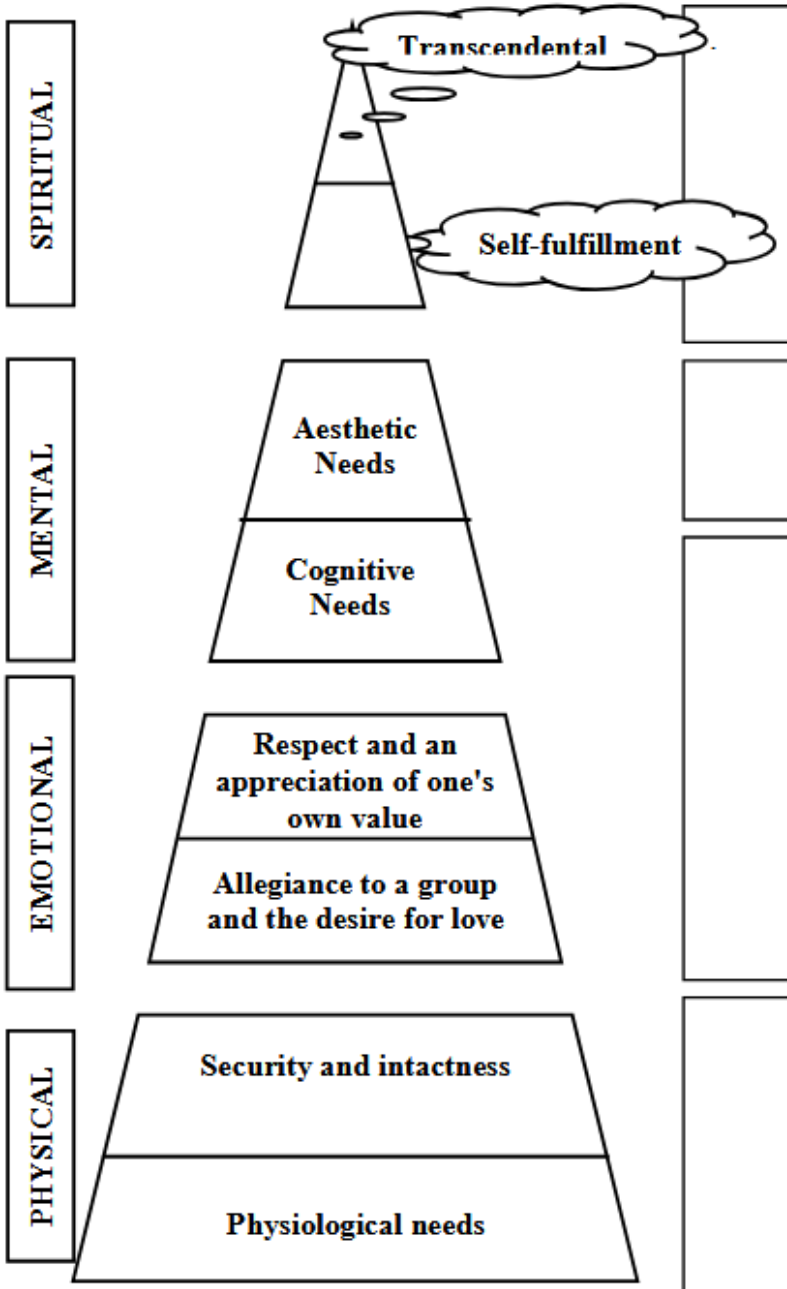

Hiererchy of Human Needs
A. Maslov (about 1934)

Transcendental (the highest level, confirming the existence of higher being) - spiritual needs).
Self-realization (the need to have objectives, the need to satisfy one's own potential) - the needs of self-realization - are expressed in the striving of man to develop his possibilities; they constitute a means to satisfying physiological needs or reactions compensating for the failure to satisfy other needs.

Aesthetic needs (the need for harmony and beauty)
Cognitive needs (the need for knowledge, understanding, novelty)

Respect (the need to believe in oneself, a feeling of one's own value, competencies, authority) - the need of recognition (respect) and prestige in one's own eyes and the eyes of other people; desiring power, achievement and freedom; a need for respect and recognition from other people, good social standing, fame, dominance, attention.
Allegiance (the need for ties, affiliations, love and to be loved) occur in attempts to overcome loneliness, elimination and alienation, a tendency to make close intimate relations, participation in the life of a group, in efforts to create gangs.

Security needs (defined by dependence, care and support, protection, need of comfort, peace, freedom from fear) stimulate for action, secure intactness; they reveal when the existing habits are becoming less useful.
Physiological needs (lowest level needs such as food, water, oxygen, sexual needs, lack of tension) if not satisfied they dominate over all other needs, taking them on the back seat; decide on human behavioral processes