

DGB NFNP: Early Childhood Id-Ego and Self-Esteem Development, and the Formation of Oedipal-Lifestyle Complexes (OLCS)

David Gordon Bain*

DGB Transportation Services, DGB Integrative Wellness and Education Services, Canada

***Corresponding Author:** David Gordon Bain, DGB Transportation Services, DGB Integrative Wellness and Education Services, Canada.

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Good day!

Code: NFNP -- Neo-Freudian-Neo-Psychoanalytic

In Freud's last major essay -- the unfinished 'Outline of Psychoanalysis' (1938) -- Freud wrote about the 'undifferentiated id-ego' in early childhood development -- a point at which 'the id' and 'the ego' had not yet differentiated from each other. How long this period of id-ego undifferentiation lasts is a matter of easy theoretical argumentation because part of what we are talking about here is a matter of arbitrary classification -- but not entirely -- because there is -- or at least there can be -- an important distinction between id and ego behavior in that 'id behavior' tends to be very spontaneous, impulsive, and emotionally driven, whereas 'ego behavior' tends to be more organized, planned, and pre-meditated -- behavior that is more thought out than the impulsively driven emotional behavior stemming from the id.

Also, there seems to be an associative connection that can be made between 'id behavior' on the 'metaphysical, epistemological' level and 'primal brain' thinking that has some empirical basis in brain anatomy and neurology as designated by a portion of the brain that is often called 'the limbic system' which has close ties to 'emotionally driven' dopamine centers (or perhaps that should be 'dopamine-driven' emotional centers) in this particular region of the brain. In contrast, the 'pre-frontal cortex' seems to easily connect with what we are here calling 'ego-based' behavior that involves planning, organization, systemization, pre-meditation, and executive behavioral follow-through.

During this period of early childhood id-ego undifferentiation where behavior seems to be predominantly 'id-driven' -- i.e., 'impulsively driven' -- there enters a period of cognitive-emotional-behavioral development that we will call 'early id-driven Object Relations' as can be captured in both moments-encounters-memories of the Oedipal Period (about 3 to 7 years old) as well as later more articulated relationship development between each respective parent and the 'client as a child' who is remembering (from a subjective perspective of course) his evolving relationship with each parent. Using a combination of integrative Freudian and Adlerian theory and conceptology, this period of early childhood development gives rise to the formation of the child's first 'Internal -- Primarily Id-Driven -- Object Relations'. This, we will call the beginning of an associative network of 'Oedipal-Lifestyle Complexes'(OLCs) -- 'Lifestyle' being one of the central concepts in Adlerian Psychology in contrast to the rather stringent Freudian definition and description of 'The Oedipal Complex' which Freud 'loosened up' gradually over the period of his full professional career writing about the OC (1897-1938) -- and we will loosen the OC up even more in integration with 'The Lifestyle Complex' to now be called 'The OLC - Oedipal-Lifestyle Complex'.

From Adlerian Psychology we borrow 'the interpretation of conscious early memories' (in the Oedipal Period) to create our 'Lifestyle Complex Theory' (along Adlerian lines of thinking), and from Freudian Psychoanalysis, we interpret a DGB rendition of 'The Oedipal Complex' in conjunction with 'The Lifestyle Complex' to create 'The Oedipal-Lifestyle Complex' in the paradigm of a combined 'Freudian-Adlerian-Conflicted Unity Model'.

The most important point to be made here is that we are working with 'conscious early childhood memories' here as opposed to 'unconscious, repressed memories' that are much more difficult to clearly and unequivocally define. We don't need unconscious, repressed

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memories to interpret a person's OLC, and a person's OLC fantasies and mastery compulsions can be interpreted from the client's same Oedipal Period conscious early memories.

In this regard, OLC reality, trauma, and seduction theory (if it is relevant) can be interpreted from the same conscious early memories as there 'co-related' Oedipal fantasies, protests, repetition compulsions, mastery compulsions, projections, identifications, 'good' and 'bad' object wishes and impulsive drives, 'sex' and 'aggressive', as well as 'life' and 'death' wishes and impulsive drives. All of these OLC interpretations can be classified under the category of early id-ego, self-esteem, and Object Relations development, as well as OLC formation – and 'transference' – to adult relations.

This, we might also call the skeleton development of DGB NFNP Id-Driven, Ego-Defended, Object Relations.

Have a great day!

-- DGB, Dialectical-Gap-Bridging Ideas,

-- David Gordon Bain

- DGB NFNP: Essay 13: Early Childhood Id-Ego and Self-Esteem Development, and The Formation of Oedipal-Lifestyle Complexes (OLCS).

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