

HABIT **673**

OUTLINE OF TOPICS

	PAGE
1. Diverse conceptions of habit: as second nature, perfection of power, retained modification of matter	674
1a. Habit in relation to potency and act	
1b. Habit in relation to the plasticity of matter	675
2. The kinds of habit: the distinction of habit from disposition and other qualities	
2a. Differentiation of habits according to origin and function: innate and acquired, entitative and operative habits	
2b. Differentiation of habits according to the capacity habituated or to the object of the habit's activity	
3. The instincts or innate habits of animals and men	
3a. Instinctual needs or drives	
3b. The innate sense of the beneficial and harmful: the estimative power	676
3c. Instinct in relation to reason	
3d. The instinctive basis of habit-formation: the modification of instincts and reflexes through experience or learning	677
3e. The genesis, transmission, and modification of instinct, in the course of generations	
4. Habit formation	
4a. The causes of habit: practice, repetition, teaching, and the law	
4b. The growth and decay of habits: ways of strengthening and breaking habits	
5. The analysis of specifically human habits	678
5a. Habits of body: manual arts and the skills of play	
5b. Habits of appetite and will: the moral virtues as good habits	
5c. The natural habits of reason: innate predispositions of the mind	
5d. The acquired habits of mind: the intellectual virtues	679
5e. Supernatural habits	
(1) Grace as an entitative habit of the person	
(2) The infused virtues and the supernatural gifts	
(3) The theological virtues	680
6. The force of habit in human life	
6a. The automatic or unconscious functioning of habits	
6b. The contribution of habit to the perfection of character and mind	
6c. Habit and freedom	681
7. The social significance of habit: habit in relation to law	