



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

COURSE SYLLABUS

Eating Disorders: An Ethnographic Approach

2324-2-I0101D144

Aims

- Provide basic training on the phenomenon of eating disorders in the multiplicity of its facets.
- Provide targeted knowledge on therapeutic responses prepared by the health system to counter its spread.
- To highlight the potential of the ethnographic approach as an analytical tool of the so-called "multidisciplinary integrated" therapy model.

Contents

Eating disorders (DCA) represent a real social emergency. Their diffusion in Western countries based on advanced capitalism questions the articulation between food system, nutritional clinic, representations of corporeity and current forms of psychic distress. The search for an adequate therapeutic response, in turn, highlights the Cartesian foundation of the Western medical system, trying to go beyond its limits.

Detailed program

- Clinical classification of DCA (nosographic classification and main types).
- Hints at the historical evolution of the problem.
- Correlation between Western food system, biological and socio-cultural meaning of human feed, hegemonic corporeity models.
- The gender issue: a female pathology?
- The evolution of medical models: from monodisciplinary to "integrated multidisciplinary"
- DCA and health biopolitics: the situation of welfare services in Italy.

- Team work (with a specific focus on the role of the nursing profession)
- Ethnography of a residential treatment center for anorexia and bulimia: the results of a PhD thesis

Prerequisites

2nd and 3rd year of course Student Nurses

Teaching form

Frontal classes

Textbook and teaching resource

BIBLIOGRAFIA ESSENZIALE A CUI SI FARA' RIFERIMENTO NEL CORSO:

Approccio medico-psichiatrico e psicoanalitico

AMERICAN PSYCHIATRIC ASSOCIATION (APA), (2013) Manuale diagnostico e statistico dei disturbi mentali. Tr. it.

Raffaello Cortina, Milano 2014.

BIANCHINI, P., DALLA RAGIONE, L. (2006), Il cuscino di Viola. Dal corpo nemico al corpo consapevole, Diabasis, Reggio Emilia.

BRUCH, H. (1978), La gabbia d'oro. L'enigma dell'anoressia mentale. Tr. it. Feltrinelli, Milano 1983.

CUZZOLARO, M. (2014), Anoressie e bulimie. Il Mulino, Bologna.

GIORDANO, S. 2005. Understanding Eating Disorders: Conceptual and Ethical Issues in the Treatment of Anorexia

and Bulimia Nervosa. Oxford University Press.

GIORDANO, S. 2019. "Anorexia Nervosa: A Case for Exceptionalism in Ethical Decision Making". Philosophy, Psychiatry, & Psychology Vol. 26(4): 315-331.

MINUCHIN, S., ROSMAN, B., BAKEL, L. (1980), Famiglia psicosomatica. Astrolabio, Roma.

RECALCATI M., (1997), L'ultima cena: anoressia e bulimia. Bruno Mondadori, Milano.

SELVINI-PALAZZOLI, M. (1963), L'anoressia mentale. Raffaello Cortina, Milano 2006.

Storia, sociologia e antropologia

BELL, R.M. (1987), La santa anoressia. Tr. it. Laterza, Roma-Bari 1987.

BORDO, S. (1993), Il peso del corpo, Feltrinelli, Milano 1977.

GORDON, R. (1990), Anoressia e bulimia. Anatomia di un'epidemia sociale. Tr. it. Raffaello Cortina, Milano 1991.

ELI, K, WARIN, M. (2018) (eds.), "Anthropological perspectives on eating disorders: Deciphering cultural logics" [Special Issue]. In, Transcultural Psychiatry, 55 (4)

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GREMILLION, H. (2003), Feeding Anorexia: Gender and Power at a Treatment Center. Duke University Press USA

LESTER, R.J. (2019), Famished. Eating Disorders and Failed Care in America. University of California Press.

O'CONNOR, R. & Van ESTERIK, P. (2008), "De-medicalizing anorexia A new cultural brokering". In Anthropology Today, 24, 5, pp. 6-9

TESTONI, I. (2001), Il dio cannibale. UTET, Torino.

VANDEREYCKEN W., VAN DETH R., (1994), Dalle sante ascetiche alle ragazze anoressiche, Raffaello Cortina, Milano 1995.

WARIN, M. (2005). Transformations of intimacy and sociality in anorexia: Bedrooms in public institutions. Body & Society, 11, pp. 97-113

Semester

Assessment method

Frequency

Office hours

Sustainable Development Goals

GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
