

Human Psychology

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Human psychology drags distinctive identities to the compacted etiquette to be manifested with ideology. It has variations on different people in our family who are living judges of their integrity. Our psychology is integrated into multiple assumptions related to the dimensions of a character's reality and the fundamental guardian of essence. Many talented brains take their intelligence to the core of the pattern of sensation in order to find various biological quirks that bring intentions to the command of situational scenarios. There are many psychological archetypes found in an individual that take thinking sequences through the phases of provoking attributes. A psychological archetype refuses the punishment of reacting as a drawback, as it shows a mode of expression. All these archetypes bring nostalgia for our developed instincts of stimulus processed since the centuries mentioned in the historical background. In the modern generation, people are psychologically pressured by this high-paced system. People are serious and focus on contribution and development in parallel. These two sections of consideration define uncountable assumptions for the future of humanity, and it is important to develop psychological science to an acceptable extent. There are 12 psychological archetypes, which can be mentioned by their names, and all these archetypes were found by a psychologist named Carl Jung.

- They are—

- (i) Innocent—To show kindness as the fortune of pure accomplishment.
- (ii) Orphan—Finding connection as the core of virtue and living in this world with many in peace.
- (iii) Hero—It places spirit to grave the stones of perplexity to symbolize the acts that penetrate the bars of challenges.
- (iv) Caregiver—Supporting the living vitality of hope and trust of the people who deserve compassion.
- (v) Explorer—Leads to the activation of curiosity combined with practical methods of understanding new things.
- (vi) Rebel — When innovation dominates, the drawbacks to making an iron context of a concept.
- (vii) Lover—Proper relationship maintenance with the true connection of emotions to make a bond of purity without evil.
- (viii) Creator—Expressing the ideas to divide the sections of initiatives to originate various roots of systematic creativity.
- (ix) Jester—Cherishing humor to blossom by not letting any sadness be revealed.
- (x) Sage—Making essence as the source of delight for the followers who seek wise teachings.
- (xi) Magician—Connection to the reality of life in which the principles of dignity need to be applied according to many experiences that are to be studied.
- (xii) Ruler—Allegorical leadership to inspire the mortals of vision.

A person shouldn't have dark psychology and should keep his or her thoughts in a system of states without getting contaminated. When the mortals who live in the same world are unable to connect or identify themselves, then it becomes a dark paradox of vengeance due to violence. To be wise means having a good insight that obeys the principles of reality without giving unusual opinions. A good insight finds an eligible linkage for the aptitude to be mocking the hallucination of doubts, which stays beyond a solution. The essence, guarded by good insight, should be present at the stages when it gets tested due to the perplexity between various confusions. It is important to consider an accurate theme forming an identity of the message present in a particular field. Proper information is found by good insight, as it activates a judging distance for selection. There are positive and negative zones, but our psychology should be molded by the perspective of implication coming from the path of truth. At the time when a particular task gives a signal, then a strong personality should dominate psychological fears in order to ensure that the instincts will be expressed with dignity.

Our brain has multiple chemical reactions taking place inside it, and the results stay in the infinite process, but they shouldn't break the vitality of consciousness. An individual's metacognition should be activated to study the imagination, which originated to describe knowledge in the form of a scene in mind. A subject doesn't just have one element as its unit; the extension of it as its unit depends on judgements on the basis of which philosophy originates. There can be philosophy found in many subjects, like biology, physics, etc., because philosophers are responsible for prolonging aptitude in the stream of discoveries. After that, there are many specific roots found in the process of wisdom flow. This is because it goes in the direction that symbolizes the path of a wise man. A wise man suffers to prohibit the curse from blind followers. Psychological science requires critical analysis, and one should keep the presence of mind in order to know it in terms of justification. Psychology makes memory a theme of many tragedies to accommodate persecutions or redemptions when it gets abandoned. This happens when the mental thinking is not inclined towards psychological health. There are many people who have unhealthy psychological health due to negative conditions, which are to be displayed as written examples called ADHD, OCD, etc.

- There are different types of psychology, which can be listed as:

(i) Clinical psychology—It deals with the states of mental health under different situational circumstances.

(ii) Cognitive psychology—Our brain uses many characteristics in order to get the data of a problem, and the study of these properties of the brain is done in cognitive psychology.

(iii) Developmental psychology—The brain gets modified, and this process takes many years to be dedicated along with the application of mental thinking. This study is called developmental psychology.

(iv) Social psychology — We live in a society and there are proper ways to live with people and these ways are studied in social psychology.

(v) Industrial-organizational psychology — At the workplace, a trusted principle is followed, and every single individual is trusted to act according to the trust. There are many acts that should be done by having the presence of mind without getting excessively frustrated. This patience and these reasons are learned in industrial-organizational psychology.

(vi) Physiological psychology—When we consider the matters in this branch, then, it can be understood that it deals with analyzing the ways in which the nervous system controls the body and a response is given.

(vii) Educational psychology — This branch studies the learning patterns of the individuals who take guidance, and it takes care about the management of brain conditions in this process of high pressure of gaining knowledge.

(viii) Health psychology—It is not good to destroy physical health through unusual habits, which also affect psychological health negatively. Health psychology creates awareness of not having such unusual habits.

(ix) Positive psychology — This means, finding out the things which bring delight, and it shows the important effects which are required to be adapted.

(x) Neuropsychology—It tells us to preserve the brain's capacity and capability for proper use without harming in the wrong way. This is because our brain is not supposed to get damaged, and psychological conditions shouldn't get disturbed.

There are many other types of psychology that can be found in this world.

For example, there is a police officer who behaves properly in front of those who are fair and respects these people. But he kills all the criminals by saying that they were unfair, and he takes excessive advantage of his rights. For good, the police officer is good and for bad, the police officer is bad. This shows that this police officer behaves fairly and also falls by taking advantage of his rights. The police officer was protecting him by respecting fair people because he defended himself from many unfair people who were ready to mess with him. On the other hand, he was feeling insecure about unfair people, for which he considered protection by killing them brutally. It can be found that he considered defending and attacking by first considering protection. There were many criminals who were ready to fight with him, and his life was threatened. But, whenever he used to get into a situation of attacking, he used to brutally attack and kill criminals, which is excessive. This shows that the police officer is a zebra joker, which is the biomechanical allegory of an existential paradox. The police officer was good and bad by considering his social protection while being with fair and unfair people, but socially, criminals were ready for him at any time because he was a police officer. This police officer used his biomechanical system, which was guarded by his brain, in order to take action. He has shown Joker by brutally killing all the criminals. Joker has many chances of getting messed up, but whenever he takes actions against someone, then it becomes brutal and insanely crazy. The zebra is an animal that is capable of defending and attacking, but its most highlighted characteristic is hiding with its stripes. It hides to protect itself. The police officer is hiding behind his position by wearing a uniform and doing both good and bad in terms of behavior due to dark psychology. So, behavior cannot be just psychological but can also create an existential paradox.

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