`Personal identity` (PI) and `personality` - the problem

Outline of a monistic criterion:
- shows that PI is the underlying concept of personality and utilizes PI
- includes static, procedural and developmental features for personality
- allows for the interrelation of personality and consciousness
- explains the role of the different psychological bundles
- entails 1PP and 3PP
- pure semantic analysis is insufficient
- relational approach that permits methodological reductionism
- combination of a continuous organisation of the body and 4d-q-continuity of substance, empirical value
- empirical and substantial value
- no duplication cases are allowed
- entail first- and second-person perspective (1PP+3PP)

3. Personality, personal identity & self

Outline of a concept of personality:
- shows that PI is the underlying concept of personality and utilizes PI
- comprehensive differentiation between ‘personal identity’, ‘self’ and ‘personality’
- identification and individuation for main features of personality
- identification with and identification as entails 1PP and 3PP
- explains the role of the different psychological bundles
- allows for the interrelation of personality and consciousness
- includes static, procedural and developmental features for personality
- considers psychological theories and phenomena about self and personality
- takes into account the moral aspects of the theory and real situations

Conclusion

Main difficulty: Most philosophical theories do not use a precise definition of ‘self’ and ‘personality’ and psychological explanations for DID apply again a different terminology. The benefit of the DID-scenario:
- Due to its logical possibility, it serves at least for a semantical investigation – for any empirical value the theoretical possibility has to be shown
- DID shows:
  - the lacking separation of ‘self’, ‘person’ and ‘personality’
  - how their usage follows the underlying concepts of personal identity
  - individual views of different authors concerning the terms

Necessary redefinition of the terms:
- Basis: monistic criterion of personal identity that allows an empirical and semantical investigation
- Distinction between:
  - identification and individuation
  - personality as an empirical fact and person as a normative term
  - PI as 1PP- and human perdurance as 3PP phenomenon but also self as an empirical fact and person as a normative term

Dissociative Identity Disorder?
- Multiple Personality Disorder?
- Multiple Selves Disorder?