

COURSE UNIT INFORMATION SHEET (SYLLABUS)

2020/2021

Name Dynamic Psychopathology of Adult
Teaching staff (Also indicate the Professor in charge) Joana Henriques Calado (professor in charge)
ECTS 6 ECTS
Functioning 2nd Semester; Theoretical lessons and theoretical-practical lessons
Learning goals General objective: dynamic understanding of mental life and its different psychopathological manifestations. Specific objectives: • To acquire knowledge on the emergence and development of mental life and inter-subjectivity of psychical processes; • Allow the integration of psychodynamic concepts of theoretical models to understand different frame of psychopathological functioning; • Understand the specific nature and operation of the object relations underlying the different psychopathological organizations; • Development of capabilities of analysis of clinical cases.
Skills to be developed • The ability to reflect and articulate ideas from different authors and psychodynamic models; • The ability to identify and differentiate signs of psychological disturbance in different psychic organizations; • The ability to test hypotheses based on the normal / pathological functioning in adults;

- The ability to operate with rigor and relevance one psychodynamic conceptual framework in understanding the etiopathogeny and development of major psychopathology in adults; elaboration of diagnostic, prognostic and interventional practice.

Prerequisites (precedences) *

N/A

Contents

- Contributions to the psychodynamic understanding of adult psychopathology - historical evolution.
- Relational dimensions of mental life and its importance in adult psychic organization. Objectal relationship styles, defense mechanisms and personality structure.
- Psychodynamic perspective of personality disorders. The debate between the categorical and dimensional approach.
- Psychodynamic perspective of depression.
- Psychodynamic perspective of psychosis.
- Psychodynamic perspective of borderline pathology.
- Psychodynamic perspective of neuroses.
- Psychodynamic perspective of perversions and psychopathy.
- Psychodynamic perspective of psychosomatic disorders.
- Psychological trauma on the psychoanalytic approach.
- Understanding the intrapsychic and relational processes based on the observation of clinical cases.

Bibliography

Bergeret, J. (2004). *Psicologia patológica: Teórica e clínica*. Lisboa: Climepsi.

Coimbra de Matos, A. (2001). *A depressão*. Lisboa: Climepsi.

Greenberg, J. R., & Mitchell, S. A. (2003). *Relações de objecto na teoria psicanalítica*. Lisboa: Climepsi.

Laplanche, J., & Pontalis, J. B. (1990). *Vocabulário de psicanálise*. Lisboa: Presença.

Luyten, P., Mayes, L. C., Fonagy, P., Target, M., & Blatt, S. J. (2015). *Handbook of psychodynamic approaches to psychopathology*. NY: Guilford Press.

Teaching methods

Theoretical lessons (exposure of program contents) - 2 hours per week.

Theoretical-practical lessons (presentation / discussion topics; clinical case seminars) - 2 hours per week.

Evaluation Regimes (General and/or Alternative)

Follows the General Regime Assessment

Alternative Plan

The final written exam can take place with bibliographic consultation, via Zoom, delivered by e-mail / moodle.

Evaluation Elements

In order to be evaluated students should have completed the various evaluation elements below.

A pass implies attendance and a rate above 9.5 (in 20) in the various evaluation elements below.

Evaluation elements:

- Oral individual presentation of two texts selected by teacher (30% of the final grade). The ability to synthesis, content analysis rigor and creativity of the presentation will be valued.
- Group oral presentation of a dynamic diagnosis application theme (20% of the final grade).
- Written exam (50% of the final grade): based on content of theoretical lessons (40% of the final grade) and content of theoretical-practical lessons (10% of the final grade).

Rules for grade improvement

In the same academic year, the student can improve the grade in the written exam. If the attempt to improve the grade occur in the following years, the student can make further practical works.

Rules for students having previously failed the course unit *

Students who have met the attendance requirements in the previous year are not required to attend theoretical lessons.

Students who have met the attendance requirements and passed the practical assignments in the previous year are not required to attend practical lessons.

Requirements on attendance and punctuality

Students are required to attend 2/3 of theoretical lessons and 2/3 of the theoretical-practical lessons.

Rules for special students

(workers, elite athletes, student body leaders, military, fathers/mothers, with special needs) *

N/A

Language of instruction

Portuguese

Disciplinary violations and penalties

According to the Evaluation of Learning Regulation of the Faculty of Psychology of the University of Lisbon, the following behaviors are considered as disciplinary offenses subject to disciplinary action:

- a) To use or attempt to use materials, information, notes, study resources or other objects and equipment not authorized in academic exercises;
- b) To help or try to help a colleague in committing a disciplinary offense;
- c) To submit the same written work for evaluation in different course units without permission from the instructors, even if with minor changes;
- d) To present someone else's work as one's own;
- e) To forge, or change without permission from the author, any information or citation in an academic work;
- f) To interfere, change or attempt to change grades;
- g) To try to prevent or interfere with the proper functioning of classes, research or other academic activities;
- h) To make false accusations regarding instructors, governance bodies, other students or non-teaching staff of the FPUL;
- i) To falsify signatures in attendance sheets, documents relating to evaluation elements or in any official document relating to an academic process or status.

Disciplinary offenses committed in any assessment element can lead to its annulment, and must be reported to the Pedagogical Council or, considering their gravity and repetition, may lead to other penalties, to be determined by the Rector of the University of Lisbon.

* If applicable