

Social Motive	Brief Description
Counteraction	To master or make up for a failure by restricting. To obliterate a humiliation by resumed action. To overcome weaknesses, to repress fear.
Defendance	To defend the self against assault, criticism, and blame.
Dominance	To control one's human environment. To influence or direct the behavior of others by suggestion, seduction, persuasion, or command.
Exhibition	To make an impression. To be seen and heard.
Harm avoidance	To avoid pain, physical injury, illness, and death. To take precautionary measures.
Inavoidance	To avoid humiliation. To quit embarrassing situations or to avoid conditions which may lead to belittlement, to scorn, derision, or indifference of others.
Nurturance	To give sympathy and gratify the needs of a helpless object.
Order	To achieve cleanliness, arrangement, organization, balance, neatness, tidiness, and precision.
Play	To act for "fun" without further purpose. To like to laugh and make jokes.
Rejection	To exclude, abandon, expel, or remain indifferent to an inferior object. To snub or jilt an object.
Sentience	To seek and enjoy sensuous impressions.
Sex	To form and further an erotic relationship. To have sexual intercourse.
Succorance	To have one's needs gratified by the sympathetic aid of an allied object. To always have a supporter.
Understanding	To ask or answer general questions. To be interested in theory.

Social Motive	Brief Description
Abasement	To submit passively to external force. To accept injury, blame, criticism, punishment.
Achievement	To accomplish something difficult. To master, manipulate, or organize physical objects, human being, or ideas.
Affiliation	To draw near and enjoyably cooperate or reciprocate with an allied other (an other who resembles the subject or who likes the subject).
Aggression	To overcome opposition forcefully. To fight.
Autonomy	To get free, shake of restraint, break out of confinement. To be independent and free to act according to impulse.