

1. Record Nr.	UNISALENTO991001008259707536
Autore	Fulton, William
Titolo	Intersection theory / William Fulton
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York : Springer-Verlag, c1998
ISBN	0387985492
Edizione	[2nd ed]
Descrizione fisica	xiii, 470 p. ; 25 cm.
Classificazione	AMS 14C17
Disciplina	516.35
Soggetti	Intersection theory
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"Softcover printing 1998 of the second edition 1998, which was originally published as vol. 2 of the series <i>Ergebnisse der Mathematik und ihrer Grenzgebiete</i> , 3. Folge": T.p. verso. Includes index. Bibliography: p. [442]-461

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910253337103321
Titolo	A Neuro-Psychoanalytical Dialogue for Bridging Freud and the Neurosciences // edited by Sigrid Weigel, Gerhard Scharbert
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2016
ISBN	3-319-17605-6
Edizione	[1st ed. 2016.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (176 p.)
Disciplina	300
Soggetti	Cultural studies Psychoanalysis Psychology History Philosophy and social sciences Cultural Studies History of Psychology History of Science Philosophy of the Social Sciences
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- PART I: PSYCHOANALYSIS AND NEUROSCIENCES: APPROACHES AND OPEN QUESTIONS -- Chapter 1: What is Neuropsychanalysis? Mark Solms and Oliver Turnbull -- Chapter 2: Embodied Simulation and the Coding-Problem of Simulation Theory. Inventions from Cultural Sciences; Sigrid Weigel -- Chapter 3: "The medulla oblongata is a very serious and beautiful object." A Comparison of Neuroscientific and Psychoanalytical Theories; Edith Seifert -- PART II: EMBODYMENT -- Chapter 4: Enactments in Transference: Embodiment, Trauma and Depression. What Psychoanalysis has to Offer to Neurosciences; Marianne Leuzinger-Bohleber -- Chapter 5: Couch Potato: Some Remarks Concerning the Body of Psychoanalysis; Ulrike Kadi -- PART III: THE MEANING OF THE UNCONSCIOUS -- Chapter 6: Dreams, Unconscious Fantasies and Epigenetics; Tamara Fischmann -- Chapter 7: Signs and Soul. French

Psychiatry in the 19th Century and the Emergence of Psychodynamics; Gerhard Scharbert -- PART IV: REVISIONS OF THE DRIVE -- Chapter 8: Beyond the Death Drive. Freud's Concept of 'Life' at the Threshold of Sciences and Culture; Sigrid Weigel -- Chapter 9: Drive and Love: Revisiting Freud's Drive Theory; Yoram Yovell -- Chapter 10: The Island of Drive. Representations, Somatic States and the Origin of Drive; François Ansermet and Pierre Magistretti -- Bibliography.

Sommario/riassunto

The book presents an overview of the term neuropsychanalysis and traces its historical and scientific foundations as well as its cultural implications. It also turns its attention to some blind spots, open questions, and to what the future may hold. It examines the cooperative and conflicted relationship between psychoanalysis and neuroscience. Articles from different fields investigate the neurological basis of psychoanalysis as well as the psychological terms of neurology. They also discuss what psychoanalysis has to offer neuroscience. In addition, the emerging neuro-psychoanalytical dialogue is enriched here by the voice of a culturally informed history of science. The book brings leading authorities on these topics into conversation with each other, creating an unprecedented opportunity to better understand the 'language' of the psyche. Specific concerns include the discussion of corporeality, how the body figures into psychoanalysis, the meaning of the unconscious in connection with dreams, unconscious fantasies, and the field of epigenetics. Following a historical perspective the book provides a re-reading of Freud's drive theory, exploring his concept of 'life' at the threshold of science and culture as well as the relationship between various representations, somatic states and the origin of drive. Overall, the book argues that if the different methodological approaches of psychoanalysis and neuroscience are acknowledged not only for their individual uniqueness but also as a dialectic, then the resulting epistemological and methodological dialogue might open up a fascinating body of neuropsychanalytical knowledge.
