

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910973865603321
Autore	Stuart Heather L.
Titolo	Paradigms lost : fighting stigma and the lessons learned
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[New York] : , : Oxford University Press, , 2013
ISBN	0-19-997891-3 0-19-935321-2
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource : illustrations
Disciplina	362.196/89
Soggetti	Attitude of Health Personnel Mental Disorders - psychology Prejudice Social Change Social Stigma Persons with Psychiatric Disorders - 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	Introduction : the nature and nurture of stigma -- Paradigm 1: Developed countries have eradicated systemic discrimination on the grounds of mental illness -- Paradigm 2: In developing countries, people with mental illnesses are not stigmatized -- Paradigm 3: The fight against stigma must be based on well-developed long term specific and comprehensive plans -- Paradigm 4: Scientific evidence will best define the targets of anti-stigma work -- Paradigm 5: Mental health professionals should lead anti-stigma programs -- Paradigm 6: Improving knowledge about mental illnesses will reduce stigma and discrimination -- Paradigm 7: An anti-stigma program is successful if it changes attitudes -- Paradigm 8: Community care for the mentally ill will destigmatize mental illness and psychiatry -- Paradigm 9: Campaigns are an excellent way of reducing stigma -- Paradigm 10: Anti-stigma programs should be built on the premise that mental illness is like any other illness -- Paradigm 11: The stigma of mental illness is too deeply ingrained to prevent or reduce it -- Summary of Part 1 -- Getting going -- Identifying program priorities -- Program development -- Program monitoring and evaluation.

Sommario/riassunto

'Paradigms Lost' challenges key paradigms currently held about the prevention or reduction of stigma attached to mental illness using evidence and the experience the authors gathered during the many years of their work in this field.
