

## SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

### Psicologia della Personalità 1

2223-1-003P001001

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#### Learning objectives

Provide knowledge on:

- Theoretical and methodological approaches in personality psychology
- Personality as a system of traits and social-cognitive mechanisms
- Personality assessment techniques and tools

Develop skills to:

- Choose personality assessment tools
- Define personality profiles

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- To become aware of the main historical developments in the study of personality and its pathology
- To deepen open and controversial issues in the study of normal and pathological personality
- To deepen the relationship between personality and psychopathology, as well as between personality psychology and the clinical tradition
- To update knowledge on the most recent classificatory models of personality disorders

#### Contents

The main topics and the most important theoretical orientations in the study of personality will be introduced, with a particular attention to the most recent integration models. In addition, some personality assessment tools will be presented, and their use in various application contexts will be addressed.

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- Historical overview of personality models and personality disorders

- The trait approach and its developments
- Personality and mental disorders
- Personality pathology: descriptive aspects

## Textbooks and Reading Materials

Cherubini P., Bricolo E., Reverberi C. (a cura di) (2021). *Psicologia generale*. Milano: Cortina (cap. Personalità). Didactic material published on the e-learning page

### Dr. Di Sarno

Main bibliography:

- Corr, P.J. (a cura di). *The Cambridge Handbook of Personality Psychology*, edizione 2020. Cambridge University Press. Cap. 1 ("Conceptual and historical perspectives"), 2 ("The trait approach"), 13 ("Personality traits and mental disorders").
- Madeddu, F., Di Pierro, R. (2014). DSM-5: Lo strano caso disturbi di personalità. *Psichiatria e Psicoterapia*, 33(2), 109-133.
- Huprich, S.K. (2020). Personality Disorders in the ICD-11: Opportunities and Challenges for Advancing the Diagnosis of Personality Pathology. *Current Psychiatry Reports*, 22, 40. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11920-020-01161-4>
- Crocq M.A. (2013). Milestones in the history of personality disorders. *Dialogues in Clinical Neuroscience*, 15(2), 147–153. <https://doi.org/10.31887/DCNS.2013.15.2/macrocq>

Additional recommended readings:

- Corr, P.J. (a cura di). *The Cambridge Handbook of Personality Psychology*, edizione 2021. Cambridge University Press. Cap. 8 e 33.
- Bleidorn et al. (2019). The Policy Relevance of Personality Traits. *American Psychologist*, 74(9), 1056–1067. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/amp00005037>
- Huprich, S.K. (2018). Moving beyond categories and dimensions in personality pathology assessment and diagnosis. *The British Journal of Psychiatry*, 213, 685–689. doi: 10.1192/bjp.2018.149
- Sleep C., Lynam D.R., Miller J.D. (2021). Personality impairment in the DSM-5 and ICD-11: Current standing and limitations. *Current Opinion in Psychiatry*, 34(1), 39-43. doi: 10.1097/YCO.0000000000000657.
- Berrios G.E. (1993). European views on personality disorders: a conceptual history. *Comprehensive Psychiatry*, 34(1), 14-30. doi: 10.1016/0010-440x(93)90031-x.

## Sustainable Development Goals

GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

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