

Parenting Adottivo Funzioni, Stili E Competenze Genitoriali Adottive

Recent scientific studies have brought significant advances in the understanding of basic mental functions such as memory, dreams, identification, repression, which constitute the basis of the psychoanalytical theory. This book focuses on the possibility of interactions between psychoanalysis and neuroscience: emotions and the right hemisphere, serotonin and depression. It is a unique tool for professionals and students in these fields, and for operators of allied disciplines, such as psychology and psychotherapy.

What hopes are there for racial integration? What expectations may we reasonably have of ethnic minority groups? What hopes can ethnic minority groups nurture in their relations with society at large? In addressing these and many other questions, the author examines the theoretical perspectives, both sociological and psychological, of ethnic minority identity and reviews the empirical work done on ethnicity. She considers what constitutes an ethnic group, goes on to investigate the sociology of ethnicity from assimilationism to cultural pluralism, and discusses the psychological theories of ethnic minority identity. She then examines research issues in ethnicity, covering areas such as styles of cultural adaptation, strategies of self-categorization, and levels of self-esteem among members of ethnic minority groups. In conclusion, she examines the implications of these findings in relation to the integration of ethnic minority groups in Britain.

Morality indicates what is the 'right' and what is the 'wrong' way to behave. It is one of the most popular areas of research in contemporary social psychology, driven in part by recent political-economic crises and the behavioral patterns they exposed. In the past, work on morality tended to highlight individual concerns and moral principles, but more recently researchers have started to address the group context of moral behavior. In *Morality and the Regulation of Social Behavior: Groups as Moral Anchors*, Naomi Ellemers builds on her extensive research experience to draw together a wide range of insights and findings on morality. She offers an essential integrative summary of the social functions of moral phenomena, examines how social groups contribute to moral values, and explains how groups act as 'moral anchors'. Her analysis suggests that intragroup dynamics and the desire to establish a distinct group identity are highly relevant to understanding the implications of morality for the regulation of individual behavior. Yet, this group-level context has not been systematically taken into account in research on morality, nor is it used as a matter of course to inform attempts to influence moral behavior. Building on social identity and self-categorization principles, this unique book explicitly considers social groups as an important source of moral values, and examines how this impacts on individual decision making as well as collective behaviors and relations between groups in society. Throughout the book, Ellemers presents results from her own research to elucidate how social behavior is affected by moral concerns. In doing this, she highlights how such insights advance our understanding of moral behavior and moral judgments for of people who live together in communities and work together in organizations. *Morality and the Regulation of Social Behavior* is essential reading for academics and students in social psychology and related disciplines, and is an invaluable resource for practitioners interested in understanding moral behavior.

This report is part of WHO's response to the 49th World Health Assembly held in 1996 which adopted a resolution declaring violence a major and growing public health problem across the world. It is aimed largely at researchers and practitioners including health care workers, social workers, educators and law enforcement officials.

From Theory to Practice

Morality and the Regulation of Social Behavior

Stress and Coping in Infancy and Childhood

How The Motherhood Experience Changes You Forever

Pedagogy of the Family

Kinship, Law and the Unexpected

The Origins of Love and Hate

How we think of ourselves depends largely on what we remember from our lives, and what we remember is biased in many ways by how we think of ourselves. The complex interplay of the self and memory is the topic of this volume.

First published in 1999. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Enabling young children to achieve their full developmental potential is a human right and an essential requisite for sustainable development. Given the critical importance of enabling children to make the best start in life, the health sector, among other sectors, has a key role to play in supporting and promoting policies and programmes to better address early childhood development. This guideline provides direction for strengthening policies and programmes to better address early childhood development. It is primarily the family who provides the nurturing care that children need to thrive, and other caregivers need support to put this into practice. Therefore, the guideline contains four recommendations aimed at caregivers, health professionals and other workers who can assist them, as well as policy-makers and other stakeholders. The recommendations are: i) ensuring that children receive adequate and appropriate care and activities for early learning during the first 3 years of life; ii) including responsive care and early learning as part of interventions for optimal nutrition of infants and young children; and iii) integrating psychosocial interventions to support maternal and child development services.

Santa Claus is worried. Why are Christmas letters not arriving? Maybe the postmen have the wrong address? Or maybe children have no more wishes? Not at all: Covolino had his hand in it. He blocked the world and now he wants to stop Christmas. But who could help him: maybe grandparents and children? Or maybe mischievous witches riding flying brooms with their nets, ladles pots and pans? Or maybe...A Christmas story that helps parents and teachers get around the pandemic with hope and imagination. Different characters bring the child's emotions to life and comfort him/her during these uncertain times. A heroic Santa Claus, his teeny elves and a coven of mischievous little witches come together to fend off the ever-so evil Covolino, an intrusive and overbearing force in the world. Both as a passion and a profession, Lolly L.P and Nenne D.I. bring everyday happenings to life, exploring the imaginary worlds of children.

Adoption

Revealing the Inner Worlds of Young Children

Parenting adottivo. Funzioni, stili e competenze genitoriali adottive

The Traumatic Roots of Destructiveness

A Second Chance

A Social Psychological Perspective

Handbook of Perinatal Clinical Psychology

Focusing on developmental and clinical issues in children's adjustment to adoption, the authors introduce this volume with an overview of historical and contemporary perspectives, then explore various theories that have addressed the issue of psychological risk associated with adoption.

Following a review of empirical research on factors that influence the adjustment process, the authors discuss different types of adoption, analyze methodological problems, and discuss clinical and assessment issues that commonly arise in work with adoptees and their families.

In addition to filling a need within the field of parental behavior, this book contributes importantly to the growing area of emotional and motivational neuroscience. A major part of neuroscience research at the whole organism level has been focused on cognitive neuroscience, with an emphasis on the neurobiology of learning and memory, but there has been a recent upsurge in research which is attempting to define the neural basis of basic motivational and emotional systems which regulate such behaviors as food intake, aggression, reproduction, reward-seeking behaviors, and anxiety-related behaviors. In this book the emphasis is on the research findings obtained from rodents, sheep and primates. The authors' goal, of course, was to provide a foundation that may help us understand the neurobiology of human parental behavior. Indeed, the last chapter attempts to integrate the non-human research data with some human data in order to make some inroads toward an understanding of postpartum depression, child abuse, and child neglect. Clearly, motivational and emotional neuroscience has close ties to psychiatry, and this connection will be very evident in the final chapter. By understanding the neurobiology of parental behavior we are also delving into neurobiological factors which may have an impact on core human characteristics involved in sociality, social attachment, nurturing behavior, and love. In this very violent world, it is hard to conceive of a group of characteristics that are more worthy of study.

As a discipline, psychoanalysis began at the interface of mind and brain and has always been about those most basic questions of biology and psychology: loving, hating, what brings us together as lovers, parents, and friends and what pulls us apart in conflict and hatred. These are the enduring mysteries of life and especially of early development-how young children learn the language of the social world with its intertwined biological, genetic, and experiential roots and how infants translate thousands of intimate moments with their parents into a genuine, intuitive, emotional connection to other persons. Basic developmental neuroscience and psychology has also of late turned to these basic questions of affiliation: of how it is that as humans our most basic concerns are about finding, establishing, preserving, and mourning our relationships. These areas in broad strokes are the substance of mind and brain, and the last decade has brought much new science to the biology of attachment, love, and aggression.

"Takes a lifespan approach with much greater emphasis on adulthood and 'old' age than many other developmental books. This reflects the continual increase in this portion of the population in present day society. Uses one central model (the 'challenge-risk' model) throughout to tie all the different stages of the lifespan together, making this topic much less confusing for students. Introduces other theoretical models where appropriate to provide a balanced view of approaches to the subject. Includes world-wide research findings and examples. Considers developmental psychology as an interdisciplinary topic, looking at motor, cognitive and social skills together rather than as unrelated topics." --Thomson.

LifeSkills Training

Bollettino di psicologia applicata

3 Santa Claus! Are You in Quarantine?

Attachment Disorganization

Developmental and Clinical Issues

The Birth Of A Mother

Children's Adjustment to Adoption

The fourth volume based on the annual University of Miami symposia on stress and coping, this new addition to the series is the first to focus on developmental and clinical stressors during infancy and childhood. While developmental stressors such as early separation and stranger anxiety, novelty stress, and fear-evoked personal distress, arise during normal development, clinical stressors result from certain conditions that are relatively common in infancy and early childhood such as premature birth and respiratory disease. Various therapies are discussed -- for example, relaxation and massage -- that can alleviate the stress associated with psychiatric conditions in childhood and adolescence, including depression and adjustment disorder. The result is an integration of diverse research and theory on the psychophysiological, developmental, and psychosocial aspects of stress and coping in animals and humans by some of the leading researchers in the field.

A collection on the nature and effects of language addressed to language learners ('Baby Talk').

La relazione affettiva tra un genitore e un figlio può costituire il fulcro di tutte le energie positive o l'anello più fragile dell'esperienza psicologica del bambino. Che cosa accade in presenza di un rischio o di un disturbo evolutivo? Quale nuovo equilibrio si crea tra un bambino che cresce con una difficoltà dello sviluppo e un adulto che deve riformulare il proprio ruolo genitoriale? Questo libro approfondisce le caratteristiche della relazione genitoriale all'interno di tre diverse dimensioni: nello sviluppo tipico con le sue trasformazioni e i suoi imprevisti, nel rischio evolutivo tra immaturità e atipie, nei disturbi del neurosviluppo tra le rappresentazioni e i vissuti di adulti e bambini che la patologia altera e modifica. Si rivolge a tutti coloro che lavorano in ambito psicologico, medico, riabilitativo e educativo in età evolutiva e a tutti i genitori che desiderano orientarsi tra le tante incertezze del proprio compito.

As you prepare to become a mother, you face an experience unlike any other in your life. Having a baby will redirect your preferences and pleasures and, most likely, will realign some of your values. As you undergo this unique psychological transformation, you will be guided by new hopes, fears, and priorities. In a most startling way, having a child will influence all of your closest relationships and redefine your role in your family's history. The charting of this remarkable, new realm is the subject of this compelling book. Renowned psychiatrist Daniel N. Stern has joined forces with pediatrician and child psychiatrist Nadia Bruschwiler-Stern and journalist Alison Freeland to paint a wonderfully evocative picture of the psychology of motherhood. At the heart of *The Birth of a Mother* is an arresting premise: Just as a baby develops physically in utero and after birth, so a mother is born psychologically in the many months that precede and follow the birth of her baby. The recognition of this inner transformation emerges from hundreds of interviews with new mothers and decades of clinical experience. Filled with revealing case studies and personal comments from women who have shared this experience, this book will serve as an invaluable sourcebook for new mothers, validating the often confusing emotions that accompany the development of this new identity. In addition to providing insight into the unique state of motherhood, the authors touch on related topics such as going back to work, fatherhood, adoption, and premature birth. During pregnancy, mothers-to-be talk about morning sickness and their changing bodies, and new mothers talk about their exhaustion, the benefits of nursing or bottle-feeding, and the dilemma of whether or when they should return to work. And yet, they can be strangely mute about the dramatic and often overwhelming changes going on in their inner lives. Finally, with *The Birth of a Mother*, these powerful feelings are eloquently put into words.

Studies in Autobiographical Memory

Cognitive Therapy of Eating Disorders on Control and Worry

Ethnic Minority Identity

The MacArthur Story Stem Battery and Parent-child Narratives

The Neurobiology of Parental Behavior

Object Relations in Psychoanalytic Theory

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The book examines the major issues in perinatal clinical psychology with the presence of theoretical information and operational indications, through a biopsychosocial approach. The multiplicity of scientific information reported makes this book both a comprehensive overview on the major perinatal mental health disorders and illnesses, and a clinical guide. It covers perinatal clinical psychology through a journey of 15 chapters, putting the arguments on a solid theoretical basis and reporting multiple operational indications of great utility for daily clinical practice. It has well documented new evidence bases in the field of clinical psychology that have underpinned the conspicuous current global and national developments in perinatal mental health. As such, it is an excellent resource for researchers, policy makers, and practitioners - in fact, anyone and everyone who wishes to understand and rediscover, in a single opera, the current scientific and application scenario related to psychological health during pregnancy and after childbirth.

This book reviews the latest research in the field of autobiographical memory.

Violence is all around us; yet, despite its widespread prevalence, we remain unclear about its causes. In this book Felicity de Zulueta - begins by defining "violence" as distinct from "aggression", and then attempts to trace its origins, highlighting the polarization between those who believe mankind to be innately violent and those who see violence as the outcome of man's life experiences. As a result of her investigations, the author suggests that the current high level of violence may well be linked to the effects of childhood and adult trauma which appear to be far more widespread than has hitherto been acknowledged. These findings are relevant to understanding why "normal" people can become violent in certain conditions. This is a second edition and has been fully updated. A new chapter on terrorism has been added.

Relatives are Always a Surprise

Remembering Our Past

Literacy and Orality

Resources, Challenges and Risks

Psychoanalysis and Neuroscience

Promoting Health and Personal Development : Middle School Program. Teacher's manual. Level 3

Fratelli in adozione e affidamento. Il diritto alla fratellanza e la continuità degli affetti nella relazione fraterna biologica e sociale

The Adult Attachment Interview (AAI) is both a mainstay of attachment research and a powerful clinical tool. This unique book provides a thorough introduction to the AAI and its use as an adjunct to a range of therapeutic approaches, including cognitive-behavioral therapy, psychoanalytic psychotherapy, parent-infant psychotherapy, home visiting programs, and supportive work in the context of foster care and adoption. Leading authorities provide detailed descriptions of clinical procedures and techniques, illustrated with vivid case material. Grounded in research, the volume highlights how using the AAI can enhance assessment and diagnosis, strengthen the therapeutic alliance, and facilitate goal setting, treatment planning, and progress monitoring.

A detailed examination of the relationship between orality and literacy includes the traditions upon which they are based and the functions which they serve as well as the psychological and linguistic processes that influence them. Relational competence—the set of traits that allow people to interact with each other effectively—enjoys a long history of being recorded, studied, and analyzed. Accordingly, Relational Competence Theory (RCT) complements theories that treat individuals' personality and functioning individually by placing the individual into full family and social context. The ambitious volume *Relational Competence Theory: Research and Mental Health Applications* opens out the RCT literature with emphasis on its applicability to interventions, and updates the state of research on RCT, examining what is robust and verifiable both in the lab and the clinic. The authors begin with the conceptual and empirical bases for the theory, and sixteen models demonstrate the range of RCT concerns and their clinical relevance, including: - Socialization settings for relational competence. - The ability to control and regulate the self. - Relationship styles. - Intimacy and negotiation. - The use of practice exercises in prevention and treatment of pathology. - Appendices featuring the Relational Answers Questionnaire and other helpful tools. Relational Competence Theory both challenges and confirms much of what we know about the range of human relationships, and is important reading for researchers, scholars, and students in personality and social psychology, psychotherapy, and couple and family counseling.

The aim of this book is to illustrate a variant of the standard cognitive treatment for eating disorders. This therapy is based on the principle that assessing and treating the patient's process of worry and sense of control fosters greater understanding of the psychopathology of the eating disorder and increases the efficacy of cognitive treatment. The book is an edited collection of chapters that discuss the psychopathological roles played by control and worry in eating disorders, and provide a detailed description of the therapeutic protocol, which primarily focuses on the treatment of the cognitive factors of control and worry as core factor of a psychotherapy of eating disorders. In addition, the book shows contributions from other theorists in the field who have investigated the role of worry, preoccupation, and control, or who explore the connections between worry, control, and other emotional factors underlying eating disorders, such as perfectionism, self-esteem, and impulsivity.

Research and Mental Health Applications

From Pain to Violence

A Theory of Personality Development

Lifespan Development

On the Political Forms of Globalization

Il diritto alla fratellanza e la continuità degli affetti nella relazione fraterna biologica e sociale

Groups as Moral Anchors

Mentalization is the capacity to perceive and interpret behavior in terms of intentional mental states, to imagine what others are thinking and feeling, and is a concept that has taken the psychological and psychoanalytic worlds by storm. This collection of papers, carefully edited by Fredric Busch, clarifies its import as an essential perspective for understanding the human psyche and interpersonal relationships. The book is divided into theoretical, research and clinical papers, reflecting how the investigators thoughtfully and purposefully pursued each of these goals. Those involved in identifying mentalization have also made consistent efforts to measure and research the concept. Thus, in addition to expanding the theoretical bases and implications of mentalization and identifying clinically useful applications, the authors describe research that scientifically grounds the concept. Mentalization addresses and expands upon a number of implications of mentalization. These include: What are the broader implications for mentalization with regard to social and evolutionary development? How does mentalization interdigitate with other psychoanalytic models? How is mentalization systematically assessed? What clinical correlates have been found? How do we understand variations in the capacity for mentalization, even within a given individual? What are the applications of mentalization in the clinical arena, including specific disorders? Readers of this volume will find their clinical work to be more productive and their view of the human psyche broadened.

In this book the bestselling author and psychoanalyst Massimo Recalcati offers a fundamental re-examination of what 'being a mother' means today, in a world where new social and sexual freedoms mean that motherhood is no longer the sole destiny of women. Questioning the belief that a mother's love is natural and unconditional, he paints a more complex and troubling picture of the mother-child relationship, observing that mothers may even resent their children as a result of unresolved conflicts between different dimensions of love. The mother's hands not only nurture but can also potentially harm. Recalcati argues that it is precisely in these competing demands that motherhood fulfils its function: only if the mother is 'not-all-mother' can a child experience the absence that enables it to access the symbolic and cultural world. Recalcati cuts through conventional wisdom to offer a fresh perspective on the changing nature of motherhood today. An international bestseller, this book will appeal to a wide general readership, as well as to students and scholars of gender studies, psychoanalysis and related disciplines.

This volume seeks to identify and define the parameters of a relatively new problem area -- parental development. Drawing on the grand developmental theories of Sigmund Freud, Lawrence Kohlberg, Jean Piaget, Lev Vygotsky, Heinz Werner, and their descendants, this book has the potential to generate an area of common concern for those interested in either child/adolescent or adult development through the novel application of developmental principles and considerations to the ecological context of parenting. To that end, this volume brings together theory and research from the subfields of adult and child/adolescent development. Chapter authors place the problem area of parental development in theoretical context and examine selected psychological part-processes implicated by focusing on cognitive and psychosocial development. The authors then deal with a range of issues that are perhaps less traditional and/or more in line with the complex character of everyday life. That is, they utilize either relatively novel comparison groups or treat parents at later stages of development rather than those in young adulthood as is often the case. Finally, the authors uncover both similarities and differences among their theoretical perspectives with an eye toward delineating some possible future research directions.

Since 1986, when disorganized attachment was first defined by Mary Main and Judith Solomon, a great deal of interest has been shown in this addition to the standard Ainsworth classification system. This groundbreaking volume brings together eminent researchers and clinicians to present current, original theory and data on the nature of disorganized attachment, its etiology, and its sequelae. Contributors report on the social, psychological, and biological contributions to disorganization. Longitudinal findings are presented on developmental outcomes in middle childhood; special populations are examined, including children with disabilities; and new assessment methodologies are described. Advancing our understanding of a significant subgroup of infants and children with attachment-related difficulties, the volume represents an important contribution to the empirical attachment literature.

Structure, Dynamics, and Change

Input and Interaction in Language Acquisition

Relational Competence Theory

The Cost of Child Maltreatment

Parental Development

Attachment in Adulthood, First Edition

Theoretical Considerations, Research Findings, and Clinical Implications

Parenting adottivo. Funzioni, stili e competenze genitoriali adottiveGenitori sotto scaccoLa relazione con i figli nel rischio evolutivo e nei disturbi del neurosviluppoRaffaello Cortina Editore

L'Abate's theory is firmly rooted in the social and existential exigencies of everyday life as experienced within the five fundamental contexts of home, work, leisure, the marketplace (grocery shopping, barbershops, malls, etc.), and in transit.

Examines Euro-American kinship as the kinship of a specifically knowledge-based society.

The concluding chapter reflects on the key issues addressed, considers the deeper philosophical implications of current work in the field, and identifies pivotal directions for future investigation."--BOOK JACKET.

3 to 5 Years Old

The Self and Memory

World Report on Violence and Health

Who Pays? We All Do

Genitori sotto scacco

Europe and Empire

Improving early childhood development

Reports the work of a 20-year collaboration between 36 psychologists who have created and investigated a tool to elicit and analyze children's narratives. This tool is the "MacArthur Story Stem Battery", a systematic collection of story beginnings that are referred to as 'stems.'

The European Union and the single currency have given Europe more stability than it has known in the past thousand years, yet Europe seems to be in perpetual crisis about its global role. The many European empires are now reduced to a multiplicity of ethnicities, traditions, and civilizations. Europe will never be One, but to survive as a union it will have to become a federation of "islands" both distinct and connected. Though drawing on philosophers of Europe's past, Cacciari calls not to resist Europe's sunset but to embrace it. Europe will have to open up to the possibility that in few generations new exiles and an unpredictable cultural hybridism will again change all we know about the European legacy. Though scarcely alive in today's politics, the political unity of Europe is still a necessity, however impossible it seems to achieve.

Object Relations in Psychoanalytic Theory offers a conceptual map of the most difficult terrain in psychoanalysis as well as a history of its most complex disputes. In exploring the counterpoint between different psychoanalytic traditions, it provides a synthetic perspective that is a major contribution to psychoanalytic thought. The focal point of clinical psychoanalysis has always been the patient's relationships with others. How do these relationships come about? How do they operate? How are they transformed? How are relationships with others to be understood within the framework of psychoanalytic theory? Jay Greenberg and Stephen Mitchell argue that there have been two basic solutions to the problem of locating relationships within psychoanalytic theory: the drive model, in which relations with others are generated and shaped by the need for drive gratification; and various relational models, in which relationships themselves are taken as primary and irreducible. The authors provide a masterful overview of the history of psychoanalytic ideas, in which they trace the divergences and the interplay between the two models and the intricate strategies adopted by the major theorists in their efforts to position themselves with respect to these models. They demonstrate further that many of the controversies and fashions in diagnosis and psychoanalytic technique can be fully understood only in the context of the dialectic between the drive model and the relational models.

WHO guideline

Integration and Innovation

Clinical Applications of the Adult Attachment Interview

La relazione con i figli nel rischio evolutivo e nei disturbi del neurosviluppo

Developmental Science and Psychoanalysis

Mentalization

The Mother's Hands: Desire, Fantasy and the Inheritance of the Maternal