

# Analysis on Personality Characteristics of Characters in the Film and TV Works "The Name of the People" based on Freud's Personality Structure Theory

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**Abstract:** Based on Freud's theory of personality structure, this study deeply analyzes the personality characteristics and formation process of the six main characters in the TV series "The Name of the People." Using literature review method and observation record method, it is concluded that Qi Tongwei and Gao Yuliang are self-interested self-interested, Wu Huifen and Liang Lu are realists who are hypocritical and self-deprecating. Hou Liangping and Chen Yanshi are noble and perfect idealists. Three inspirations are obtained: First, the differences in explicit behaviors and values between individuals are rooted in differences in personality characteristics; second, the balanced and coordinated personality structure contributes to career development and life happiness; and the third is to analyze the personality characteristics of film and television works with practical guiding significance.

**Keywords:** Freud; theory of personality structure; "the name of the people"; analysis of personality characteristics

## 1. INTRODUCTION

In 2017, the hit TV series "The Name of the People" was adapted from Zhou Meisen's novel of the same name. He told the director of the Supreme People's Procuratorate Anti-Corruption Bureau, Hou Liangping, who was appointed to the local procuratorate to examine a corruption case and fight against the corrupt elements. s story. It has successfully shaped a series of flesh-and-blood, distinctive characters, especially the character of Hou Liangping, Wu Huifen, and Tong Tongwei. Their subjective choices under right and wrong are toward different life trajectories. The different world views, the outlook on life, and the values of the protagonists collide with each other, stemming from the differences in the deep personality levels in which they are located. Today's society emphasizes respect for individuality, tolerance, attention to the influence of personality characteristics on the fate of life, and the cultivation of healthy personality. Based on Freud's personality structure theory, this study analyzes the personality characteristics of six main

characters, discusses the formation process of different personality characteristics in the background of the times, and obtains some thoughts on developing healthy positive personality.

## 2. RESEARCH DESIGN

The six main characters in the TV series "The Name of the People": Tong Tongwei, Gao Yuliang, Wu Huifen, Liang Lu, Hou Liangping, Chen Yanshi.

Through books, electronic journals, Internet sites, etc., we searched domestic and foreign related information about "Floyd", "personal structure theory", "people's name" and other related materials to find a theoretical basis for the preliminary research. And collected and compiled many viewers and netizens' comments on the drama, providing reference and reference for the analysis and exploration of this article.

Through repeated episodes of the series, the overall situation is grasped and the details of the characters are fully understood. Longitudinal exploration of the growth trajectory of characters, analysis of the formation process of their personality characteristics, horizontal comparison of personality differences between different roles, in-depth analysis of their differences in the original family, life encounters and so on. At the same time, we collected and screened viewers and netizens' comments on TV dramas, trying to find out the public's expectation and pursuit of spiritual nourishment and personality health under the comments.

## 3. RESEARCH RESULTS

**Qi Tongwei:** Since childhood, he has been poor in his family. He has been studying hard at the Department of Political Science and Law of Handong University. He has served as the president of the Student Union during his school years. After graduating, he was assigned to work in the mountains. He was unwilling to be ambitions and took the initiative to apply for the anti-drug line of the crisis. After being awarded the title of "Captain of Heroes and Poisons", he not only failed to advance, but also because Liang Jia was stalked and first loved Chen Yang. Separating the two places, the two will do the same. At the time of

disheartening, he officially opened the "blackening" prelude, married Liang Hao, who has no family feelings but no feelings, and colluded with Zhao Ruilong and Gao Xiaoqin. He served as the director of the provincial security department, the deputy director of the provincial public security department, and the provincial public security. The director of the hall, involved in many cases, and finally squandered himself in the Eagle Ridge.

Gao Yuliang: The former professor of political and legal science at Handong University was widely welcomed by teachers and students for his ingenuity and talents. During his teaching period, Hou Liangping and Chen Hai were sent to the political and legal departments of Handong Province. After that, the old secretary Liang Qunfeng was appreciative, and he took the official career. He once served as secretary of the Luzhou Municipal Party Committee and secretary of the Political and Legal Committee of the Handong Province. He was once a good cadre in the early days of the official, but in the face of the temptation of Zhao Ruilong gradually overweight, he finally surrendered. Divorced from his wife, privately, Gao Xiaoqin, Gao Xiaofeng, and Zhao Ruilong's big money to pave the way, and Tong Tongwei's conspiracy to fall into Hou Liangping, all kinds of crimes, unconsciously forced themselves into a dead end. As Yu Tongwei and others were arrested, Gao Yuliang gradually emerged from the water and eventually went to jail.

In the play, there were not many experiences in the early years of Yan Tongwei and Gao Yuliang, but we can still get a general understanding of the early life of the two in some descriptions. Before Tong Tongwei proposed to Liang Shuming, before Gao Yuliang was abandoning education, the personality structure was still in a state of balance. My desires were effectively controlled, and the self-harmonic function was functioning normally. This was especially evident in Tong Tongwei. Episode 5 After Chen Hai was in a car accident, he said with emotion to the photo that he was a bitter child who was worried about food and clothing. He did not fall into disrepair because of his family's embarrassment, but he was desperately trying to learn to get out of the mountains. When Hou Liang and Hou Hou and his wife were together in Gao Yuliang's family, Hou Liangping mentioned that Tong Tongwei was the chairman of the student union during his college years. He was also a bloody man of Zhuang Zhi Ling Yun. Hou Liangping expressed his attitude to the old schoolmaster more than once. Admiration. From this, it can be inferred that in this period, Tong Tongwei's super-consciousness is beginning to show his edge. Under the circumstances that the most basic survival needs are still unsatisfactory, he not only suppresses the numerous inconveniences, but also sublimates them into knowledge. Desire, the pursuit of ideals, at least in the first two decades of his life, Yan Tongwei

did change his life path with knowledge. At the same time, this approach coincides with the social rules. His early growth experience is a standard model of inspirational stories, and it has a strong social approval. Therefore, during this period, Tong Tongwei's self-function is enough to reconcile the contradiction between himself and the super-ego, and the personality structure is basically in balance.

However, the trauma of childhood will not cease to exist because of the temporary rational support of the super-ego. Tong Tongwei said more than once that he was blinded by the poverty of his family when he was young, and his degree of hatred is evident. In the twenty-sixth episode, Zhai Tongwei talked about the sadness. After graduation, he saw a classy classmate who went to a well-paid job. As a student council president, he was assigned to a judicial office in a remote mountainous area. He said that he had finally walked from the mountain to the city. Unwilling to return to the original place, frankness to withstand the pressure to marry Liang Shuo was completely the power of the father-in-law Liang Qunfeng. At this time, the self-individual power in the personality structure has gradually overshadowed self and super-ego. Tong Tongwei said that since he was proposed to the ten-year-old Liang Shudi on the playground of Handong University, the young man with ideal ambitions has disappeared. In fact, at that moment, his heart was full of struggles and uneasiness. After all, he was about to embark on a road that ignored the bottom line of the rules. In the 43rd episode, Yan Tongwei said to Gao Xiaoqin: "I know that my back is full of contemptuous eyes." He said that he is very concerned about this turning point. Since then, he has gradually risen with Zhao Ruilong with the help of nepotism and teacher-student friendship. At a banquet, I met a young and beautiful Gao Xiaoqin. During her meal, her decent words and deeds made Tong Tongwei feel more and more sorrowful. The same was the fate of the fate. The two met and hated late and quickly confirmed the relationship. The landscape garden operated by Gao Xiaoqin is not only a place for them to get rich and mad, but also a real "home" for Tong Tongwei. Over the years, he has followed the principle of timely pleasure, only accepting my own instructions. First, he used his authority to help Ding Yizhen flee, buy murder and kill Chen Hai, and then colluded with Gao Yuliang to slay Hou Liangping, all kinds of evils, and the people were shocked. But he did not repent. In the 37th episode, Gao Yuliang learned that Chen Hai's car accident was made by him, swearing that he was ungrateful, and Tong Tongwei replied: "I lost Chen's family, and the future came to be a cow." The implication is that this life has been bound by my desires. I would rather have the world to be the one who can't take the world.

Gao Yuliang also basically followed the course of the early self and super-power, and the later I occupied

the upper hand. In the early years, he taught at Handong University and cultivated many outstanding students such as Hou Liangping and Chen Hai. The scene often flashed his scene on the stage. When Hou Liangping mentioned his alma mater, he must talk to Gao. Gao Yuliang's experience before teaching has not been mentioned in the whole drama, but we can roughly infer that his youth stage should be relatively smooth, have received orthodox education, and work and live in a relatively simple environment of school. The development has laid a solid foundation, and the efforts made by the standards of moral rules have also benefited him in real life, and his self-function has gradually improved. His change is rooted in the fact that the impulse of the self has not been effectively controlled, and the self has become a problem in the process of transforming the requirements of the present. He once said that I am pursuing power and infinite power. Therefore, even without Wu Huifen's push, Gao Yuliang will eventually choose to go to politics. In the early days of his official career, he was cautious, did not dare to overstep, refused to accept celebrity paintings, and he played its role in balancing the self and superego at this time. Super-I won a staged victory in the struggle with myself. Zhao Ruilong talked about bribing Gao Yuliang, but he arranged Gao Xiaofeng to approach him on the grounds of asking for a clear history. Gao Xiaofeng was beautiful and gentle, and he had a sense of worship and satisfied the needs of the self. Then, divorced from his wife, privately married Gao Xiaofeng and had a son. He was extremely disguised, and the audience thought it was a clean official at first glance, but in the first few episodes he could find some clues from his dialogue with Zhai Tongwei. He was not surprised by the corruption in the officialdom, but instead beautified it into a must. Prepare the scenery.

Since the central government's regulations were issued, Gao Yuliang no longer entered the landscape garden. The party should also be able to push and push. People asked him about his relationship with Gao Xiaoqin. He often refused to be righteous. This is not because he is really clean and self-sufficient, but only his self-help strategy to help the individual get more benefits.

The relationship between Gao Yuliang and Yan Tongwei is the most intriguing. On the one hand, he is extremely disgusted with the behavior of Yan Tongwei, and he said mercilessly: "You will not be bad if you don't serve!" On the other hand, he guarded him before Hou Liang's plane and misinterpreted his corruption problem in the adult society. Gao Yuliang's suppression of Zhai Tongwei's maintenance is ultimately for himself. Gao Yuliang's self has always been serving me, not only in work, but also in life. In order to protect the position and reputation, an agreement was reached with his ex-wife Wu Huifen, who still matched the couple.

There have been fierce conflicts between Yan Tongwei and Gao Yuliang's self, self, and super-ego. In the end, I was defeated by myself, and I was captured by myself and became a slave to me.

Selfishness, greed, and concern for whether or not their desires are met, and ignore social rules and ethical standards.

Wu Huifen: Professor of History Department of Handong University, a famous expert of literature and history, and Gao Yuliang, a teacher who fell in love with her in the student era, and later formed a family with a female Fangfang. When the person went to middle age and suffered a husband's derailment, he handled the divorce procedure privately for the reputation of the two, and still maintained the illusion of deep sensation. After many years, Wu Huifen was the master of the current husband's behind-the-scenes military, and he made suggestions for it, but because of his life's reluctance, he finally thought about it. After Gao Yuliang was arrested for involvement in multiple cases, she intended to retire and travel to the United States to accompany her daughter.

Liang Lu: Deputy Secretary of the Party Branch of the Law School of Handong University, the former deputy secretary of the Handong Provincial Party Committee, the eldest daughter of the Provincial Political and Legal Committee Secretary Liang Qunfeng, and the wife of the Department of Public Security of Handong Province, Tong Tongwei. I grew up under the protection of my father. I admire my teacher when I was young. Unfortunately, I was awkward, and I was abandoned when I was pregnant. After abortion, I became infertile for life. Out of revenge for men, he pursued Tong Wei, but he happened to be fascinated by Liang Lu's family background, and the two became wrong. Tong Tongwei made a lot of evil, and soon after the marriage, he found another new love. Liang Luo's pleading for the whole life, until he was afraid of sin, he just got rid of the cage.

Wu Huifen and Liang Lu's life trajectory are very similar. Liang Lu is a high-ranking child. As a long-term woman, she was protected under the wings of her family. Although the original family of Wu Huifen was not directly mentioned in the play, it can be inferred that the cultural literacy of his parents is relatively high. Both of them should establish basic concepts of right and wrong in the child stage, providing the super-self with the soil and oxygen for survival. When they were adults, they were admitted to Handong University. They were both school flowers and fell in love with their teachers when they were young. Although their first love ended in a different way, one parted ways and one made a positive result, Wu Huifen and Liang Lu's marriage ended in failure.

After Liang Lu was abandoned by his lover, he was tempted to chase after Tong Wei. However, he was regarded as a ladder to climb the privilege. After the

marriage, the two men had a lot of conflicts. After meeting Gao Xiaoqin, Qi Tongwei stayed at the Shanshui Manor all the year round and talked to Gao Xiaoqin at home without hesitation. Liang Luo has been swallowing his voice for many years and is struggling. Her personality structure is constantly fluctuating. In particular, after Tong Tongwei became the director of the public security department, he became more and more rash and impulsive. Liang Lu's super-I was provocative again and again, and I also told her to flee quickly, but she forged a strong self in the long-term forbearance. In the 23rd episode, Chen Qingquan was arrested, and Tong Tongwei was afraid of the truth behind the transfer of the equity of Dafeng Factory. He quickly contacted his subordinates to try to "fishing people". Liang Lu hid in the door and looked at him. His face was heavy. Then, the two had a big fight, Liang Lu said: "I can be an ostrich, burying my head, pretending to know nothing. But you can't trample on my dignity so unscrupulously!" Even if succumbing to reality has become Her habits can be such a arrogant violation of laws and regulations by her husband. This violates the moral principles of super-ego, prompting Liang Lu to vent her resentment, but at the same time she is comforting the super-ego. If she reports it, then she will Lose the "quietness" in front of you. In the 31st episode, Qi Tongwei used his power to help relatives get rid of sins. Liang Lu finds Gao Yuliang and asks him to come forward to stop it. This move proves that she can distinguish between right and wrong, and the sense of justice still exists. On the other hand, she reflects that she still weighs the real advantages and disadvantages. Only the compromise solution was chosen. After Qi Tongwei fled and sinned, Zhong Xiaoi asked her why she did not divorce. She replied: "I don't leave, only he bullies me alone. Everyone has to bully me." This is a realist voice.

Wu Huifen's situation is embarrassing. When people get married in middle age, it is a big blow to her. Super-I have also experienced unprecedented fluctuations. But she is a very self-respecting person who does not allow others to read jokes, so she will divorce Gao Yuliang privately and maintain the illusion of deep feelings before the people. Of course, Wu Huifen is not a fool to be slaughtered. Without her interests, she cannot be willing to endure such humiliation. The identity of the wife of the Political and Legal Committee can bring her many glory and convenience. She frank this in Episode 52. Over the years, she and Gao Yuliang are more like allies, and often play the role of a behind-the-scenes military officer. Seeing Zhao Lichun's general trend has gone, Ming Li secretly persuaded Gao Yuliang to cut as soon as possible. For her, since the ideal of super-I am already out of date, it is not as realistic as it is, holding the interests in the hands, she implements the principle of self-reality.

In a conversation with her sister Wu Xinyi, she

revealed that she is a mild depression patient, indicating that such a life makes her very painful. Since pain, her personality structure is in conflict.

Focus on reality, self-deception, and often feel anxious.

Hou Liangping: Graduated from the Department of Political Science and Law of Handong University. He studied under Gao Yuliang. After graduation, he was assigned to the work of the People's Procuratorate of Handong Province. Later, his wife Zhong Xiaoi settled in Beijing and then transferred to the Supreme People's Procuratorate as the director of the reconnaissance office. Chen Hai suffered a bizarre car accident and took the initiative to ask the director of the Handong Provincial Anti-Corruption Bureau to find out the case. In the three months since he took office, he has successively released Ouyang Jing, Chen Qingquan, Liu Xinjian and others, and he has been able to follow the example of Qi Tongwei and Gao Xiaoqin, and to ruin the unhealthy trend of the corruption of Handong officials, and is worthy of the people's prosecutor. The title.

Chen Yanshi: The former deputy chief procurator of the People's Procuratorate of Handong Province and the father of Chen Hai, known as the "old stone." At the age of fifteen, he was qualified to fight for explosives and was falsely reported to join the Chinese Communist Party at the age of two. During the war years, he met with Wang Yi, a member of the same party. He became a couple and had a son and a daughter. He has worked in the front line of political and legal affairs in the East Han Dynasty for many years. He has rich experience in investigation and tried his best to expose the corruption crimes of his superior Zhao Lichun, but he has never been able to do so. After retirement, he and his wife lived in the nursing home at their own expense, but they still did not reduce the revolutionary enthusiasm, actively safeguarded the interests of the staff of the windy factory, and promoted the specific implementation of the action of the sword. Finally, due to the sudden death of the disease, following the wishes of the life, the remains were donated to Handong University for medicine. the study.

Although Hou Liangping and Chen Rock grew up in different eras, there are still many overlaps in the growth experience of the two. Chen's childhood was filled with the smoke of war, and he witnessed countless heroic deeds of self-denial. In the eighth episode, Sha Ruijin asked Chen Lao to attend a party class for the cadres at the Standing Committee meeting. He told his special experience of joining the party. In order to fight for the opportunity of the explosives package, he falsely reported that he joined the Communist Party of China. Sha Zhenjiang, then the squad leader, soon died because of his cover of his comrades. This incident has greatly touched Chen's rock, and the super-ego that has been in the bud also seems to be Start jointing growth. After the

end of the war, Chen Lao worked in the political and legal department. Zhao Lichun, the superior leader, went to work in the air-conditioned room of the hotel for the summer vacation. He replied in person and asked the superior to do a review. After retiring, he did not live in the high-ranking ward, but paid for the nursing home at his own expense. He heard that the officials were quite vocal about his move. He said: "Now I don't know what is going on. The Qingzheng Lianming has become a different kind." In the case of one or six cases, he went around to protect the interests of the workers. In the fifth episode, the staff of the Dafengchang confronted the government demolition team. Chen Lao came out at a critical juncture and then appeased the workers' emotions. This move is in line with the "rationality" of super-ego, and within the rules of the system, it also meets the requirements of caring for reality. His self and superego have their own responsibilities, and they have been responsible for their own duties. I have been domesticated in my early life, and my personality structure has been in a state of balance and stability for a long time.

In addition, there is still a detail to mention here, the eighth episode of the white secretary asked Chen Lao to play before he stood up and finished the finishing angle before he stepped. In fact, a closer look, but where Chen Lao played, standing, walking and sitting posture are very correct, which shows that the super-rule of the rule has penetrated into all aspects of his life. This sense of ritual is a derivative of his customary internalization into a habit.

In the play, Hou Liangping's early experience was only traced back to the university. In Handong University, the nickname "Sun Monkey" was a clever ghost who could change the internal and external contradictions. Very strong. In the university, he also met his friend Chen Hai, who is like a brother. We often can infer the person's character by knowing a person's circle of friends. Chen Hai is also a super-family character who is straightforward and tough, and has no less infection during the process. At the same time, the teachers and the seniors set a moral example for Hou Liangping, and his super-ego has developed rapidly at this stage. After graduation, he was assigned to the People's Procuratorate of Handong Province. In the play, he often recalled the picture that Chen Rock led them to take the oath of office. Chen Hai suddenly suffered a car accident. He took the initiative to apply for the transfer of Han Dong to investigate the matter. He was left out of the lower class on the first day of his appointment, and he was not angry. After the first episode of Hou Liangping and Gao Xiaoqin in the 12th episode, Gao Xiaoqin commented that "it is a powerful master." His "excellent" is that the super-powerful, and self-service for the super-ego, help them find realistic measures to solve the problem.

In the face of illegal behavior, he will never be soft.

In the end, he will "close the teacher's seniors in the cage of the system." It is also worth noting that as a father, he did not have too much demand for his son Hou Haoran. But always educate the children to be right and wrong, not to go to the wrong way. This aspect reflects that his super-ego has an absolute advantage in the personality structure. Like Chen Rock, my desire was effectively controlled at an early stage.

#### 4. ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

Qi Tongwei, Gao Yuliang, a selfish egoist

I have always been regarded as the most primitive field of personality structure theory. Freud described it as a beast ambushing in the subconscious, and its animal attributes that ignore the rules are already in place every time. People in civilized society often criticize Freud's views on the self, and at the same time have to mournfully admit that this argument has certain rationality. Despite the edification of cultural education, most people have escaped from the absolute control of the self, and have evolved to the level of self and superego, but some people still stay at the level of themselves due to congenital deficiency or acquired degradation.

Qi Tongwei can be said to be the most suitable role for me. The mob face of his teeth is a by-product derived from the inherent "narcissism factor" in the self, and narcissism is precisely the most gorgeous disguise of inferiority. People who are stuck on the level of the self seem to be strong, but they are fragile like babies. Any challenge in the external environment can make them panic, and the extreme catharsis that he is used to can sometimes get staged satisfaction, but in the long run Letting Libido release without restraining is tantamount to digging the grave. As mentioned above, when the self-power is insufficient, the super-mechanism is not mature, and the retraction of mental energy depends entirely on the self, they have no ability to reconcile the contradictions of reality, nor have a sense of rules. It is almost an ignorance and fearlessness. "madman". If the audience is standing on the perspective of self or super-ego to evaluate Qi Tongwei, of course, he will feel indignant about what he has done. He and Gao Xiaoqin, Zhao Ruilong and others will embezzle the state property and design and murder Chen Hai and the sin of Hou Liangping to remove the obstacles to promotion. Any one is enough for him to live forever, but unfortunately, the egoist has only a sense of discomfort when desire is suppressed and lacks a sense of guilt.

Throughout the formation process of Tong Tongwei's personality characteristics, in addition to its own factors, the lack of early education and positive guidance after adulthood is the key. This also reminds us to pay attention to the physical and mental development of children, especially during the period of 0 to 6 years old. Although Freud did not propose

the concept of lifelong education, he believed that the influence of important others (mainly referring to parents) on individual personality characteristics should not be underestimated. Back in the play, if Tong Tongwei can gain positive values in a native family or be able to be kindly dialed at a certain life node, his life may not fall so badly. The formation and operation of the individual personality system requires internal and external reconciliation to maintain the steady state. This is an important revelation that Freud has given us.

Compared with Qi Tongwei's simple and rude venting method, Gao Yuliang seems to be much more concealed, but the nature of the two greed is the same. Or it can be said that Gao Yuliang's desire for greed is far better than that of Qi Tongwei. He pretends that the indifferent faction has made his ambitions bare, and Gao Yuliang will not be satisfied with the small profits of the district. He has a bigger goal. He is an "excellent" pretender, letting me quietly crouch, accumulate strength, wait for the right time to erupt, and anesthetize myself, let it take orders from the self, and use the self-coordinating function to maintain the surface balance of the personality system. I have to say that Gao Yuliang is very clever. He knows how to grasp the scale and meet the needs of the self in a more unobtrusive way. At the same time, he gives me greater expectations and deceives himself. But the cleverness is wrong, he underestimates. My appetite. As mentioned earlier, I am a repository of mental energy, providing a constant source of power for the operation of the personality system. What is interesting is that most of my impulses are not for the society and need to be controlled. When the individual's original desires are extremely inflated and squatting on the level of the self, the personality system is bound to be chaotic. The formation of this kind of chaos is by no means in the evening. It is not a moment that can be lifted by intelligence.

Qi Tongwei's claws and claws, Gao Yuliang secretly planned, moving and quiet, but in short, they are all self-serving self-interests. They may not be able to perceive the suffering of conscience, but they will certainly be sanctioned by law and condemned by public opinion.

Wu Huifen, Liang Lu, a realist who hypocrites and deceives himself

In an image, the self is like the soft creamy jam in the middle of the sandwich biscuit. The self and the super-ego are inconsistent, and they are all hard-cores that are not bent, but the self-property is gentle, taking into account the reality, good at the soft, just for standing. Acting as a mediator in the middle. Freud believes that only the self, self, and super-three are evenly matched, reconciling each other, and the individual's personality structure can be developed in an orderly manner, so that the explicit behavior can be more appropriate and help individuals improve their ability to adapt to the environment. Self is a

functional role in the personality structure, but the self-energy is too strong, which causes the normal appeal of the self and the super-I can not be satisfied, which will have an adverse effect on the physical and mental health of the individual. In the long run, neurosis may occur. In the play, Wu Huifen's self-respect is very strong, and she is not willing to give up. This has made her countless applause in her career, but it is her strong temperament that makes her unable to bravely break away from marriage after her husband's betrayal. Wu Huifen is very concerned about the eyes of others, and she does not want to abandon the glory and convenience of her title, so she willingly maintain this cooperative marriage, veto the desire of me to pursue freedom and happiness, and persuade the superego to temporarily put aside morality. Requirements. The release of psychological energy for a long time suppresses almost all of the appropriate catharsis channels, and the accumulation of stagnation is also expected. In fact, for Wu Huifen, Gao Yuliang's arrest also made her paintings an excuse for her. Although she did not take the initiative to end, it was a turning point. Perhaps, she can take this opportunity to re-adjust the mode of personality operation, unblock the circulation of Libido, focus on self and superego, and internally assess the ability to reconstruct the world view, outlook on life, values, and improve the ability to adapt to the environment, by reshaping personality. Convert to a human attitude and gain more happiness. Realists are used to staying where they are, not willing to break through and challenge. This type of person is pragmatic and usually has a good working experience, but in interpersonal relationships, especially in the face of marriage and love issues, it is often counterproductive. In the play, if the degree of emotional twists and turns, Liang Lu topped the list. When she was young, she was pampered, and she was unable to bear the blow after she was abandoned by her first boyfriend. With the hateful anger of men, he pursues Tong Tongwei, who is expected to become the beginning of his own half-life. She is also an ostrich-style character fixed on the self level, dealing with various matters in accordance with the principle of reality, and trying to solve the tension. However, the concentration of mental energy in the self-region will cause personality disorder. When the self and the super-I feel threatened or there is a strong conflict between the two, the individual's personality structure will face collapse, and the most intuitive feeling is struggle. As Liang Lu showed after he learned the ridiculous behavior of Qi Tongwei, he was surprised, angry, tormented, and numb.

The tragic colors of Wu Huifen and Liang Luming are ultimately derived from their own choices. They are not wrong, but they are not innocent.

Hou Liangping, Chen Yanshi, a noble and perfect idealist

Super-ego, literally, there is a kind of unconventional

meaning. If I am an unenviated baby, then super-ego is a sage of high self-discipline. Freud believes that super-self is born out of self. Parents pass on the values and social ideals that they have acquired from their parents to their children in various ways. These concepts and ideals are then reorganized by the external environment to form a personality structure. Super me. Although the children of Chen Yanshi and Hou Liangping are not directly mentioned in the play, their personality characteristics are inseparable from their family education. In his childhood, Chen Yanshi gradually understood what he meant by his father and mother. He deeply understood the boxing and affection between the military and the civilians. These pictures were always engraved in his heart. The battlefield is the examination room of human nature, and what Chen Yanshi sees is trust and abandonment. It is to protect the homeland of the home country and the hearts of the people even at the expense of life. In Hou Liangping's heart, Chen Yanshi has always been an extremely respected elder. Whenever he encounters a bottleneck, his mind will always flash a scene of a solemn oath in the procuratorate. It can be said that he can grow into a fair and strict political and legal work. Thanks to Chen Lao for his many years of guidance. In Hou Liangping and Chen Yanshi, we can all see the inheritance of the conscience, and the fathers not only gave them the flesh and blood, but also laid the foundation for the construction of the two super-level. The significance of shaping the positive characters such as Hou Liangping and Chen Yanshi is to set an example for the audience, instead of providing a template for the book. Therefore, when cultivating children's super-consciousness in life, we should pay attention to the differences between individuals, and take reward and punishment measures according to the actual situation to help children develop regular consciousness. The revelation that Hou Liangping and Chen Yanshi bring to the audience not only stays in the field of education, but also extends to all walks of life, and finally settles on the philosophical proposition of "value of life".

## 5.CONCLUSION

The external environment will affect the issuance, progression and termination of the in vitro explicit behavior, but the reception and interpretation of environmental information is the task of the internal

cognitive system, and the individual's cognitive style is rooted in its personality characteristics [1]. It can be concluded that personality traits are behind the scenes of all behaviors. In the same way, the value of the six main characters can also be traced back to the deep personality structure.

In recent years, there have been a large number of studies demonstrating that healthy personality traits contribute to personal career and family relationships, which is almost a fact recognized by all. However, the development of a sound personality is bound to be a long and long road, and we still need to constantly overcome many obstacles and move forward.

Regarding human nature, about education, about personality growth, about marriage and family, about social civilization, no matter from which angle, various levels, the perspective of the drama brought about by the play, the thinking enlightenment triggered by the fate of the characters is "people's The best gift and blessing given to us by the name.

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