimas Gender m Status approved Source list books: Gražina Gudaitė; Asmenybės transformacija sapnuose pasakose, mituose; Tyto alba; 2001.*

**sandplay (107)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition An activity in which a shallow tray of sand and a collection of miniature figures are used by patients, both adults and children, to play out fantasies in the sand. Source list books: Murray Stein (ed); Jungian Analysis; Second edition; Open Court Publishing Company; 1995. Comments This symbolic form of therapy was developed by the late Swiss psychotherapist Dora Kalff, after Carl Jung encouraged her to pursue therapeutic work with children. Source list Internet: [http://www.jungdownunder.com/Sandplay/sandplay\\_home.htm](http://www.jungdownunder.com/Sandplay/sandplay_home.htm) (2008-06-04) LI smėlio dėžė Status advised Definition Tai vienas iš metodų, kurio esmę nusako pats pavadinimas: pacientas kviečiamas žaisti su miniatiūrinėmis figūrėlėmis smėlio dėžėje ir taip išreikšti savo fantazijas. Source list books: G. Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.*

**scapegoat complex (199)** *Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition A complex of highly emotionally charged feelings and relationship dynamics that underlie the practices of scapegoating. Source list Internet:*

<http://www.renewtheology.org/paperMCameron0708.htm>  
(2008-11-13) *Ll atpirkimo ožio kompleksas* Status advised

**scholarly imagination (268)** *Subject psychology*  
Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology*  
Definition *The intrinsic category of imagination, expressed in exploration and understanding the symbol in its personal, cultural and archetypal dimensions. Comments Jung's method of symbolic amplification is built upon the natural process of parallel association that draws in part from rich resources of human knowledge including child development, animal studies, cultural history, mythology and more. Also called philosophic, scientific imagination. Source list books: Renos K. Papadopoulos (ed); The Handbook of Jungian Psychology; New York; Routledge; 2006. Ll filosofinė vaizduotė* Status advised

**secondary process (151)** *Subject psychology*  
Domain *dynamic psychology* Definition *A conscious, rational mode or mental functioning, based on the reality principle. Source list books: Andrew M. Colman; A Dictionary of Psychology; Oxford University Press; 2006. Ll antrinis procesas* Status approved Source list books: *Stig Fhanér; Psichoanalizės žodynas; vertė Vaicekauskienė L; Aidai; 2005.*

**self (56)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology*  
Definition (1) *The archetype of wholeness and the regulating center of the psyche. (2) A transpersonal power that transcends the ego. Comments Like any archetype, the essential nature of the self is unknowable, but its manifestations are the content of myth and legend. The realization of the self as an autonomous psychic factor is often stimulated by the irruption of unconscious contents over which the ego has no control. This can result in neurosis and a subsequent renewal of the personality, or in an inflated identification with the greater power. Experiences of the self possess a numinosity characteristic of religious revelations. Hence Jung believed there was no essential difference between the self as an experiential, psychological reality and the traditional concept of a supreme deity. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/59> (2008-06-03) Ll savastis* Gender *f* Status approved Source list Internet: <http://www.psihoterapija.ot.lt/Telkinys/straipsniai/Jungas.htm> (2008-06-03)

**self-regulation of the psyche (113)** *Subject psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology*  
Definition *The compensatory relationship between consciousness and the unconscious. Comments The process of self-regulation is going on all the time within the psyche. It only becomes noticeable when ego-consciousness has particular difficulty in adapting to external or internal reality. That is often the start of a process, proceeding along the lines outlined in the chart, that may lead to individuation. outlined in the chart, that may lead to individuation. The*

*Self-regulation of the Psyche 1. Difficulty of adaptation. Little progression of libido. 2. Regression of energy (depression, lack of disposable energy). 3. Activation of unconscious contents (fantasies, complexes, archetypal images, inferior function, opposite attitude, shadow, anima/animus, etc.). Compensation. 4. Symptoms of neurosis (confusion, fear, anxiety, guilt, moods, extreme affect, etc.). 5. Unconscious or half-conscious conflict between ego and contents activated in the unconscious. Inner tension. Defensive reactions. 6. Activation of the transcendent function, involving the self and archetypal patterns of wholeness. 7. Formation of symbols (numinosity, synchronicity). 8. Transfer of energy between unconscious contents and consciousness. Enlargement of the ego, progression of energy. 9. Assimilation of unconscious contents. Individuation. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-04) Note Dar žr. *adaptation, compensation, neurosis, opposites, transcendent function. Ll psichikos savireguliacija* Status advised Source list books: *Gražina Gudaitė; Asmenybės transformacija sapnuose pasakose, mituose; Tyto alba; 2001.**

**senex (164)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology*  
Definition *An archetypal rather than a developmental concept, used in analytical psychology to refer to a personification of certain psychological features, usually attributed to the aged. Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. Comments Išvertus iš lotynų kalbos - senolis. Šiuo terminu žymimas archetipas, kartais išreiškiantis teigiamus (vidinė ramybė, dosnumas, išmintis, įžvalgumas), o kartais - neigiamus (konservatyvumą, skeptišką požiūrį į gyvenimą, nuovargį, pesimizmą, kritiškumą, prasmės nematymą) seno žmogaus bruožus. Taigi dėl termino daugiaprasmiškumo (vienur jį labiau tiktų versti senis, kitur - senolis), tekstuose lietuvių kalba dažniausiai vartojamas lotyniškas žodis. Nepainiotinas su terminu išmintingas senolis arba išminčius (angl. wise old man).*

**sensation (59)** *Part of speech n Subject psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology*  
Definition *The psychological function that perceives immediate reality through the physical senses. Comments In Jung's model of typology, sensation, like intuition, is an irrational function. It perceives concrete facts, with no judgment of what they mean or what they are worth. Jung also distinguished between sensuous or concrete sensation and abstract sensation. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/48> (2008-06-03) Ll pojūčiai* Number *pl* Gender *m* Status approved Source list books: *G. Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.*

**sense of psychic causality (234)** *Subject psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain

*analytical psychology* Definition Sense of the link between intrapsychic experiences and the external world. Source list books: Jean Knox; Archetype Attachment, Analysis; Brunner-Routledge; 2003. LI psichinio priežastingumo pojūtis Status new

**shadow (34)** Part of speech *n* Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition The negative side of a person's personality, comprising all personal and collective elements that do not fit with the person's self-perception and that are therefore denied overt expression but exist in the unconscious as an archetype. Comments C. G. Jung described the shadow in a key passage as 'that hidden, repressed, for the most part inferior and guilt-laden personality whose ultimate ramifications reach back into the realm of our animal ancestors and so comprise the whole historical aspect of the unconscious' (Collected Works, 9, part 2, paragraph 422). Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. Note Dar žr. repression. LI šešėlis Gender *m* Status approved Definition Vienas iš svarbiausių archetipų. Tamsioji psichikos pusė, ta dalis, kurios asmuo nepripažįsta kaip savo, su kuria nesitapatina ir kurios nevysto. Source list books: G. Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.

**situationally accessible memories (249)** Subject psychology Definition Memories that cannot be accessed deliberately, but resurface automatically when person is in a context in which the physical features or meaning are similar to those of traumatic situation. Comments Abbreviated as SAMs. SAMs tend to be highly detailed, repetitive memories (flashbacks) that are accompanied by the emotional and physiological changes experienced during trauma. Source list books: Jean Knox; Archetype Attachment, Analysis; Brunner-Routledge; 2003. Note Plg. verbally accessible memories. LI situacijos sukeliama prisiminimai Status new

**solution (294)** Part of speech *n* Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition The part of the narrative structure of a dream in which the crisis of the third stage is somehow resolved. Comments Also called result or lysis. Source list books: Murray Stein (ed); Jungian Analysis; Second edition; Open Court Publishing Company; 1995. LI atomazga Gender *f* Status approved Comments Taip pat vadinama pabaiga arba probleminės situacijos sprendimu. Source list books: Gražina Gudaitė; Asmenybės transformacija sapnuose pasakose, mituose; Tyto alba; 2001.

**soul (170)** Part of speech *n* Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition A functional complex in the psyche. Comments While Jung often used the word soul in its traditional theological sense, he strictly limited its psychological meaning. With this understanding, Jung outlined partial manifestations of the soul in

terms of anima/animus and persona. In his later writing on the transference, informed by his study of the alchemical opus - which Jung understood as psychologically analogous to the individuation process - he was more specific. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/56> (2008-06-03) LI siela Gender *f* Status approved Source list books: Clarissa Pinkola Estés Ph. D.; Bėgančios su vilkais Laukinės moters archetipas mituose ir pasakose; iš anglų k. vertė Būgienė, L.; Alma littera; 2005.

**soul-image (135)** Part of speech *n* Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition The representation, in dreams or other products of the unconscious, of the inner personality, usually contrasexual. Comments The soul-image is a specific archetypal image produced by the unconscious, commonly experienced in projection onto a person of the opposite sex. Where consciousness itself is identified with the soul, the soul-image is more likely to be an aspect of the persona. Many relationships begin and initially thrive on the basis of projected soul-images. Inherently symbiotic, they often end badly. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-04) Note Dar žr. anima, animus. LI sielos vaizdinys Status advised

**stages of life (171)** Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition A notion of psychological development. Source list books: Renos K. Papadopoulos (ed); The Handbook of Jungian Psychology; New York; Routledge; 2006. LI gyvenimo pakopos Status advised Source list books: Gražina Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.

**state-dependent retrieval (259)** Subject psychology Definition A process where analytic experience activates internal working models of past relationships with key attachment figures. Source list books: Jean Knox; Archetype Attachment, Analysis; Brunner-Routledge; 2003. LI būsenos nulemtas atgaminimas Status new

**subjective level (166)** Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition The approach to dreams and other images where the persons or situations pictured are seen as symbolic representations of factors belonging entirely to the subject's own psyche. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/56> (2008-06-03) Note Plg. objective level. LI subjektyvusis lygmuo Status advised Definition Sapno interpretacija, kai sapno struktūra ir sapno figūros yra suvokiamos kaip sapnuotojo psichikos savybių personifikacija. Source list books: Gražina Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.

**suggestion (172)** Part of speech *n* Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Definition A whole set of ideas which Freud associates with hypnosis. Source list Internet: <http://nosubject.com/Suggestion> (2008-06-06) Comments Jung strongly cautioned psychotherapists

against the use of suggestion, pointing out its obvious effect upon therapeutic relationship: keeping the patient in a weak and subordinate position. Unconscious suggestion cannot be avoided but it is the continuing responsibility of both analyst and patient to remain as conscious as possible of what is happening in the analysis. Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; *A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis*; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. LI *įtaiga* Gender *f* Status *approved* Source list books: *Psichologijos žodynas; Mokslo ir enciklopedijų leidykla; Vilnius; 1993.*

**superior function (161)** Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition *The psychological function that is most differentiated. Comments In Jung's model of typology, the primary or superior function is the one we automatically use because it comes most naturally. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/56> (2008-06-03) Note Dar žr. *function, plg. inferior function. LI dominuojanti funkcija* Status *advised* Source list books: Gražina Gudaitė; *Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002. Comments Tekstuose lietuvių kalba vartojamas ir kitas atitikmuo - viršesnioji.**

**sybiosis (280)** Part of speech *n* Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition *A psychological state where contents of one's personal unconscious are experienced in another person. Comments Symbiosis manifests in unconscious interpersonal bonds, easily established and difficult to break. Jung gave an example in terms of introversion and extraversion. Where one of these attitudes is dominant, the other, being unconscious, is automatically projected. Problems in such relationships typically surface only later in life, accompanied by strong affect. The ending of a symbiotic relationship often precipitates an outbreak of neurosis, stimulated by an inner need to assimilate those aspects of oneself that were projected onto the partner. Source list Internet: <http://www.psychceu.com/Jung/sharplexicon.html> (2008-11-14) Note Dar žr. *projection. LI simbiozė* Gender *f* Status *approved* Source list books: Valerija Vaitkevičienė; *Tarptautinių žodžių žodynas; Žodynas; 2002.**

**symbol (55)** Part of speech *n* Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition *An image or form giving the best expression available to a content whose meaning is still largely unknown. Comments On the basis of this definition it is clear that a symbol cannot be interpreted as though it were a sign standing for a well-known meaning. It must be approached by the method of analogy which amplifies the unknown meaning to the point of visibility. Source list Internet: <http://www.capt.org/using-type/c-g-jung.htm> (2008-11-14) LI *simbolis* Gender *m* Status *approved* Source list books: Gražina Gudaitė; *Asmenybės transformacija sapnuose pasakose, mituose; Tyto alba; 2001.**

**synchronicity (35)** Part of speech *n* Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition *A term coined by C. G. Jung to denote a seemingly significant coincidence in time of two or more events that are related but not causally connected. Comments As when dream turns out to correspond to an external event or when close relatives or friends have similar thoughts, dreams, or experiences at the same time. Source list books: Andrew M. Colman; *A Dictionary of Psychology*; Oxford University Press; 2006. LI *sinchroniškumas* Gender *m* Status *advised* Source list Internet: [http://www.culture.lt/satenai/?leid\\_id=656&kas=straipsnis&st\\_id=1867](http://www.culture.lt/satenai/?leid_id=656&kas=straipsnis&st_id=1867) (2008-06-02)*

**syntonic counter-trasference (281)** Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition *Counter-transference reaction where psychic contents pass unconsciously from the patient into the analyst providing the analyst who is sensitive to these phenomena with valuable perceptions about the patient. Source list books: Murray Stein (ed); *Jungian Analysis; Second edition; Open Court Publishing Company; 1995. Note Dar žr. counter-transference. Plg. illusory counter-transference. LI sintoninis kontraperkėlimas* Status *advised* Definition *Kontraperkėlimas, kai psichoterapeutas empatijos būdu pajunta, koks yra perkėlimas ir ko atitinkamai tikimasi. Source list books: Santykis ir pokytis; tarpasmeninių ryšių gelminės prielaidos ir psichoterapija; Kolektyvinė monografija; Sudarė Gražina Gudaitė; Vilnius; VU leidykla; 2008.**

**syzygy (36)** Part of speech *n* Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition *A pair of opposites, especially anima and animus. Comments C. G. Jung was struck by the ubiquity of cultural symbols of syzygy, such as Chinese yin and yang. [From Greek syzygia 'union' or 'coupling', from syn- 'with' or 'together' + zygon 'a yoke'.] Source list books: Andrew M. Colman; *A Dictionary of Psychology*; Oxford University Press; 2006. LI *sizigija* Gender *f* Status *advised* Definition *Astronomijos terminas, analitinėje psichologijoje simboliškai vartojamas tam tikrų priešybių (ypač archetipų Anima ir Animus) porai žymėti. Source list Internet: [http://www.culture.lt/satenai/?leid\\_id=883&kas=spaudai&st\\_id=15798](http://www.culture.lt/satenai/?leid_id=883&kas=spaudai&st_id=15798) (2008-06-02)**

## T

**teleology (219)** Part of speech *n* Subject *philosophy* Definition *The approach that considers phenomena in terms of their telos; telos being the goal, end, purpose and fulfillment. Source list books: Renos K. Papadopoulos (ed); *The Handbook of Jungian Psychology*; New York; Routledge; 2006. Note Dar žr. *constructive. LI teleologija* Gender *f* Status *approved* Source list books: Valerija Vaitkevičienė; *Tarptautinių žodžių žodynas; Žodynas; 2002.**

**temenos (124)** Part of speech *n* Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical*

*psychology* Definition A Greek word meaning a sacred, protected space, psychologically, descriptive of both a personal container and the sense of privacy that surrounds an analytical relationship. Comments Jung believed that the need to establish or preserve a *temenos* is often indicated by drawings or dream images of a quaternary nature, such as mandalas. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-04) Note Dar žr. *healing*. LI šventvietė Gender f Status advised

**termination phase (300)** Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Definition The period of the work antecedent to the ending date when the issue of ending has become important in the analytic focus. Source list books: Murray Stein (ed); *Jungian Analysis*; Second edition; Open Court Publishing Company; 1995. LI užbaigimo fazė Status advised

**Thanatos (47)** Part of speech n Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Definition The unconscious drive towards dissolution and death, initially turned inwards on oneself and tending to self-destruction; later turned outwards in the form of aggression. Comments From Greek *thanatos* 'death'. Source list books: Andrew M. Colman; *A Dictionary of Psychology*; Oxford University Press; 2006. Note Dar žr. *death instinct, instinct*. LI Tanatas Gender m Status approved Definition Graikiškas terminas mirties varoms nusakyti. Source list books: Stig Fhanér; *Psichoanalizės žodynas*; vertė Vaicekauskienė L.; Aidai; 2005.

**theory of mind (230)** Subject *psychology* Definition Growing child's capacity to be aware that other people have different ideas and beliefs of his or her own. Comments This seems to be the first step towards a growing awareness that people are mentally as well as physically separate. Theory of mind is necessary foundation stone for reflective function, in that it involves the awareness that other people have different thoughts and beliefs from one's own. However, reflective function is much more than this, in that it extends the awareness of psychological separateness to include the knowledge that other people have different emotions, desires and intentions as well. Source list books: Jean Knox; *Archetype Attachment, Analysis*; Brunner-Routledge; 2003. Note Plg. *reflective function*. LI mąstymo teorija Status advised Source list books: Thomas Aucher Laura Viviana Strauss; *Psichoanalizės terminų žodynelis*; iš vokiečių k. vertė Vingienė, S.; Vaga; 2003.

**thinking (61)** Part of speech n Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition In Jung's model of typology, one of the four functions used for psychological orientation. Comments Along with feeling, it is a rational function. If thinking is the primary function, then feeling is automatically the inferior function. As a process of apperception, thinking may be active or passive. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/48> (2008-06-03) LI mąstymas Gender m Status approved Source list books:

G. Gudaitė; *Ivadas į analitinę psichologiją*; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.

**transcendent function (122)** Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition A psychic function that arises from the tension between consciousness and the unconscious and supports their union. Comments In a conflict situation, or a state of depression for which there is no apparent reason, the development of the transcendent function depends on becoming aware of unconscious material. This is most readily available in dreams, but because they are so difficult to understand Jung considered the method of active imagination-giving "form" to dreams, fantasies, etc.--to be more useful. This process requires an ego that can maintain its standpoint in face of the counterposition of the unconscious. Both are of equal value. The confrontation between the two generates a tension charged with energy and creates a living, third essence. The transcendent function is essentially an aspect of the self-regulation of the psyche. It typically manifests symbolically and is experienced as a new attitude toward oneself and life. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-04) Note Dar žr. *opposites, conflict*. LI transcendentinė funkcija Status advised Source list books: Clarissa Pinkola Estés Ph. D.; *Bėgančios su vilkais Laukinės moters archetipas mituose ir pasakose*; iš anglų k. vertė Būgienė, L.; Alma littera; 2005.

**transference (93)** Part of speech n Subject *psychology* Domain *dynamic psychology* Subdomain *analytical psychology* Definition A particular case of projection, used to describe the unconscious, emotional bond that arises in the analysand toward the analyst. Comments A transference may be either positive or negative; the former is marked by feelings of affection and respect, the latter by hostility and resistance. Jung did not regard the transference merely as a projection of infantile-erotic fantasies. Though these may be present at the beginning of analysis, they can be dissolved through the reductive method. Then the purpose of the transference becomes the main issue and guide. Although Jung made contradictory statements about the therapeutic importance of the transference he did not doubt its significance when it was present. Whatever is unconscious in the analysand and needed for healthy functioning is projected onto the analyst. This includes archetypal images of wholeness, with the result that the analyst takes on the stature of a *mana-personality*. The analysand's task is then to understand such images on the subjective level, a primary aim being to constellate the patient's own inner analyst. Empathy is an important purposive element in the transference. By means of empathy the analysand attempts to emulate the presumably healthier attitude of the analyst, and thereby to attain a better level of adaptation. Jung believed that analyzing the transference was extremely important in order

to return projected contents necessary for the individuation of the analysand. But he pointed out that even after projections have been withdrawn there remains a strong connection between the two parties. This is because of an instinctive factor that has few outlets in modern society: kinship libido.

Source list Internet:

<http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-03)

Note Dar žr. countertransference. LI **perkėlimas** Gender m Status approved Source list books: Stig Fhanér; *Psichoanalizės žodynas; vertė Vaicekauskienė L.; Aidai; 2005.*

**transformation (175)** Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition The fourth stage of analytical process. Source list books: Murray Stein (ed); *Jungian Analysis; Second edition; Open Court Publishing Company; 1995.* LI **keitimosi fazė** Status advised Source list books: Gražina Gudaitė; *Asmenybės transformacija sapnuose pasakose, mituose; Tyto alba; 2001.*

**transformative learning (271)** Subject psychology Definition Experiencing a deep, structural shift in basic premises of thoughts feelings and actions. Comments It is a shift of consciousness that dramatically and permanently alters our way of being in the world. Source list books: Santytkis ir pokytis: tarpasmeninių ryšių gelminės prielaidos ir psichoterapija; Kolektyvinė monografija; Sudarė Gražina Gudaitė; Vilnius; VU leidykla; 2008. LI **transformaciją sukeliantis mokymasis** Status new

**transgenerational transmission (222)** Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Definition A mechanism by which parents' internal working models are communicated to and internalized by their children, becoming part of that child's internal world, in other words, part of that child's fantasy. Source list books: Jean Knox; *Archetype Attachment, Analysis; Brunner-Routledge; 2003.* LI **perdavimas iš kartos į kartą** Status new

**transitional objects (238)** Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition Something tangible which an infant holds onto as a defence against separation anxiety and to stand in for the absent mother. Comments Winnicott calls such things as teddy bears 'the first not-me possession'. Thus transitional objects are the child's first experience of symbols. Also called quasi things. Source list books: John Izod; *Myth Mind and the Screen: Understanding the Heroes of our Time; Cambridge University Press; 2003.* LI **tarpiniai objektai** Status new

**traumatic dreams (131)** Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition Dreams that re-tell, often many times, horrifying experiences, such as battle scenes or severe accidents. Source list books: Renos K. Papadopoulos (ed); *The Handbook of Jungian Psychology; New York; Routledge; 2006.* LI **traumų sapnai** Status advised Source list books: Gražina Gudaitė; *Asmenybės transformacija sapnuose pasakose, mituose; Tyto alba; 2001.*

**treasure hard to attain (104)** Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition (1) Broadly, a reference to aspects of self-knowledge necessary for psychological individuality. (2) Specifically, a metaphor for the goal of individuation, a good working relationship with the self. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/45> (2008-06-03) LI **paslėptasis lobis** Status advised

**trickster (176)** Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition Descriptive of unconscious shadow tendencies of an ambivalent, mercurial nature. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/60> (2008-06-18) Comments For Jung, the Trickster is synonymous with collective shadow and the alchemical figure of Mercurius in being sly, mischievous and able to change shape. In his commentary called 'On the psychology of the trickster-figure', Jung says that the trickster haunts the mythology, carnivals and picaresque tales of all ages as it is an archetypal structure. Source list books: Renos K. Papadopoulos (ed); *The Handbook of Jungian Psychology; New York; Routledge; 2006.* LI **apgavikas** Gender m Status advised Source list books: Gražina Gudaitė; *Asmenybės transformacija sapnuose pasakose, mituose; Tyto alba; 2001.*

**typology (177)** Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition A system in which individual attitudes and behavior patterns are categorized in an attempt to explain the differences between people. Comments Jung's model of typology grew out of an extensive historical review of the type question in literature, mythology, aesthetics, philosophy and psychopathology. Whereas earlier classifications were based on observations of temperamental or physiological behavior patterns, Jung's model is concerned with the movement of energy and the way in which one habitually or preferentially orients oneself in the world. Jung differentiated eight typological groups: two personality attitudes-introversion and extraversion-and four functions-thinking, sensation, intuition and feeling, each of which may operate in an introverted or extraverted way. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/60> (2008-06-08) Note Dar žr. attitude. LI **tipologija** Gender f Status approved Source list books: Gražina Gudaitė; *Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.*

## U

**unconscious (178)** Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition The totality of all psychic phenomena that lack the quality of consciousness. Comments The unconscious is both vast and inexhaustible. It is not simply the unknown or the repository of conscious thoughts and emotions that have been repressed, but includes

contents that may or will become conscious. The unconscious also contains "psychoid" functions that are not capable of consciousness and of which we have only indirect knowledge, such as the relationship between matter and spirit. Whenever the unconscious becomes overactive, it comes to light in symptoms that paralyze conscious action. This is likely to happen when unconscious factors are ignored or repressed. In general, the compensating attitude of the unconscious works to maintain psychic equilibrium. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/60> (2008-06-08) Note Dar žr. *prima materia, collective unconscious, personal unconscious*. LI **pasąmonė** Gender f Status approved Source list books: *Psichologijos žodynas; Mokslo ir enciklopedijų leidykla; Vilnius; 1993.*

**uroboros (37)** Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition An ancient circular symbol depicting snake, or sometimes, dragon, swallowing its own tail, representing unity and/or infinity. Comments C. G. Jung and his followers interpreted it as a metaphor for early development, when Eros and Thanatos are not differentiated and the infant cannot distinguish love from aggression or the feeder from the fed. [From greek drakon ouroboros 'snake devouring its own tail'.] Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. LI **uroboros** Gender m Status advised Source list books: G. Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.

## V

**verbally accessible memories (250)** Subject psychology Definition Representations of a person's conscious experience of trauma and these can in principle be deliberately retrieved from the store of autobiographical experiences. Source list books: Jean Knox; Archetype Attachment, Analysis; Brunner-Routledge; 2003. Note Plg. *situationally accessible memories*. LI **žodžiais sukeliama prisiminimai** Status new

**vision (180)** Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition An irruption of an unconscious content which intrudes upon the field of consciousness in the form of an impressive personal experience portrayed in visual and pictorial terms. Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred Plaut; A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. LI **regėjimas** Gender m Status advised

## W

**wholeness (181)** Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition The fullest possible expression of all aspects of the personality, both in itself and in relation to other people and the environment. Source list books: Andrew Samuels Bani Shorter and Fred

Plaut; A Critical Dictionary of Jungian Analysis; Routledge & Kegan Ltd; 2000. LI **visybiškumas** Gender m Status advised Source list books: Gražina Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.

**will (239)** Part of speech n Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition Thought of by Jung as 'the amount of psychic energy at the disposal of consciousness' (1921: 486). Comments Refers to a drive focused by consciousness. Source list books: John Izod; Myth Mind and the Screen: Understanding the Heroes of our Time; Cambridge University Press; 2003. LI **valia** Gender f Status approved

**wise old man (182)** Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition In men, an archetypal image of meaning and wisdom. Comments In Jung's terminology, the wise old man is a personification of the masculine spirit. In a man's psychology, the anima is related to the wise old man as daughter to father. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/60> (2008-06-08) LI **senas išminčius** Status advised Source list books: Gražina Gudaitė; Asmenybės transformacija sapnuose pasakose, mituose; Tyto alba; 2001.

**wise old woman (183)** Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition In women, the archetype of meaning, which appears after animus work. Comments Also called the Great (Earth, Chthonic) Mother. Source list Internet: <http://www.terrapsych.com/jungdefs.html> (2008-06-08) Note Dar žr. *Great Mother*. LI **žynė** Gender f Status advised Source list books: Gražina Gudaitė; Asmenybės transformacija sapnuose pasakose, mituose; Tyto alba; 2001.

**word-association test (38)** Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition A research technique pioneered by Sir F. Galton and published in 1879/80 in the journal Brain, then reinvented in 1904 as a diagnostic aid or projective test by the Swiss psychologist C. G. Jung. Comments In the technique popularized by Jung, a list of (usually 100) stimulus words is read out, the patient or subject responding to each stimulus word as quickly as possible with the first response word that comes to mind, and then the exercise is repeated a second time with the same list of words. Also called association test or association method. Source list books: Andrew M. Colman; A Dictionary of Psychology; Oxford University Press; 2006. Note Dar žr. *complex indicator*. LI **žodžių asociacijų testas** Status advised Definition Asociacijų testas, kurio procedūra yra tokia: tiriamajam skaitomas žodžių sąrašas ir į kiekvieną žodį prašoma atsakyti pirmu į galvą atėjusiu žodžiu. Source list books: G. Gudaitė; Įvadas į analitinę psichologiją; Vilniaus universiteto leidykla; 2002.

**working alliance (290)** Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Definition Relatively nonneurotic, rational rapport which the patient has with his analyst. Comments For analysts working not with



*"the clinically definable neurosis" but with patients at a later stage of development or stage of life, the quality of the "working alliance" takes on greater breadth and is described and experienced in a way that people find less pathological and mechanical and more "human".* Source list books: Murray Stein (ed); *Jungian Analysis; Second edition; Open Court Publishing Company; 1995.* LI darbinis alijansas Status advised Definition Sąmoningas abiejų dalyvių Ego (terapeuto ir kliento) susijungimas bendram darbui, kuriame svarbu ir patyrimo plėtra, ir išgyvenimo stebėjimas bei didėjantis sąmoningumas. Source list books: Santykis ir pokytis: tarpasmeninių ryšių gelminės prielaidos ir psichoterapija; Kolektyvinė monografija; Sudarė Gražina Gudaitė; Vilnius; VU leidykla; 2008.

**wounded healer (184)** Subject psychology Domain dynamic psychology Subdomain analytical psychology Definition An archetypal dynamic that may be constellated in an analytic relationship. Comments The analyst's wounds, although presumed to be relatively conscious after a lengthy personal analysis, live a shadowy existence. They can always be reconstellated in particular situations, and especially when working with someone whose wounds are similar. They are the basis for countertransference reactions in analysis. Also called wounded physician. Source list Internet: <http://www.nyaap.org/index.php/id/7/subid/60> (2008-06-08) LI žaizdotas gydytojas Status new