1. Record Nr. UNINA9910781257703321 Autore Goddard Michael (Michael Bruce) Titolo Out of place: madness in the highlands of Papua New Guinea // Michael Goddard New York:,: Berghahn Books,, 2011 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-85745-095-6 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (187 pages) Collana Social identities;; v. 6 305.9/0840899912 Disciplina Papuans - Papua New Guinea - Western Highlands Province -Soggetti Psychology Papuans - Mental health - Papua New Guinea - Western Highlands Province Papuans - Papua New Guinea - Western Highlands Province - Social conditions Psychiatry, Transcultural - Papua New Guinea - Western Highlands Province Ethnopsychology - Papua New Guinea - Western Highlands Province Western Highlands Province (Papua New Guinea) Social conditions Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Out of Place; Contents; Preface; Acknowledgements; Introduction; Chapter 1 - The Development of Psychiatry in Papua New Guinea; Chapter 2 - Psychiatric Theory and Practice in Papua New Guinea; Chapter 3 - Madness and the Ambivalent Use of Psychiatry in the Kaugel Valley; Chapter 4 - Affliction and Madness; Chapter 5 - The Social Construction of Madness: Lopa's Season: Chapter 6 - The Social Construction of Madness: The Mad Giant; Conclusion: In Anticipation of a Kakoli Ethnopsychiatry; Appendix A: Orthography; Appendix B: Glossary of Umbu Ungu Terms; References; Index The Kakoli of the Western Highlands of Papua New Guinea (PNG), the Sommario/riassunto focus of this study, did not traditionally have a concept of mental illness. They classified madness according to social behaviour, not mental pathology. Moreover, their conception of the person did not recognise the same physical and mental categories that inform Western

medical science, and psychiatry in particular was not officially

introduced to PNG until the late 1950s. Its practitioners claimed that it could adequately accommodate the cultural variation among Melanesian societies.