

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910799913703321
Autore	Talvitie Vesa
Titolo	The foundations of psychoanalytic theories : project for a scientific enough psychoanalysis // Vesa Talvitie
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London : , : Routledge, , 2018
ISBN	0-429-90658-7 0-429-48181-0 1-280-12573-X 9786613529596 1-84940-969-2
Edizione	[1st]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (143 p.)
Disciplina	150.195 201.6150195 201/.6150195
Soggetti	Psychoanalysis Psychology
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	COVER; CONTENTS; ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS; ABOUT THE AUTHOR; INTRODUCTION; CHAPTER ONE Psychoanalysis and its concepts I: on the essence of psychological concepts; CHAPTER TWO Psychoanalysis and its concepts II: the mereological fallacy and Freud's structural model; CHAPTER THREE What are psychological and psychoanalytic explanations like? (And how that should change the way we see psychoanalytic theories); CHAPTER FOUR On the relation between neural and psychological mechanisms- neuropsychology and the "new mechanists" CHAPTER FIVE The unconscious, the brain, and self-consciousness-on psychoanalytic metaphysicsCHAPTER SIX Narration, the Wittgensteinian revolution(s), and becoming conscious of the repressed-why psychoanalysis is more about the language, and less about the brain; CHAPTER SEVEN Is it possible to be scientific (enough) outside of the scientific community?; REFERENCES; INDEX
Sommario/riassunto	The normal approach to the study of the foundations of psychoanalysis

is to focus on Sigmund Freud's classical texts. In this book, however, Vesa Talvitie approaches the issue from the perspective of the foundations of behavioural sciences in general. He studies the nature of psychological terms and explanations, and the relation between neuroscience and psychology. Due to the wide perspective, the author is able to create a fresh view to the stubborn debate concerning the scientific status of psychoanalysis. The author shows that both advocates and critics of psychoanalysis have a tendency to
