

# UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

# SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

# Psicologia Dinamica - 2

1920-3-E2401P013-T2

# Learning area

KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS USEFUL TO UNDERSTAND, PROMOTE AND CHANGE INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL FUNCTIONING

# Learning objectives

#### Knowledge and understanding

- History of psychoanalysis
- Psychodynamic models of the mind and of its development in relation to significant others;
- Psychoanalytic models of pathological functioning
- · Introduction to the history of psychotherapy

#### Applying knowledge and understanding

- Ability to critically evaluate psychodynamic theories of emotional and cognitive functioning, both rational and irrational;
- Develop an understanding of the principles of unconscious functioning;
- Reflect upon the links between theories of normal and pathological functioning and clinical work from an historical point of view.

# Contents

The course aims to develop knowledge relative to psychodynamic theoretical models from their origin to their current developments. The first part of the course will concentrate on Freudian theory as well as the models proposed by the founders of the main post-Freudian schools of thought. The second part of the course will underline the more recent developments

#### **Detailed program**

- The origin of psychodynamic theories; Freudian thought;
- Melanie Klein and her followers;
- Ego Psychology in the UK and USA;
- The 'Independent 'School;
- John Bowlby and the origin of attachment theory;
- Interpersonal psychiatry;
- Self-Psychology;
- · Recent developments of the main schools of thought;

#### Prerequisites

Knowledge of the history of Psychology is useful but not obligatory. Students who have not attended the course can ask for further material to help them in their study.

### **Teaching methods**

Apart from the lectures, for every author clinical vignettes will be discussed. Further, historical documentaries will be presented. \_

With the exception of the documentaries, the lectures will be available on the e-learning site \_\_\_for all students (whether attending or not attending). For not attending students material is suggested to aid their knowledge acquisition on the different authors

#### **Assessment methods**

Two in itinere written examinations will take place at the end of each part of the course. The final evaluation will consist of the mean obtained in the written examinations, integrated with an oral examination. Students who do not participate in the two written examinations will have an oral examination based on the indicated texts.

### **Textbooks and Reading Materials**

DE CORO, A. & ORTU, F. (2010). Psicologia dinamica. I modelli teorici a confronto. Roma-Bari: Laterza.

FREUD, S. (1916). Introduzione alla psicoanalisi. Torini: Bollati Boringhieri

3) The following chapters written by the main authors discussed which can be found at the library. I

Klein, M. (1946). **Capitolo 19** "Note su alcuni meccanismi schizoidi". In: Scritti (1978), 1921-195, **p.409.** Torino: Boringhieri.

Bion, W.R. (1967) Capitolo 3 (p.27), cap.4(p.31), cap.12 (p.65) In: Apprendere dall'esperienza. Roma: Armando Editore.

Hartman, H., Kris, E. & Loewenstein, R. (1949). **cap. 2**, "Considerazioni sulla formazione della struttura psichica". In: Scritti di psicologia psicoanalitica, **p.33.** Torino: Boringhieri.

Mahler, M.S. (1968). **cap. 1** "I concetti di simbiosi e di separazione-individuazione". In: Le Psicosi infantili , **p.21**, Torino: Boringhieri.

Winnicott, D.W. (1952). **Cap. XVII** "La psicosi e l'assistenza al bambino". In: Dalla pediatria alla psicoanalisi., **p.264.** Roma: Armando.

Fairbairn, W.R.D.(1952). **cap. 7 p.196** "Visione generale dell'evoluzione delle concezioni dell'autore sulla struttura della personalità" In: Studi psicoanalitici sulla personalità (1951);

Kohut, H. (1977). cap. 4, "Il sé bipolare. In: La guarigione del sé (1976), p.157. Torino: Boringhieri.

Laing, R.D. (1959). Cap.3 "L'insicurezza ontologica" in L'io Diviso (1969) p.47. Torino: Einaudi.

Sullivan, H.S. (1940), **Cap. 1** "Concetti fondamentali" in La moderna concezione della psichiatria, **p.11.** Milano: Feltrinelli;