1. Record Nr. UNINA9910438260203321 Autore Timoney Linden R Titolo Emotional Processing Deficits and Happiness: Assessing the Measurement, Correlates, and Well-Being of People with Alexithymia / / by Linden R. Timoney, Mark D. Holder Dordrecht:,: Springer Netherlands:,: Imprint: Springer,, 2013 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 94-007-7177-0 Edizione [1st ed. 2013.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (92 p.) Collana SpringerBriefs in Well-Being and Quality of Life Research, , 2211-7644 Disciplina 150.1988 Soggetti Positive psychology Quality of life Positive Psychology Quality of Life Research 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 and index. Nota di contenuto Chapter 1. Definition of Alexithymia -- Chapter 2. The History of the Construct and the Etiology of Alexithymia -- Chapter 3. The Importance of Research on Alexithymia -- Chapter 4. Measurement of Alexithymia -- Chapter 5. Recommendations for Measurement --Chapter 6. Correlates of Alexithmia -- Chapter 7. Alexithymia and Personality -- Chapter 8. Alexithymia and Subjective Well-Being --Chapter 9. Summary and Recommendations for Future Research. Sommario/riassunto This briefs reviews the literature on alexithymia with a particular focus on the relation between positive well-being and alexithymia. It starts by exploring the definition, history and etiology of the construct. The briefs then discusses the importance of research and presents new research which sheds light on why alexithymia is characterized by poor well-being. The research strongly suggests that people who score high in alexithymia are low in aspects of positive well-being such as

happiness, life satisfaction, and positive affect, and high in aspects of negative well-being, such as depression and negative affect. Next, the book examines the correlates of alexithymia and the latter's relation with personality and subjective well-being. Although there has been an increased interest in human flourishing, and even though research in

positive psychology has included personality, there has been little application of positive psychology to people with deficits in emotional processing including people with alexithymia. This briefs fills that gap.