## Sigmund freud



SIGMUND FREUD Interview with a friend about Oedipus Complex ...... College ...... was an interesting example for me when I went through the psychological concepts of Oedipus Complex and psychoneurotic theory. May be it's quite unimaginative for many, but he liked his mother to always accompany him to the school even after he is more than 14. I thought to interview him about this and he responded me as follows: A dream in very early years made drastic changes in his life. He had a dream that he enjoyed an evening with his mother in a nearby park. Though he has often visited the park with mother and father, he found nothing more than just a visit. But later, it has given him greater passion and pleasure to go to park with his mother than what he felt in visit with father. The dream's effect was more evident when he felt that mother should always accompany him to the school. Mother was that times more than his friends around, and he himself found proud to go to school hanging on mother's hand. Why couldn't he find pleasure to go to school with father as he found it with mother? It was, perhaps, a question he asked himself several times. He had no answers, until when he was interviewed and debated of Oedipus Complex. He remembered that he obeyed mother more and he went outside in child hood times along with mother more than he did it with father. Some family people around his house called him 'mother's boy' as he couldn't get away from mother even a single night. He felt it surprising when I told him that all of us, as is the case of our fate, direct our sexual impulse towards our mother and our first hatred as well as first murderous with against our father (Freud, p. 478). According to the psychoanalytic theory, there is usually a desire for sexual involvement

with the parent of the opposite sex and the infant or child unknowingly is influenced by a sense of rivalry with his parent of the same sex. Did you have same sorts of dreams thereafter? My friend tried to remember any such dreams thereafter, but he didn't seem to have such dreams. As he is so grown up now, he has no such feeling except he feels anxiety of the past remembrance. In my interview with him, I observed that he developed a true sexual object-cathexis with his mother. He realized that the father was standing between him and his mother and he tried to replace his father (Palacios, p. 51). How do you love your mother and what specific aspects or images or objects come to your mind when you think of your mother? Though my friend felt it as quite a straightforward question, his answer showed me that Oedipus Complex that a child develops in early child hood can impact his life-long. When he thinks of his mother, talks about her love and affection to him and goes with her in his private car, his mind often touches the dream that he had several years ago. The dream, though little he remembers about it, still comes to mind as a still-object. Oedipus Complex, as Idema (p. 28) emphasized, erupts in the midst of childhood and puberty revives many of the intense emotions associated with the original experience. My friend's experience can be reckoned to be an example for Oedipus Complex, but my concerns were the impact of his dream throughout his life and that he didn't feel rivalry to his father. Sigmund Freud and almost all psychologists who followed Sigmund's theory have stressed that the child would feel rivalry to one parent of his sex. Though it was a case to mock at my friend in school days when he always wanted his mother to accompany him to school, it has now turned to be a better example for me to illustrate my lesson in psychoneurotic theory. References Idema, H, Freud, religion,

and the roaring twenties: a psychoanalytic theory of secularization in three novelists: Anderson, Hemingway, and Fitzgerald, Illustrated edition, Rowman & Littlefield, 1990 Palacios, M, Fantasy and Violence: The Meaning of Anticommunism in Chile, VS Verlag, 2009