

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910156531203321
Autore	1205 - 1145
Titolo	: [ [electronic resource]]
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Pubbl/distr/stampa	2013 , : ,
ISBN	9957-67-063-8
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Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (729 p.)
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Altri autori (Persone)	
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Disciplina	413.11
Soggetti	Arabic language -- Dictionaries VOCABULARIES -- SEMANTICS -- TERMINOLOGY
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Lingua di pubblicazione	Arabo
Formato	Materiale a stampa
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Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	; ;
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2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910154775203321
Autore	Butcher James N
Titolo	Abnormal Psychology, Global Edition
Pubbl/distr/stampa	, : Pearson Education UK, , 2015 ©2015
ISBN	1-292-06929-5
Edizione	[16th ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (785 pages)
Altri autori (Persone)	HooleyJill M MinekaSusan M
Soggetti	Mental illness Psychotherapy
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Cover -- Title -- Copyright -- Contents -- Features -- Preface -- About the Authors -- 1 Introduction to Abnormal Psychology -- What Do We Mean by Abnormality? -- The DSM-5 and the Definition of Mental Disorder -- the WORLD around us Extreme Generosity or Pathological Behavior? -- Why Do We Need to Classify Mental Disorders? -- Thinking Critically about DSM-5: What Is the DSM and Why Was It Revised? -- What Are the Disadvantages of Classification? -- How Can We Reduce Prejudicial Attitudes Toward the Mentally Ill? -- the WORLD around us Mad, Sick, Head Nuh Good: Mental Illness and Stigma in Jamaica -- How Does Culture Affect What Is Considered Abnormal? -- Culture-Specific Disorders -- How Common Are Mental Disorders? -- Prevalence and Incidence -- Prevalence Estimates for Mental Disorders -- Treatment -- Mental Health Professionals -- Research Approaches in Abnormal Psychology -- Sources of Information -- Case Studies -- Self-Report Data -- Observational Approaches -- Forming and Testing Hypotheses -- Sampling and Generalization -- Internal and External Validity -- Criterion and Comparison Groups -- Research Designs -- Studying the World as It Is: Correlational Research Designs -- Measuring Correlation -- Statistical Significance -- Effect Size -- Meta-Analysis -- Correlations and Causality -- Retrospective Versus Prospective Strategies --

Manipulating Variables: The Experimental Method in Abnormal Psychology -- Studying the Efficacy of Therapy -- Single-Case Experimental Designs -- developments in RESEARCH: Do Magnets Help with Repetitive-Stress Injury? -- Animal Research -- UNRESOLVED issues Are We All Becoming Mentally Ill? The Expanding Horizons of Mental Disorder -- summary -- key terms -- 2 Views of Abnormal Behavior: Then and Now -- Historical Views of Abnormal Behavior -- Demonology, Gods, and Magic -- Hippocrates' Early Medical Concepts. developments in THINKING: Melancholia Through the Ages -- Early Philosophical Conceptions of Consciousness -- Later Greek and Roman Thought -- Early Views of Mental Disorders in China -- Views of Abnormality During the Middle Ages -- Toward Humanitarian Approaches -- The Resurgence of Scientific Questioning in Europe -- The Establishment of Early Asylums -- Humanitarian Reform -- Nineteenth-Century Views of the Causes and Treatment of Mental Disorders -- Changing Attitudes Toward Mental Health in the Early Twentieth Century -- the WORLD around us Chaining Mental Health Patients -- Mental Hospital Care in the Twentieth Century -- The Emergence of Contemporary Views of Abnormal Behavior -- Biological Discoveries: Establishing the Link Between the Brain and Mental Disorder -- The Development of a Classification System -- Development of the Psychological Basis of Mental Disorder -- developments in RESEARCH: The Search for Medications to Cure Mental Disorders -- The Evolution of the Psychological Research Tradition: Experimental Psychology -- UNRESOLVED issues Interpreting Historical Events -- summary -- key terms -- 3 Abnormal Behavior: Causes, Viewpoints, and Perspectives -- Causes and Risk Factors for Abnormal Behavior -- Necessary, Sufficient, and Contributory Causes -- Feedback and Bidirectionality in Abnormal Behavior -- Diathesis-Stress Models -- Viewpoints for Understanding the Causes of Abnormal Behavior -- The Biological Viewpoint and Biological Causal Factors -- Imbalances of Neurotransmitters and Hormones -- Genetic Vulnerabilities -- developments in THINKING: Nature, Nurture, and Psychopathology: A New Look at an Old Topic -- Temperament -- Brain Dysfunction and Neural Plasticity -- The Impact of the Biological Viewpoint -- The Psychological Viewpoints -- The Psychodynamic Perspectives -- The Behavioral Perspective.

developments in THINKING: The Humanistic and Existential Perspectives -- The Cognitive-Behavioral Perspective -- What the Adoption of a Perspective Does and Does Not Do -- Psychological Causal Factors -- Early Deprivation or Trauma -- Inadequate Parenting Styles -- Marital Discord and Divorce -- Maladaptive Peer Relationships -- The Sociocultural Viewpoint -- Uncovering Sociocultural Factors Through Cross-Cultural Studies -- Sociocultural Causal Factors -- Low Socioeconomic Status and Unemployment -- Prejudice and Discrimination in Race, Gender, and Ethnicity -- the WORLD around us Culture and Attachment Relationships -- Social Change and Uncertainty -- Urban Stressors: Violence and Homelessness -- The Impact of the Sociocultural Viewpoint -- UNRESOLVED issues Theoretical Viewpoints and the Causes of Abnormal Behavior -- summary -- key terms -- 4 Clinical Assessment and Diagnosis -- The Basic Elements in Assessment -- The Relationship Between Assessment and Diagnosis -- Taking a Social or Behavioral History -- Ensuring Culturally Sensitive Assessment Procedures -- The Influence of Professional Orientation -- Reliability, Validity, and Standardization -- Trust and Rapport Between the Clinician and the Client -- Assessment of the Physical Organism -- The General Physical Examination -- The Neurological Examination -- The Neuropsychological Examination -- Psychosocial Assessment --

Assessment Interviews -- The Clinical Observation of Behavior -- Psychological Tests -- developments in PRACTICE: The Automated Practice: Use of the Computer in Psychological Testing -- The Case of Andrea C.: Experiencing Violence in the Workplace -- developments in PRActICE: Computer-Based MMPI-2 Report for Andrea C. -- The Integration of Assessment Data -- Ethical Issues in Assessment -- Classifying Abnormal Behavior -- Differing Models of Classification. Formal Diagnostic Classification of Mental Disorders -- Criteria for Persistent Depressive Disorder (Dysthymia) -- Thinking Critically about DSM-5: Completion Does Not Assure Acceptance -- summary -- key terms -- 5 Stress and Physical and Mental Health -- What Is Stress? -- Stress and the DSM -- Factors Predisposing a Person to Stress -- Characteristics of Stressors -- Measuring Life Stress -- Resilience -- Stress and the Stress Response -- Biological Costs of Stress -- The Mind-Body Connection -- Understanding the Immune System -- Stress, Depression, and the Immune System -- stress and physical health -- Cardiovascular Disease -- Hypertension -- Coronary Heart Disease -- Risk and Causal Factors in Cardiovascular Disease -- the WORLD around us Racial Discrimination and Cardiovascular Health in African Americans -- Treatment of Stress-Related Physical Disorders -- Biological Interventions -- Psychological Interventions -- Stress and Mental Health -- Adjustment Disorder -- Adjustment Disorder Caused by Unemployment -- Posttraumatic Stress Disorder -- Criteria for Posttraumatic Stress Disorder -- Thinking Critically about DSM-5: Changes to the Diagnostic Criteria for PTSD -- Acute Stress Disorder -- Clinical Description -- Prevalence of PTSD in the General Population -- Rates of PTSD After Traumatic Experiences -- Causal Factors in Posttraumatic Stress Disorder -- Individual Risk Factors -- Sociocultural Factors -- Long-Term Effects of Posttraumatic Stress -- Prevention and Treatment of Stress Disorders -- Prevention -- the WORLD around us Does Playing Tetris After a Traumatic Event Reduce Flashbacks? -- Treatment for Stress Disorders -- Psychological Debriefing -- the WORLD around us Virtual Reality Exposure Treatment for PTSD in Military Personnel -- Challenges in Studying Disaster Victims -- Trauma and Physical Health.

UNRESOLVED issues Why Is the Study of Trauma so Contentious? -- Why Is the Study of Trauma so Contentious? -- summary -- key terms -- 6 Mood Disorders and Suicide: Causal Factors, Theories, and Treatment -- Mood Disorders: An Overview -- Types of Mood Disorders -- Criteria for Major Depressive Disorder -- Criteria for Manic Episode -- The Prevalence of Mood Disorders -- Unipolar Depressive Disorders -- Other Forms of Depression -- Thinking Critically about DSM-5: Was It Wise to Drop the Bereavement Exclusion for Major Depression? -- developments in THINKING: A New DSM-5 Diagnosis: Premenstrual Dysphoric Disorder -- Dysthymic Disorder (Persistent Depressive Disorder) -- Criteria for Persistent Depressive Disorder (Dysthymia) -- Major Depressive Disorder -- Causal Factors in Unipolar Mood Disorders -- Biological Causal Factors -- Psychological Causal Factors -- developments in RESEARCH: Why Do Sex Differences in Unipolar Depression Emerge During Adolescence? -- Bipolar and Related Disorders -- Cyclothymic Disorder -- Criteria for Cyclothymic Disorder -- Bipolar Disorders (I and II) -- Causal Factors in Bipolar Disorders -- Biological Causal Factors -- Psychological Causal Factors -- Sociocultural Factors Affecting Unipolar and Bipolar Disorders -- Cross-Cultural Differences in Depressive Symptoms -- Cross-Cultural Differences in Prevalence -- Demographic Differences in the United States -- Treatments and Outcomes -- Pharmacotherapy -- Alternative Biological Treatments -- Psychotherapy -- Suicide: The Clinical Picture

and the Causal Pattern -- Who Attempts and Who Commits Suicide? -- Suicide in Children -- Suicide in Adolescents and Young Adults -- Other Psychosocial Factors Associated with Suicide -- the WORLD around us Warning Signs for Student Suicide -- Biological Causal Factors -- Sociocultural Factors -- Suicidal Ambivalence. Communication of Suicidal Intent.

### Sommario/riassunto

For courses in Abnormal Psychology The most authoritative and comprehensive text in Abnormal Psychology, now with DSM-5 coverage throughout. The esteemed author team of Jim Butcher, Jill Hooley, and Sue Mineka offers students the most thoroughly researched, engaging, and up-to-date explanation of psychopathology, creating a learning experience that provokes thought and increases awareness. By adopting a comprehensive bio-psycho-social perspective, this text takes students to levels of understanding that other books do not offer. The sixteenth edition of Abnormal Psychology reflects the revision of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (DSM-5). Hundreds of new references have been added to reflect the ever-changing field of abnormal psychology. This program will provide a better teaching and learning experience - for you and your students. Abnormal Psychology: . Explores Research - The authors present their diverse research interests in an exciting way that provokes thought and increase awareness. . Improves Critical Thinking - Review questions at the end of major sections within the chapters provide opportunities for self-assessment and reinforce learning. . Engages Students - Most chapters begin with a Case Study to engage students' attention right from the outset. . Supports Instructors - A full set of supplements, including the available MyPsychLab, provides instructors with all the resources and support they need. MyPsychLab not included. Students, if MyPsychLab is a recommended/mandatory component of the course, please ask your instructor for the correct ISBN and course ID. MyPsychLab is not a self-paced technology and should only be purchased when required by an instructor. Instructors, contact your Pearson representative for more information. MyPsychLab is an online homework, tutorial, and assessment product designed to personalize learning and improve results. With a wide range of interactive, engaging, and assignable activities, students are encouraged to actively learn and retain tough course concepts.