Unit 12: Psychological Disorders

How do we assess the difference between normal and abnormal behavior/thoughts/emotions?

What are the causes and symptoms of the major psychological disorders?
Basics of Disorders

Understanding & Classifying
Normal vs Abnormal

• BASIC TEXT: behavior patterns or mental process that cause serious personal suffering or interfere with a person’s ability to cope with everyday life.

AP Text: a syndrome marked by a clinically significant disturbance in an individual’s cognition, emotion regulation, or behavior

• ROSENHAN STUDY & LABELS
• BIO-PSYCHO-SOCIAL MODEL
How can we potentially account for this statistical pattern?
• Anxiety Defined
• Generalized Anxiety Disorder
• Phobic Disorder
• Panic Disorder & Agoraphobia
• Explaining Anxiety & Approaches

• Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder
  • Obsessions
  • Compulsions
• Stress Disorders (PTSD)
Mood Disorders

- Major Depression
- Bipolar Disorder
- Neurochemical view of Depression
  - SSRI
- Bio-Psycho-Social View
- Rumination & Explanatory Style
SCHIZOPHRENIA & OTHERS

• Schizophrenia & Types
  • Delusions & hallucinations
  • BIO-PSYCHO-SOCIAL View

• Somatic Disorders
  • Conversion
  • Hypochondriasis (Illness Anxiety Disorder)

• Dissociative Disorders
  • DID

• Eating Disorders
  • Anorexia, Bulimia, Binge-eating

• Personality
  • Narcissism
  • Anti-social
Psychological Disorders & Therapy

• Project Videos
• Handout 70-2 (Attitudes Toward Seeking Professional Psychological Help)
  • Reverse (2,4,8,9,10)-range of 0-30 (mean of 19.08/15.46)
  • What accounts for our attitudes and is there group differences?
• Depression & Rumination
  • Identify Symptoms & Diagnose
  • Rumination & Explanatory Style
  • Handout 70-3 (Self-Concealment Scale)
    • -How important is self-disclosure? (What therapy approach is this?)
• Handout 72-4 (Self-Reinforcement)
  • 1 point for “True” for 1, 2, 4, 7, 10, 12, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 24, 25, 26, 29
  • 1 point for “False” for 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 13, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 27, 28, 30
  • Score ranges from 0-30 with higher scores reflecting greater tendency to engage in self-reinforcement (mean of 17)
  • What type of therapy is this?
• Albert Ellis Rational Emotive Therapy (ABC-also D-disputing irrational beliefs; E-finding effective ways of thinking and behaving)
• CBT –Needle Article