

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910456671203321
Autore	Hart Susan
Titolo	Brain, attachment, personality [[electronic resource]] : an introduction to neuroaffective development / / Susan Hart ; [translated by Dorte H. Silver]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : Karnac, 2008
ISBN	0-429-47254-4 1-283-07048-0 9786613070487 1-84940-630-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (554 p.)
Disciplina	612.8 612.8 22
Soggetti	Personality Brain - Development Brain - Growth Developmental psychology Neuropsychology Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Translator from t.p. verso.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 343-363) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover Page; Title Page; Copyright; Contents; ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS; ABOUT THE AUTHOR; FOREWORD; CHAPTER ONE: The dynamic brain in a dynamic environment: an epigenetic understanding; CHAPTER TWO: Genetics and embryology: the cradle of personality; CHAPTER THREE: The brain: a complex and dynamic structure; CHAPTER FOUR: Windows of opportunity: the programmable hardwired system; CHAPTER FIVE: Resonance, synchronicity and mirror neurons: the basic units of brain circuitry and affect attunement; CHAPTER SIX: The basic body-sensing and affect-regulating brain: brainstem and cerebellum CHAPTER SEVEN: The brain of motor systems and emotions: the diencephalon and the limbic system CHAPTER EIGHT: The brain of complex emotions, mentalization, abstractioi and reason: the parietal

lobes and the prefrontal cortex; CHAPTER NINE: Neurotransmitters, peptides, and hormones: the messengers of the brain; CHAPTER TEN: The affect-regulating system of the brain; CHAPTER ELEVEN: Girls, boys, men, and women: the impact of sex hormone and environment on differences between the sexes; CHAPTER TWELVE: The lateralized brain: right and left hemisphere  
CHAPTER THIRTEEN: Memory and its impact on the formation of personality and mentalizationCHAPTER FOURTEEN: The foundation of personality: self and consciousness; Epilogue; GLOSSARY; REFERENCES; INDEX

---

#### Sommario/riassunto

'This is the best introduction to neuroscience for psychodynamic psychotherapists available today. It is sophisticated, comprehensive, up-to-date and at many points inspirational. It is accessible but never at the expense of oversimplification. It is highly informative, eschews speculation and is unusually clear in highlighting continuing gaps in our knowledge. This is an immensely valuable addition to all our libraries and is an ideal text for psychological therapists wishing to understand more about the revolution of knowledge that has taken place in neuroscience.' - Professor Peter Fonagy,

---

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910956901103321
Autore	Young Garry <1966->
Titolo	Delusional misidentification / / Garry Young
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Nova Science, c2010
ISBN	1-61324-333-2
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (77 p.)
Collana	Psychiatry-- theory, applications, and treatments series
Disciplina	616.89
Soggetti	Delusions Capgras syndrome
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	Delusional misidentification -- Capgras and Fregoli delusions : the story so far -- Introducing pathologies of facial recognition -- The Capgras delusion -- The interactionist model -- Elevating the role of patient phenomenology.
Sommario/riassunto	The aim of this book is to challenge the two-stage model's unidirectional approach to explanation -- from neurological disruption, to anomalous experience, to full blown delusion -- which has resulted in the marginalisation of the role played by the patient's underlying phenomenology in accounting for the formation and maintenance of the delusional belief. By comparing the experiences of Capgras and Fregoli patient with those suffering from other related, but non-delusional, facial recognition pathologies, and mapping these differences onto functional disruptions known to occur within the facial recognition system, a description of the delusional patient's experience emerges that is necessarily something more than simply anomalous.