Record Nr. UNINA9910791702603321 Autore Behrendt Ralf-Peter Titolo The evolved structure of human social behaviour and personality: psychoanalytic insights / / by Ralf-Peter Behrendt Pubbl/distr/stampa Boca Raton, FL:,: Routledge, an imprint of Taylor and Francis,, [2018] ©2012 **ISBN** 0-429-92070-9 0-429-90647-1 0-429-48170-5 1-283-54959-X 9786613862044 1-78241-017-1 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (297 p.) Disciplina 150.195 Soggetti Interpersonal relations **Psychoanalysis** 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. COVER; CONTENTS; ABOUT THE AUTHOR; CHAPTER ONE Introduction; Nota di contenuto CHAPTER TWO Deterministic metapsychology; CHAPTER THREE Aggression; CHAPTER FOUR Submission and harm avoidance; CHAPTER FIVE Praise and acceptance; CHAPTER SIX Anxiety; CHAPTER SEVEN Object relations theory; CHAPTER EIGHT Social structure; CHAPTER NINE Mental disorder; CHAPTER TEN Conclusions; REFERENCES; INDEX The book reviews psychoanalytic theory with the aim of developing a Sommario/riassunto evolutionarily feasible model of social behaviour and personality that can help to bridge the gap between psychoanalysis and neuroscience.In bringing together various psychoanalytic theories with aspects of ethology, sociology, and behaviourism, the book seeks to overcome the theoretical impasse faced by cognitive psychology and cognitive neuroscience in their endeavours to understand how the brain has evolved to organize complex social behaviour in humans. The book is of academic interest, addressing those working in behavioural sciences who want to gather what can be learned from the rich body of

psychoanalytic theory for the sake of advancing the goal shared by all behavioural sciences: to elucidate the principles of regulation of social behaviour and personality and understand where and how we can find their neural underpinnings. It advocates that brain-social behaviour relationship can only be understood if we learn from and integrate psychoanalytic insights gained across the last century from clinical work by what are often considered to be rival schools of thought.