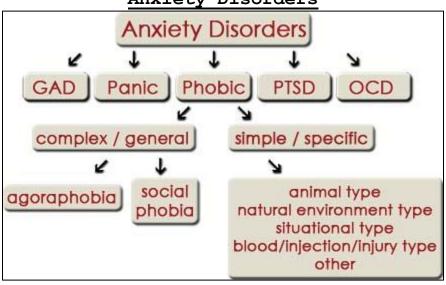
Unit 10 Handout
Current Perspectives of Abnormal Psychology

Psychological Perspective	Cause of the Disorder
Psychoanalytic/Psychodynamic	Internal, unconscious drives
Humanistic	Failure to strive to one's potential or being out of touch with one's feelings
Behavioral	Reinforcement history, the environment
Cognitive	Irrational, dysfunctional thoughts or ways of thinking
Sociocultural	Dysfunctional Society
Biomedical/Neuroscience	Organic problems, biochemical imbalances, genetic predispositions

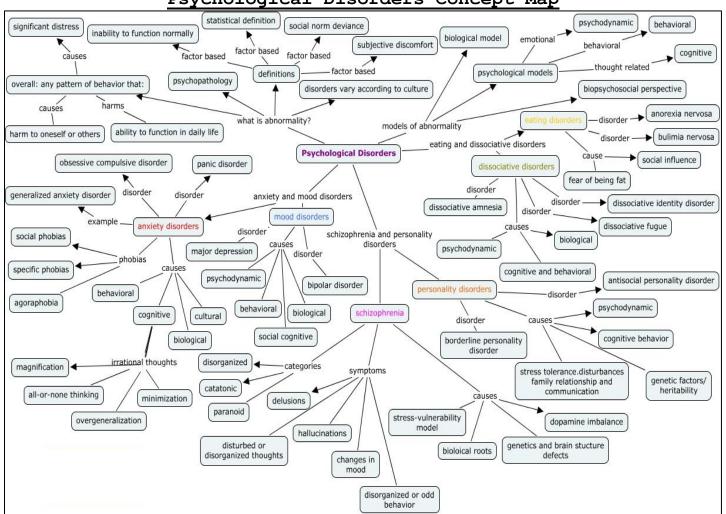
Anxiety Disorders



Schizophrenic Disorders

Paranoid	Delusions of persecution are prominent; intellectual functioning and affect are relatively intact, but auditory hallucinations are common. People with this subtype have the best prognosis for recovery.
Disorganized	Disorganized speech and behavior and flat or inappropriate affect are prominent.
Catatonic	Catatonic (bizarre, immobile, or relentless) motor behaviors are prominent.
Undifferentiated	Symptoms do not clearly fall into any of the above three subtypes.

Psychological Disorders Concept Map



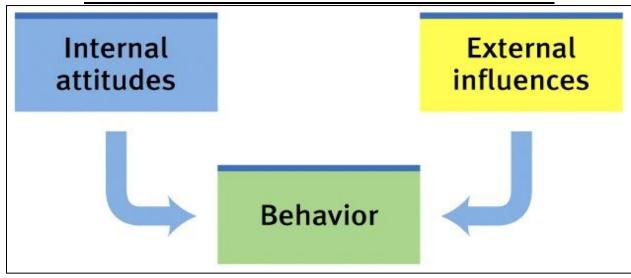
Types of Therapy & Therapists

	Types of Includy a Includes			
Professional Title	Specialty and Common Work Setting	Credentials & Qualifications		
Counseling Psychologist	Provides help in dealing with the common problems of normal living-relationships, child rearing, school problems. Typically counselors in schools clinics or other institutions	Depends on the state; minimum master's in counseling, but most commonly a PhD		
Clinical Psychologist	Trained primarily to work with those who have more severe disorders, but may also work with clients having less severe problems. Usually private practice	Usually required to hold a PhD and state certificate		
Psychiatrist	A specialty of medicine; deals with severe mental problems-most often prescribes drugs. May be private practice or employed by clinics and mental hospitals	MD; licensed by medical board		
Psychoanalyst	Practitioners of Freudian therapy. Usually in private practice	MD		
Psychiatric Nurse Practitioner	A nursing specialty; licensed to prescribe drugs for mental disorders. May work in private practice or in clinics and hospitals	Requires RN credential plus specialty training		
Clinical or Psychiatric Social Worker	Social workers with a specialty in dealing with mental disorders, especially from the viewpoint of social and environmental contexts	MSW-Masters of Social Work		
Pastoral Counselor	A member of a religious order or ministry who specializes in treatment of psychological disorders	Varies		

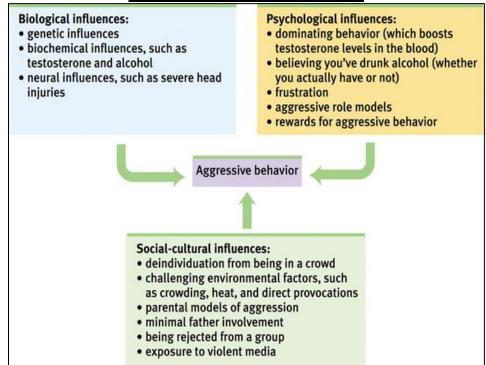
<u>Unit 11 Handout</u> Fundamental Attribution Error

	You	Someone Else
Negative Event	Situation	Disposition
Positive Event	Disposition	Situation

Attitude & External Influences on Behavior



Aggression & Behavior



Altruism & Bystander Effect

