

The Little Hans case study

When learning **studies** for each approach, focus on aims, procedures, results and analysis. With **case studies** these become aims, case description, case study analysis and conclusions.

Fill in this grid with details of the Little Hans case study. It is one of Freud's case studies which is too complex to condense into these sections in detail, so pick out themes for the description and analysis. (You can adapt this grid for other types of study and then use it for each of your ten studies in detail – two from each of five approaches.)

Little Hans Study	Information to include	Strengths and weaknesses
Aims		Strengths
Case description		
Case analysis		Weaknesses
Conclusions		

Quick quiz on the Psychodynamic Approach

1. Put these five psychosexual stages in chronological order:
phallic, oral, latency, genital, anal.
2. In which stage is the Oedipus complex?
3. In which part of the mind is material that we can access if we try but that is not immediately available?
4. Which of these is a defence mechanism?
id, repression, unconscious, libido, thanatos
5. Which of these studies did Freud carry out?
Little Albert, Little Peter, Little Hans, Clive Wearing, HM, Genie
6. Which of these research methods did Freud use?
experiment, observation, dream analysis, content analysis, free association, questionnaire, field study
7. In which stage, according to Freud, do children learn their gender roles and gender behaviour?
8. If an adult was messy and untidy, in which stage might they be fixated?
9. Who criticised Freud's theory as lacking in credibility?
10. Name five ethical guidelines that researchers in psychology should follow.

Answers:
1. Oral, anal, phallic, latency, genital; 2. Phallic stage; 3. Preconscious; 4. Repression; 5. Little Hans; 6. Dream analysis and free association; 7. Phallic stage; 8. Anal stage; 9. Masson; 10. Informed consent, no deceit, right to withdraw, competence, debrief, privacy, confidentiality (there are others)