

EVOLUTION OF THE PSYCHOLOGICAL SYSTEM

AUSTRALOPITHECUS

The Australopithecus evolved separately from other hominids around 3,5 million years ago.

At the cognitive level Australopithecus:

- Reacts intelligently (solves complex problems arising from practical situations)
- Remembers the solutions to complex problems (their reactions carry within them their past experiences)
- Transfers his solutions onto others (other psychological systems)

At the emotional level Australopithecus:

- Has emotions
- Remembers his emotions and the emotions of other psychological systems
- Transfers his emotions onto other psychological systems

THE COURSE AND THE END OF HUMAN EVOLUTION

The Australopithecus needed 3,5 million years to evolve into modern man. Over the course of that period, his skull and body reached their modern dimensions, and the species' growth limit was moved to the beginning of the third decade of their life.

Around 300.000 years ago, the brain and skull stopped growing, which means that the evolution of the psychological system ended as well.

MAN

At the cognitive level:

- Solves abstract problems
- Remembers the solutions of abstract problems
- Transfers his solutions onto other psychological systems

At the emotional level:

- Experiences complex emotions
- Remembers his complex emotions
- Transfers his complex emotions onto other psychological systems
- Remembers the complex emotions of other psychological systems

At the overall psychological level:

- Partly rules over his complex reactions
- Has the potential to subdue his emotions to a high degree

THE POWER AND WEAKNESS OF THE PSYCHOLOGICAL SYSTEM

A mature and healthy HPS (human psychological system) is capable of:

- Observing its structure
- Observing the structures of other systems

- Measure (diagnose) its structure
- Measure the structures of other systems

- Rule over its structure (change it)
- Rule over other systems

Why is such a powerful system, as the psychological one, unclear and incompletely controlled?

Why is just this system, such as it is, evolution's final word?

BASIC EXPERIENCE

A four year-old child has the same height as an adult, sexually and psychologically mature Australopithecus.¹

In one of a four year old's experiences, an atavism from the period of the Australopithecus' sexual maturation abruptly emerges (unprepared by the earlier experiences).

That experience we have dubbed basic experience².

In the basic experience, and under the influence of the mentioned psycho-sexual atavism, the child reacts to its parents with an intention that is sexual in its nature.

THE BASIC EXPERIENCE'S INFLUENCE

Every experience (with its structure and its contents) is completely transferred onto all following experiences³. That means that every experience stays lastingly in the psychological system's structure.

¹ Picture: <http://webkindergarten.net/topics%20kindergarten/prehistory/australo.htm>

² Look up: <http://www.psychostructurology.rs>.

³ The psychological system is largely made up of:

1. The circumstances and reactions of earlier experiences (To a child, its parents are the circumstance, and to the parents the child is)
2. The circumstances and reactions of the present experience
3. The connections of all circumstances and all reactions of the earlier experiences and the present one
4. The connections with other systems

The following proves that the **reactions** of earlier experiences are part of the psychological system:

- Towards its parents, a child (man) constantly repeats its reactions from earlier experiences, all of its life. (especially its reactions towards its parents drawn from the basic experience)
- Parents react to their child with reactions from earlier experiences with it

The basic experience has the biggest influence on the psychological system's structuring process, because that experience contains in itself the highest concentration of atavism in the psychological system⁴.

Because of the specificity of the psychological system's structure, over the course of his life, man always reacts as if he is:

- Also (at the same time) in his basic experience
- Also (at the same time) in one of his earlier experiences

The way in which the psychological system is structured makes man's reactions unclear.

We perceive our unclear reactions as irrational.

SURVIVAL

Man survived because he enjoys double protection:

- External (the family's protection)⁵
- Internal (The psychological system's self-protection)

EXTERNAL PROTECTION OF THE PSYCHOLOGICAL SYSTEM

The way in which the psychological system is structured makes parents and their grown up children react to one another with the same reactions they used to utilise in the early stages of their relationships⁶:

The following proves that **circumstances** of earlier experiences are part of the psychological system:

- Man reacts with the *circumstances* of his earlier experiences (partly makes use of the same reactions that he knows from his family)
- A parent partly reacts to his grown up child as if it were still little (reacts to the circumstances of earlier experiences)

⁴ This is a subject of the study „Atavism of the psychological system: Action mechanisms“.

⁵ To man, family is the most psychostructurally relevant external psychological system

⁶ Man doesn't understand that these irrational reactions are infantile, in their psychological basis.

- The parent protects the child (and looks to the child for protection)
- The child looks to the parent for protection (and protects the parent)

This is the way in which man gets protection by other psychological systems.

PREREQUISITE OF THE PSYCHOLOGICAL SYSTEM'S INTERNAL PROTECTION

Every of man's reactions, after the basic experience, has multiple parts (components):

- The part made up of completely new reactions
- The part made up of reactions that man made use of before
- The part made up of earlier reactions of external psychological systems (parents)
- The part made up of completely new reactions of external psychological systems (parents)

Because of such a complex structure of the reactions:

- Man always reacts to his parents partly with his childhood reactions (with a normal psychological system, those are reactions stemming from love and admiration), though there are also reactions adopted at a later stage of life
- Man doesn't perceive himself realistically (his psychological system), nor his parents (both are idealized)
- Man always reacts to other psychological systems (not only to his parents) partly with his childhood reactions, though he also utilises reactions adopted at a later stage of life
- Man doesn't perceive other psychological systems realistically (others and social groups around him)

Such a complex psychological structure, with such complex reactions lies in the basis of the psychological system's mechanisms for internal protection.

INTERNAL PROTECTION OF THE PSYCHOLOGICAL SYSTEM

The psychological system's quality is made up of man's ethical and moral reactions.

“Low quality” of the psychological system (someone with unethical and immoral reactions) leads to its damaging and disease⁷.

So: A “low quality” psychological system is a system that is prone to autoimmune disease.

A psychological system's quality is one of the preconditions for its health⁸.

The psychological system's quality (health) is partly protected by man's (irrational) perception of his parents.

Man perceives his parents and other members of his family as high quality (moral) individuals, all of his life.

The perceived quality of our parents becomes a quality part of our psychological system.

A quality system is healthy and strong.

A healthy and strong psychological system is a prerequisite for man's survival.

SURVIVAL

The psychological system, such as it is, is evolution's final answer, because its powerful double protection:

- Enables the survival of individual and species
- Presents a base for social progress

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⁷ Other factors that damage the psychological system are a subject of the study „Pathology of the psychological system's structure“.

⁸ Disorders and diseases of the system are a subject of the study „Pathology of the psychological system's structure“

STUDIES IN THE MAKING

- Atavism of the psychological system: Action mechanisms
- Evolution of sexuality
- The physical basics of the psychological system
- Dreams
- A mathematical model of the psychological system's structure

The study: “Atavism of the psychological system” concerns itself with:

- The way in which atavism influences the psychological system
- The way in which the influence of atavism can be decreased

SUMMARY OF THE STUDY „EVOLUTION OF THE PSYCHOLOGICAL SYSTEM“

The psychological system is the most complex and the most powerful known system. Though powerful, this system is also unclear to man and incompletely controlled.

The reasons why the psychological system is unclear and incompletely controlled are:

- The existence of an influential atavism in the psychological system
- The way in which the psychological system's components are connected

The study “Evolution of the psychological system” answers the question: Why is precisely this psychological system, such as it is, powerful but unclear, evolution’s final word?

Only like that, unclear to man, the psychological system can receive protection by other psychological systems (family members), something we dubbed the external protection of the psychological system.

The existence of external protection is a prerequisite for receiving the psychological system's internal protection (self-protection).

The action mechanisms of external and internal protection are unclear to man.

Only both of these protections enable the survival and progress of individual and species.

KEY WORDS

- Evolution of the psychological system
- Atavism of the psychological system
- External protection of the psychological system
- Internal protection of the psychological system
- Autoimmune disease of the psychological system
- Survival of man

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