

Defence mechanism	The part of the personality representing animal instincts	Conditions of worth	The process of learning by observation	Model (cognitive)	The part of the personality that deals with reality	Superego	Internal mental processes that translate stimuli into responses
Self	A consequence that strengthens a behaviour	Gene	Attaching to particular models who are seen to have rewarding qualities	Operant conditioning	The process in which girls acquire their gender identity	Model (SLT)	Wanting to be like a particular person
Ego	A consequence that weakens a behaviour	Nervous system	A process by which a species genotype is shaped by environmental selection	Free will	The stage at which a child can correctly label itself as male or female	Punishment	Behaviour emitted by an organism as a result of a stimulus
Elektra complex	The belief that people can choose their own actions	Mediating cognitive factor	The set of biological structures that allow sensation, thought and behaviour	Reinforcement	The things a person believes will make them a worthy person	Identification (SLT)	The process in which boys desire their mothers
Unconscious mind	A simplified theory describing a set of mental processes	Oedipus complex	The stage at which a child realises that gender is independent of clothing, hair etc.	Classical conditioning	The basic unit of heredity in living things	Stimulus	A person whose behaviour is observed by others
Identification (psycho-dynamic)	A process of learning to associate two stimuli together	Gender stability	A way of turning unacceptable impulses into acceptable ones	Gender identity	The part of the personality that is concerned with moral behaviour	Response	A person's ongoing sense of their own existence
Gender constancy	A process of learning from the consequences of behaviour	Id	An event in the environment that is detected by an organism	Modelling	Where a child realises their gender will not change over time	Evolution	Source of influences on behaviour of which we are unaware