Record Nr. UNINA9910789558503321 Autore Schafer Roy **Titolo** The Analytic Attitude / / by Roy Schafer Pubbl/distr/stampa Boca Raton, FL:,: Taylor and Francis, an imprint of Routledge,, [2019] ©1983 **ISBN** 0-429-92002-4 0-429-90579-3 0-429-48102-0 1-283-11788-6 9786613117885 1-84940-021-0 [First edition.] Edizione Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (337 p.) Disciplina 150.1 616.89/17 Soggetti **Psychoanalysis** Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali First published in 1983 by Hogarth Press Ltd. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto COVER; CONTENTS; Preface; Acknowledgments; 1. The Analytic Attitude: An Introduction; 2. The Atmosphere of Safety: Freud's ""Papers on Technique" (1911-1915); 3. The Psychoanalyst's Empathic Activity; 4. Appreciation in the Analytic Attitude; 5. Resisting and Empathizing; 6. Conflict as Paradoxical Actions; 7. Danger Situations; 8. The Interpretation of Transference and the Conditions for Loving: 9. The Analysis of Character; 10. The Analysis of Resisting; 11. Psychoanalytic Interpretation; 12. Psychoanalytic Reconstruction; 13. The Construction of Multiple Histories 14. Narration in the Psychoanalytic Dialogue 15. Action and Narration in Psychoanalysis; 16. The Imprisoned Analysand; 17. On Becoming a Psychoanalyst of One Persuasion or Another; References; Index The analytic attitude" ranks as one of Freud's greatest creations. Both Sommario/riassunto the findings of psychoanalysis as a method of investigation and its results as a method of treatment depend on its being consistent to a high degree. Yet Freud offered no concise, complex, generally

acceptable formulation of what it is: his ideas, or a version of them, can only be derived from his papers on technique. Taking these ideas as a starting point, and with due regard to the contributions of other analysts over the years, the author rises to the challenge of defining the "ideal" attitude that he come to aspire to in his work as an analyst. To this endthe authordiscusses not only the analyst's empathy, the need to establish an "atmosphere of safety" in relation to the dangers the patient perceives when facing the possibility of insight and personal change, but also the concepts of transference and resistance, and the nature of psychoanalytic interpretation and reconstruction.