Record Nr. UNINA9910808753403321 Autore Ferrari Joseph R Titolo Procrastination and Task Avoidance: Theory, Research, and Treatment // by Joseph R. Ferrari, Judith L. Johnson, William G. McCown New York, NY:,: Springer US:,: Imprint: Springer,, 1995 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-4899-0227-9 Edizione [1st ed. 1995.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (XX, 268 p.) Collana The Springer Series in Social Clinical Psychology, , 1568-2528 Disciplina 616.89 Clinical psychology Soggetti Cognitive psychology Personality Social psychology Clinical Psychology Cognitive Psychology Personality and Social Psychology Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto 1 An Overview of Procrastination -- 2 Procrastination Research: A Synopsis of Existing Research Perspectives -- 3 Assessment of Academic and Everyday Procrastination: The Use of Self-Report Measures -- 4 Academic Procrastination: Theoretical Notions, Measurement, and Research -- 5 Trait Procrastination, Agitation, Dejection, and Self-Discrepancy -- 6 Dimensions of Perfectionism and Procrastination -- 7 Procrastination, Negative Self-Evaluation, and Stress in Depression and Anxiety: A Review and Preliminary Model -- 8 The Role of Personality Disorders and Characterological Tendencies in Procrastination -- 9 Treatment of Academic Procrastination in College Students -- 10 Treating Adult and Atypical Procrastination -- 11 Epilogue as Prologue -- References. Sommario/riassunto Procrastination is a fascinating, highly complex human phenomenon for which the time has come for systematic theoretical and therapeutic effort. The present volume reflects this effort. It was a labor of love to read this scholarly, timely book-the first of its kind on the topic. It was

especially encouraging to find that its authors are remarkably free of

the phenomenon they have been investigating. One might have expected the opposite. It has often been argued that people select topics that trouble them and come to understand their problems better by studying or treating them in others. This does not appear to be true of the procrastination researchers represented in this book. I base this conclusion on two simple observations. First, the work is replete with recent refer- ences and the book itself has reached the reader scarcely a year following its completion. Second, when one considers the remarkable pace of pro- grammatic research by these contributors during the past decade, it is clear that they are at the healthy end of the procrastination continuum. The fascinating history of the term procrastination is well documented in this book. The term continues to conjure up contrasting, eloquent images-especially for poets. When Edward Young wrote in 1742, "Pro- crastination is the Thief of Time," he was condemning the waste of the most precious of human commodities.