



## The Analysis of Changes of American Youth Value in the Hippie Movement by Psychoanalysis

ZHANG Dan<sup>[a],\*</sup>

<sup>[a]</sup>School of foreign languages, China West Normal University, Nanchong, China.

\*Corresponding author.

Received 2 May 2020; accepted 10 June 2020  
 Published online 26 June 2020

### Abstract

The Hippie movement is a large-scale youth movement against traditional culture in American society in the 1960s, American youth in this movement oppose traditional cultural values by their unique ways, which has had a profound impact on American society, politics, culture. Young people try to subvert the mainstream culture of America through alternative methods such as drug revolution, rock and roll revolution, sexual revolution and so on. They call on the younger generation to express themselves and pursue freedom and justice. Although the rebellion was a flash in American history, its impact still remains. This thesis employs Freud's personality structure of psychoanalysis (id, ego and superego) to analyze it. Based on Freud's personality theory and the hippie movement, this paper elaborates on the personality structure of American youth in the twentieth century sixtieth and its changes, as well as the origin and their influence on themselves and American society.

**Key words:** The hippie movement; America youth; Psychoanalysis

Zhang, D. (2020). The Analysis of Changes of American Youth Value in the Hippie Movement by Psychoanalysis. *Cross-Cultural Communication*, 16(2), 69-76. Available from: <http://www.cscanada.net/index.php/ccc/article/view/11766> DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.3968/11766>

### INTRODUCTION

This paper analyzes the changes and values of the American youth community and subsequent impact on

American society due to the American hippie culture movement in the twentieth century sixties. Domestic and foreign scholars have done a lot of analyses on the hippie movement mainly from politics, economic, social, cultural criticism, religion and philosophy. There are many studies at home and abroad related to this topic, such as the Hippies and the US Anti-Mainstream Movement, or *The Hippies: Sub-cultural Groups of Anti-Culture* (Wen, 1988). However, by contrast, there are fewer essays which talk about the changes of the American youth community' in the hippie culture movement or the influence on American society's later development. This paper will use Freud's psychoanalysis method to explain this, which is also the innovation of the thesis. Freud proposed that the mind was divided into three parts: the id, the ego and the superego, which are the core of his theory of personality structure. Ego is composed of human instinct; and the id is differentiated from the ego, which balances the ego and the reality; the superego is conscience, which is differentiated from the ego and represents the moral standard of the society. The id, ego, and the superego are an inseparable part of people's personality structure, only there is a state of harmony and balance being reached between these three parts, which can help people develop a good personality and make them live a better life. Otherwise, the personality will degenerate, which is not conducive to human being's development.

The aim of this thesis tries to study how young people should balance themselves and establish positive ideology from a psychological perspective during the transitional period. When the progress of material civilization and the development of spiritual civilization are in contradiction, on one hand, economic development and technology will bring more benefits to human beings. But, on the other hand, they will also bring harm to human living environment. In such a context, it's a matter how young to pursue freedom, justice and happiness. Therefore, balancing themselves during the social transition period

is particularly important to themselves, society and the country. The ultimate goal of the study is to use the psychoanalysis structure to analyze the changes and values in American youth during the hippie movement and the subsequent impact on later American youth and society. It points out that the youth is a crucial period in one's life, so it is necessary to cherish the beautiful youth and establish the positive values.

### Organization of the Thesis

The thesis contains five parts. The beginning is a general introduction of the background and causes of the hippie cultural movement, and also a brief introduction to the psychoanalysis personality structure. The first chapter introduces the manifestations of American youth who express their pursuit of freedom and justice, their desire for happiness and love mainly by wearing unique clothes, taking drugs, distortion of sexual consciousness during the hippie culture movement. The second chapter will employ the psychoanalysis method to explain the negative causes and manifestations of the degeneration of the American youth who should be positive at first in this movement (such as behaviors in politics, economy, multiculturalism, social customs). What's more, it will elucidate the process of the American youth community's thinking and exploration of world outlook, views of value and life. The third chapter is the influence of American youth in that movement on American youth' values and society. The last is the summary of this thesis, and calls on young people to establish right values, examines the culture and survey the age properly during the period of social transition.

---

## 1. CHAPTER I. LITERATURE REVIEW

---

### 1.1 A Brief Introduction of the Hippie Movement

#### 1.1.1 A Brief Introduction of the Hippie Movement's Source

The word "hippies" is from the second-rate hero who played as the rebellious role of "Hipster" in the American writer Norman Mailer's novel *-The White Negro*. Up to the 1960s, with the development of the American youth anti-cultural movement, the word "hipster" gradually evolved into "hippie", which refers to those adolescences who were appearing degenerated in the United States. They oppose the status quo of the society, venting the society with strange clothes, long hair, social groups, drug use and so on to show their dissatisfaction. For the time being, it is called "post-60s" (modern English-Chinese comprehensive dictionary). This subculture is called "hippie" Culture. In short, "hippie" as a noun and the group refers to the object of controversy. In fact, "Hippies" is "hip" and "pie", composed of two little one, "hip" is to know and understand something, and "pie" means one kind of people. In fact, they were not as confused as they appeared to be. However, they were so aware of some

problems existing in American society at that time that they thought they should not continue to be so confused or self-destructive, rather they aspired to build a new world and lunched a campaign against traditional values and lifestyles, which is the Hippie Movement.

#### 1.1.2 A Brief Introduction of the Hippie Movement's Background

The hippie culture movement is an important part of the US counter-mainstream movement in the nineteen century sixties, and it is together with Vietnam War, Black movement, and women movement constitutes the popular counter-mainstream movement, which lay a great influence on American politics, culture, and economy and so on.

How did the Hippie Movement occur? First, after the second World War, the US economy had a rapid development, but the economic crisis is more frequent and the crisis cycle is shortened. Second, due to the popularization of education, the sense of superiority of the middle class children is gradually lost. Going to college is no longer a shortcut to the upper class society, and the university diploma is no longer a reliable guarantee for a stable career. After graduating from college, some American teenagers couldn't find a job, so they became a member of the unemployed. The jobs those fathers of middle class once regarded as liberal and stable do not exist any more, thus the sense of occupational safety has been replaced by a sense of job crisis. In addition, there is a general sense of loss among the youth and they believe that the society is crowding out and teasing them, thus creating doubts and opposing the current system.

In fact, there is a contradiction between the progress of material civilization and the development of spiritual civilization. Actually, highly developed materialism is a favorable condition for the creation of spiritual civilization. However, the development of material civilization in modern America is in conflict with the development of spiritual civilization, which is the inevitable consequence of the capitalist system. It reflects that material development on human beings promotes economic development and scientific and technological progress, which reduces the intensity of human labor and enriches people's lives. But on the other hand, it brings harm to the human living environment, creates an astounding plunder and waste of natural wealth, causes damage to the ecological environment. The author of the *Difficult Journey of the United States*, Siegel, pointed out, "The high level of large-scale consumption and the increasing population have expanded the side effects of economic growth." The United States only accounts for 6% of the world's population, but it's consumption occupies for 40% of the world, and the pollution level is 50%. (Siegel, 1990, p.220)

In particular, people are subordinate to society and enterprises, lose their individuality and value, and feel powerless and fearful when confronting machines and

automation. In such a complex situation, the Hippie Movement occurs.

## 1.2 A Brief Introduction to the Key Theories of Freud's Psychoanalysis

### 1.2.1 Subconscious Theory

Sigmund Freud is regarded as the father of modern psychoanalysis, and is a famous doctor of psychiatry and the founder of psychopathology in Austria. In the West, Freud is a well-known figure and his name can be regarded as a household name, which equals to Confucius in China. The influence of Freudian theory far exceeds the field of psychiatric treatment and psychology, which affects modern Western humanities, language and literature, religion, philosophy, ethics and penetrates into all areas of social life, becoming an integral part of Western culture.

In the early period, Freud put forward the theory of "*bipartite personality structure, which is unconscious theory and personality structure theory*". (Freud, 1960) Structurally speaking, in fact, he considers the psychological mechanism of human beings as components of three systems: consciousness, pre-consciousness and sub-consciousness.

Freud believes that the subconscious includes man's primitive impulses, instincts and post-birth. The desire formed in relation to instinct, which is not allowed in human customs, ethics and religious laws, but is excluded or repressed outside of consciousness. (Freud, 1967) Actually, they are not eliminated and still unconsciously active in pursuit of satisfaction. Pre-consciousness is the foundation of psychological exploration and the internal control of human activities. It determines all the ideology of human beings, and their words and deeds are all affected by it. Pre-consciousness refers to psychological phenomena that do not appear on the surface of consciousness. It is an experience that people can recall. Consciousness is the thought and emotion of a person's conscious perception, and is a psychological phenomenon that can be observed at any time. It is responsible for regulating the various phenomena of entering people's consciousness, suppressing the animal instinct and desire. According to Freud's view, consciousness is only a small part of the human body's entire spiritual activity, which only represents the appearance of personality; the unconscious is the spiritual subject of the human being, which is at the deeper level of psychology. He believes that it is incomplete to use only consciousness to explain people's spiritual activities and only by presupposing that people have a field of consciousness in the spiritual process can they reasonably explain people's spiritual life. Freud declared, "The first unpleasant proposition of psychoanalysis is that the psychological process is mainly subconscious, and the psychological process of consciousness is only the separation and action of the whole mind." Later, Freud revised his theory in *Ego and*

*Id*, and proposed a personality structure theory, that is, personality is composed of Id, ego and super-ego. (Freud, 1960)

### 1.2.2 Personality Theory

#### 1.2.2.1 Id

The first part of Freud's personality theory is id, and he believes that id is a primitive, innate and unorganized structure. It is the only component of personality at birth and the basis of building people's personality. The process of id is unconscious, which is vague and inaccessible, and people almost don't know anything about it. However, once a person did some impulsive behavior, people can see that the id is working. Id is immoral and the embodiment of instinct and desire, with providing energy for the ideology of human being and longing opportunities for venting. Id follows the "*Peace Principles*", that is, pursuing happiness and avoiding pain. Freud said, "Our all psychological activity seems to determine to pursue happiness and avoid suffering, and is automatically regulated by the principle of happiness." (Freud, 1960)

#### 1.2.2.2 Ego

The second part of Freud's personality theory is ego, which is following the principle of reality. It not only develops from the id, but also from the intermediary between the id and the outside world. In the book *Self and Id*, Freud compares the relationship between id and ego to the relationship between the knight and the horse. The horse provides energy, while the knight guides the horse toward the path where he wants to travel. That is to say, the ego cannot exist independently from the id and works according to the principle of reality, which will release the tension of the individual to satisfy people's own desire.

#### 1.2.2.3 Super-Ego

The last part of the personality is super-ego. Super-ego is like the judicial department of regulating personality, in short, is the moral ego. It arises from the internalization model of rewards and punishments for early childhood experiences, that is, according to the values of their parents, certain behaviors of children are promoted by rewards, while others are prevented by being punished. These experiences bring rewards and punishments are gradually being internalized by children. When controlling of ego replaces the environment and the control of parents, it can be said that super-ego has been fully developed. The fully developed super-ego has two parts: conscience and ideal. Conscience is the experience of children being punished and internalized, which is responsible for being penalized of the ethical violations; ideal is the internalized experience of children's rewards, which sets the standard of morality. The main function of super-ego is to control the behavior to meet the requirements of social norms.

Freud believes that the purpose of id is to pursue happiness, the purpose of ego is to force to follow reality, and the purpose of super-ego is to pursue perfection. As a result of id is always looking for perfection in an endless

way, it is as unrealistic as the ego, and often criticizes id and accuses of ego. Ego obeys the rules of superego, it must not only find things that meet its' needs, but also consider that the things sought cannot violate the values of the super-ego. Super-ego influences and regulates people's behaviors and thoughts according to the moral rules. From the above analysis, it's obvious to know that id, ego, and super-ego consist with the human being's personality. If these three parts were in a balanced condition, they work harmoniously in people's psyche; if not, they may do harm to people's development of personality and mind.

This thesis will employ the Freud's personality theory of id, ego and super-ego analyze the changes of American youth in the Hippie Movement and the influence of the movement on America society and later generations.

---

## **2. CHAPTER II PSYCHOANALYSIS EXPRESSIONS OF AMERICAN YOUTH IN THE HIPPIE MOVEMENT**

---

### **2.1 The Expression of American Youth's Id of the Hippie Movement**

During the 1950s, American youth generally have a sense of loss, for they believe that the society is crowding out and teasing them. Thus, they created various doubts and opposed the current system. Besides, there is a contradiction between the progress of material civilization and the development of spiritual civilization. As this thesis mentioned earlier, in fact, highly developed material civilization is a favorable condition for the creation of spiritual civilization. However, in modern America, the development of material civilization is in conflict with the development of spiritual civilization, which is the inevitable result of the capitalist system and America society. It shows that economic development and scientific and technological progress have brought more material convenience to human beings, which has reduced the intensity of human labor and enriched people's lives. On the other hand, it also poses a danger to the human living environment. It creates amazing plunder and is a waste of natural resources, causing damage to the ecological environment. The surge of the US population at that time increases along with high levels of large-scale consumption, the rapid increase of economy, and the serious pollution problems. In addition, American youth hold that people are subordinate to society and business, losing their individuality and value, feeling powerless and fearful in front of machines and automation. The more advanced the technology and the more mechanized and automated the industry is, the sharper the contradiction is. The strict regulation of the workplace and the principle of self-development and self-sufficiency aren't consistent. In all capitalist societies that money is the core, the interpersonal ties among people are becoming weaker.

The production of various weapons of mass destruction and the fierce competition on the world have shrouded the shadows of Americans, which make they feel that their personality and human morality are being ridiculed. These all have led to the idea of anti-traditional and anti-modern civilization.

What's more, the internal and external policy of US has also caused dissatisfaction among the majority of young people. The existence of racial discrimination and the gender discrimination in the United States, the brutal suppression of black demonstrations, the assassination of black leaders, and the unjust Vietnam war lunched by the United States have all cast a shadow on the mind of American youth. Thus, they deepen their suspicions of democracy, freedom, and human rights advocated by the America government. In fact, the anti-mainstream cultural movement is intertwined with the anti-war movement and the civil rights movement. In particular, the number of US military casualties in the Vietnam War has increased, which has strengthened the resistance of American youth to the US policy of aggression and expansion. They believe that military service is a waste of youth and makes them be the evil.

Other than the economy and politics, when it comes to the culture during that time, the decline of Protestant ethics actually means that the important values of early American society and the norms of the traditional value system of American bourgeois society have changed dramatically. Protestant ethics highlights hard work, simplicity, abstinence and serious attitude towards life, which stipulates people's moral behavior and social responsibility. However, this kind of moral ethics has already been eroded with industrialization and urbanization and only becomes pale and weak. The ideology remains, but there is no realistic guiding significance. Therefore, in such a condition, the American youth opposes anti-traditional values and deliberately despises the ethical concept of Protestantism.

Analyzing American young teenagers' thought may strike people's mind that their id is repressed rather than satisfied. As a result of living in a society with suffering, their natural lure, urges and instincts are inhibited and they were extremely anxious, that's to say their suffering were caused by their id.

### **2.2 The Expression of Ego**

#### **2.2.1 The Influence of Drug Revolution**

Most of the hippie America teenagers come from wealthy middle-class families and are well educated. They did not resort to political means to show their dissatisfaction, such as lurching campaigns or civil rights movement. Instead, they hoped to rebuild the "Eden Garden" through alternative lifestyles like the drug addiction, rock and blood, and sexual revolution, expressing their pursuit of love, freedom, justice and peace. The America youth believe that the United States is already ill, and they hope

to use the “good recipe” of drugs to escape from social reality, and to imagine that the drug will give comfort and relief and open their inner world. Besides, they can’t stand the philosophy of life that just pursues the material chase. However, the drug abuse allows them to forget reality from the time being and enters a free world. Under the call of “do it, if you feel good” and “do your own thing”, they blew “turn on” (that means hallucinogen revolution which can help people to find the truth), “drop out battle horn” (that means getting away from the society under the current system). (Matusow, 1984, p.301) The alienation of society, the ghost of war and the ignorance of social justice have shattered the “American dream” of youth so that they take drugs for they think it can lead people into the magical illusion world and realize spiritual liberation.

Besides, drugs are effective ways for America youth who resist the mainstream culture. Drugs have always been incompatible with American customs and social ethics and are prohibited by law, but they regard it as the source of strength and success for they can release their inhibited spirit. Meanwhile, the escalation of the Vietnam War led to a sharp rise in the number of recruits. The youth burned the conscription card for the military squad, and even more, they used drugs to avoid conscription and protest against the war. Under the influence of drugs, the hippies abandoned their original identity and enhanced their self-confidence and strength, stimulated the conscious, and courage to pursue freedom and right by being over-repressed and alienated, and went to the path of seeking truth.

In 1967, one hippies talked his ideas with the reporter of the New York Times,

“Everyone should take drugs, even children. Why can’t they wake up a little earlier, must they wait until old? Humans need complete freedom. God is there. We’re gonna to eliminate hypocrisy, fraud, lie, and return to the pure values we have when we are in our children.”(Wei, 2010, pp.110-113).

### 2.2.2 The Influence of Pop Music

As we all know, music is “*using organized music to express people’s thoughts and feelings and an art that reflect real life, and its most basic element are the rhyme and melody*”. (Dictionary Editorial Room, Institute of Linguistics, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, 2001, p.1501)

As a mixture of rhythm and blues, rock and roll, rock music inherits the blacks’ tradition, so rock music is not only a musical phenomenon, but also a cultural phenomenon and social phenomenon. First of all, the rhythm and melody of rock music give hippies a sense of pleasure and satisfaction, express young people’s dissatisfaction, and release their anger. *Severely squeaky electroacoustic music, deafening heavy metal reverberation, energetic and violent roaring, and full-ledged acclaim*” can be said to highlight the remarkable

characteristics of rock music (Yao, 1992). Under the guidance of modern scientific and technological means, strong rhythm, hysterical barking, and crazy body language of the dance, combined with the alternative costumes and the stunning sound and light effects, make the rock music express the dynamics of modern life in a true and straightforward way. This kind of dynamism caters to the taste of the hippies, which makes them vent, obtain pleasure and satisfaction during the shake and roll. With the advent of some popular bands, such as the Rolling Stone and the Beatles, which are popular in the United States.

Secondly, rock music sang the voice of American youth. On one hand, the rhythm and melody make the hippies satisfied. On the other hand, the lyrics further reveal the hippie’s voice pursue love and freedom and seek the true meaning. For example, “*Love Me Do*”, “*Money Can’t Buy My Love*” and “*All You Need is Love*” are intuitively expressed their pursuit of love; “*Masters of War*” and “*Give peace a chance*” ruthlessly criticized the war and expressed the desire for peace. (Roszark, 1971)

### 2.2.3 The Influence of Sexual Revolution

What’s more, the sexual revolution is directly influenced by Freud’s psychoanalytic theory. For one thing, industrialization promotes the work increasingly refined and specialized which has led to the highest point of civilization. For another thing, people’s work is becoming increasingly tedious, and they are becoming the slaves of machine (the Instrument reason) leading to the depression of people’s love. In other words, capitalism developed the supreme civilization at the expense of suppressing people’s love. In hippies’ view, “*The history of mankind is the inheritance of sexual love that man is suppressed. History, that is to say, is love, sexual desire, pleasure, and life instinct.*” So, under the call of “*Make love, Not Under the call of war*”, the hippies carried out a revolution in sexual liberation in full swing. (Tu, 2008).

Second, the hippies not only openly advocate heterosexual behavior, but also encourage sexual diversity, such as homosexuality, bisexuality, and multiple sexual partners whose behaviors are not allowed by Puritanism. Thus, the America youth in the Hippie Movement not only sees sex as an indispensable part of sensory enjoyment, but also regard it as an important part of the pursuit of individual freedom in the orthodox society.

In the analysis above, the America youth chooses drug revolution, rock music, and sexual revolution as means to deal with anxiety, that’s to say, the ego of their personality works.

### 2.3 The Expression of Super-Ego

Obviously, American youth in that movement criticized the concept of materialism and money worship that the United States spread widely under the economic prosperity and development, while pursuing extreme individualism and hedonism. Excessive indulgence and

freedom led to their deviation and hedonism eventually replaced the original rebellious spirit, and rebellion only became an excuse for them to satisfy their own desire like the loss of fighting spirit, the depression of the will, and the increase of violent incidents are exposed, which poses great social threat to the stability of society. The problem of teenagers' pregnancy and the spread of Aids caused by sexual liberation is extremely serious. In fact, young people are more afflicted and many young people still use drugs to affect the health of the next generation. There are more and more congenital defects, which make them feel afraid. Thus, "hippie" has become synonymous with pornography and violence. What's more, the drug abuse also induced crimes such as theft, robbery, and rape.

Besides, too negative and extreme rebellious spirit is also the cause of the movement. Their purpose of creating rock and roll is to vent their emotions and resonate with more people. However, rock music has not been able to change people's traditional concepts and has not shaken the social system. Instead, it has caused many violent incidents and made the public more resentful. Most of the confrontation methods used by the hippies are negative and extreme. They think that the rebellion against the mainstream culture is something that people don't dare to do or disagree with, rejecting the ideas advocated by mainstream culture, completely severing relations with mainstream society, breaking away from the real society, and building a country of their own. While these ideas are unrealistic and too idealistic, once they are separated from the background of society, they can only isolate themselves that means without normal communication, they can only be between them and the mainstream society.

According to what the thesis discussed, American youth in the Hippie Movement do not follow the moral principle and just take pursuing freedom and satisfying desires, that's to say, they failed to achieve the super-ego of personality structure.

---

### 3. CHAPTER III THE INFLUENCE OF THE HIPPIE MOVEMENT

---

#### 3.1 The Influence of the America Youth

The younger generation, who is energetic and eager to enjoy freedom and life, are extremely disgusted with the rules and regulations that limit their freedom and deprive their happiness. At the same time, they believe that the values of American society are outdated and hypocritical. When the younger generation thinks they can't agree with traditional cultural values, their best way is to reject it to follow their own principles. Most American youth of the 1960s have deeply felt that American society has become a sick society, a crazy monster, and a cruel society for a long time. Therefore, the America youth are encouraged to chase freedom, express their inner heart, and doubt

the traditional values. If there are no challenges, no new energy injection, then ideas will be rigid and obsolete, culture decline, and society stagnate.

But they are drug addicts, alcoholics, and advocating sexual liberation... Besides, they have abandoned almost all moral standards and refused to judge right and wrong. It is these actions that not only weaken the fighting spirit of young people, but also arouse the disgust of others. What's worse, some young hippies even commit homicide and rape.

Then, because of the prevalence of the drug abuse caused by the promotion and spread of the Hippie youth, which makes the drug abuse popular among irrespective of the region, age and social class in the whole country.

About 24 million Americans over age of 11 have used marijuana at least once, and the highest frequency of taking drugs is between 18 and 21 years old, 40% of whom have used marijuana. Drugs make young people indulge in illusion, depress their will, destroy their health and seriously affect their physical and mental development. (Gao, 2003)

#### 3.2 The Influence of the American Society

First, some of the subculture elements of the hippies gradually integrated into the mainstream culture nowadays, and accepted it, which make modern American culture diversified. For example, the rock and roll, which used to be the major weapon of the hippie anti-mainstream culture, the rhythm and the rebellious connotation in the lyrics have gradually faded and gradually become an element in modern society's popular culture. Actually, rock music has become popular music from the ruling class to ordinary people. Besides, the singular jeans once wore by hippies are to express the ideological connotation of pursuing individuality and freedom. Nowadays, the jeans can be seen everywhere, which has become popular and fashionable. The famous scholar Pan Xiaosong once wrote that "*I think one of the achievements of the American culture in the 1960s is to break the boundaries between elegant culture and popular culture*". (Pan, 2002)

Second, on one hand, the prevalence of hedonism causes many young people to lose their fighting spirit, so they choose to escape from the real society and gradually become out of touch with society, which is not conducive to the stable development of society. However, to make the society develop well, it's not reliable that only relying on the strength of one person or several people, but on a strong collective. As a member of the group, if those youths do not develop well, the whole society is difficult to develop healthily and rapidly. On the other hand, the youth in Hippie Movement breaks the shackles of traditional values because they advocated freedom, liberation of personality, and daring to challenge tradition. These ideas have a profound impact on the United States today. One of the most noteworthy is their concept of environmental protection. In the past, people constantly sought from nature for their own sake, resulting in

environmental pollution, river depletion and ecological imbalance. Therefore, they strongly advocate living in harmony with nature and respecting each other. They use practical actions to arouse people's attention to the environment. By the 1960s, with the vigorous efforts of hippies and other environmental activists, Americans' awareness of environmental protection had improved significantly, and environmental protection had become a national concern. *In April of 1970, more than 20 million Americans participated in the celebration of Earth Day. The United States also temporarily adjourned the meeting to highlight the importance attached by the government to this issue.* (Hodgson, 1976, p.403)

---

## CONCLUSION

---

Youth is a relatively special period, no matter which country's youth, they are mostly ideologically rebellious, do not like restraint, and need people's recognition and acceptance. Besides, their words and deeds are relatively unique with their own cultural circles. However, it is also very easy to be influenced by the provisions of the adult world, where may be full of profit-seeking and hypocrisy. Thus, they are likely to suffer in sensitivity and anxiety, which might cause their emotional fluctuations.

In this thesis, the America youth in the Hippie Movement express the period of id and ego, but they failed to experience the period of superego of one's personality structure. As this thesis discussed earlier, American youth in that movement generally have a sense of loss and anxiety, for they believe that the society is crowding out and teasing them. This can be regarded the period of id. Thus, they did many impulsive behaviors, for they just want to satisfy instinct and desire. They lunched drug revolution, rock revolution, and sexual revolution to pursue happiness and avoiding pain. Actually, the real aim of their behavior is to express their inner voice, and pursue freedom and justice. For example, appealing public to protect nature rather than explore natural resources endlessly, opposing the Vietnam War lunched by America government, and encouraging youth to question traditional values. This can be regarded as the period of ego.

However, the way they employ strongly broke the moral principles. Drug addicts make youth lose will and positive values, over sexual behavior make their health degenerate, and the lyrics in rock music are very misguided. All in all, this is not identified with their original goal, which can not be regarded superego. Premier Zhou Enlai once commented on the hippie movement,

Young people in the world are not satisfied with the current situation and are seeking truth. In the process of the change of thought, before the change occurs, there will be various things which will take different forms. This is permissible and tolerable. When we were young, we tried all kinds of ways to seek truth. (Zhou, 1971)

He did not evaluate the movement from a political perspective, but tried to discuss the movement from the understanding of youth. It can be seen that the influence of the young generation on society is enormous. Although later generations could not totally understand the role played by youth in the hippie movement, and could not calculate the influence of the America youth in that movement accurately, those young people did influence the policies and measures of the American government, which force them to pay much attention to public opinion and the interests of the people. To some extent, they liberated the thoughts of the young generation in the United States and encouraged them to express themselves and pursue freedom bravely.

In a country where the society experiences turbulence, transformation and reform, it will inevitably lead to changes to the society, which is characterized by contradiction and confusion. It is a very important belief that young people should grasp themselves in the turning point of the transformation of the society and make contributions to social development. Therefore, young people of the new era, must control three periods of their id, ego and superego, cherish the good times and establish a correct outlook on life.

---

## REFERENCES

---

- Anderson, T. (1995). *The movement and the sixties*. New York: The Oxford University Press.
- Chinese Society of Modern Foreign Philosophy (1985). *The existential alum of modern foreign philosophy*. Beijing: People's Publishing House.
- Frederick, S. (1990). *A difficult journey* (p.220). Commercial Press.
- Freud, S. (1967). *A general introduction to psychoanalysis*. Washington: Washington Square Press Inc..
- Freud, S. (1990). *New introductory lectures on psychoanalysis*. W.W.W Norton Company.
- Freud, S. (1996). *A new introduction to freudian psychoanalysis*. Anhui: Anhui Literature and Art Publishing House.
- Freud, S., James, S., & Peter, G. (1960). *The ego and the Id*. New York: W.W.Norton.
- Gao, Y. D. (2003). *Social reflection on the drug problem in the united states. Youth Exploration*, (7).
- Hodgson, G. (1976). *American in our time: From World War II to Nixon-What happened and why*. New York: Vintage Books.
- Institute of Linguistics, CASS. (2001). *The contemporary Chinese dictionary (Chinese-English edition)* (p.1501). Beijing: The Commercial Press.
- Matusow, A. J. (1972). *The unraveling of American youth in a changing society*. New York: H. W. Wilson Company.
- Pan, X. S. (2003). *American anti-orthodox culture. Academic Review*, (2).
- Theodore, R. (1995). *The making of a counterculture: Reflections*

- on the technocratic society and its youthful opposition. University of California Press, 1995.
- Tu, J. L. (2008). *History of American philosophy* (Vol. 2). Wuhan: Wuhan University Press.
- Wang, E. (2008). *The counterculture movement of the 1960s: A study of the hippie culture in the USA*. Beijing: Peking University Press.
- Wang, J. T. (2006). *American society culture*. Wuhan: Wuhan University Press.
- Wang, S. Z. (1995). Freud and his theory of psychoanalysis. *Wuxi University (Education Sciences)*, (1), 49-51.
- Wei, H. K. (2010). Pursue the truth in self-indulgence-A glimpse of American hippie culture. *Journal of Leshan Normal University*, (10), 110-113.
- Weng, Y. (1988). Subculture groups of counter-mainstream culture. *American Study*, 8(4).
- Yao, W. F. (1999). On youth culture from the characteristic of rock and roll. *Journal of Social Sciences*.
- Zhang, S. Y. (1988). Comment on Freud's personality. *Journal of Tianzhong*, (4), 82-88.