

PSY 342

Question 27

The clinical interview is a tool used by physicians, psychologists and researchers use to carry out an in-person (face-to-face) interview. This tool is utilized to make an accurate diagnosis of a variety of mental illnesses. However, there are some limitations within this tool that poses a threat to its success. It is vital that the outcome of this research tool ends with an applicable result, but unfortunately, it has been proven that the clinical interview tool lacked the validity required for a credible conclusion. Accuracy is another shortcoming existing within this tool, in that it presents a lot of instances where the person being interviewed may not be honest in their responses to the questions asked, in an effort to portray themselves in a way manner contrary to their true self. Another deficiency detected focuses on the individual or team responsible for the composition of the questions used to formulate the interview's outcome. This individual's subjective view may influence the formation of the selection process of the questions. Gender, race, culture, and age are also to factors that have a major impact on the limit of the clinical interview tool, their presence results in the distortion of the intended conclusion of the test.

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Question 34

Learning can be obtained through various methods such as observation, culture, and the presence of a stimulus. There, what we learn influences the formation of our behavioral patterns. Unlearning these behaviors is a process that is time-consuming but possible.

Although information about an individual is relevant, Cognitive Behavioral Therapy's primary focus is associated with the current events/issues present in the life of an individual. This therapeutic method is geared towards enabling the individual to be equipped with the resources needed whereby they can learn and develop skills needed in their own rehabilitation process.

Exposure therapy is used as a treatment that allows people to address and rid themselves of fear and or anxiety. This treatment process places the individual in the given environment responsible for the birth of awareness of the object that created the fear or anxiety. The intent of this treatment is to overcome the fear by facing it in a relaxed mode.

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Question 36

Gheel's approach to caring for people with psychological disorders highlights the benefits of a treatment structure that embraces the importance of acceptance, allotted responsibility, respect, integration, and normalcy, all of which require a process that is gradual and requires patience and time. During the interview, the term "they feel better" is repeated, this implies that the positive feelings of the patients were of importance in the approach. I do not think this approach will be applicable in my community, since it lacks the freedom to recover in that my community's treatment plan for the mentally ill population is structured by rules and regulations that are expected to be accomplished within a given time frame. Also, my community is governed by a medication-oriented treatment program. Another factor that in my opinion will hinder the success of this approach in my community is the lack of information regarding mental illness within my community. In the case of Gheel's approach, the community responded favorably, by providing acceptance, which resulted in social integration within the community. However, even though the Gheel approach results in the minimization of homelessness, I must point out that this treatment approach requires continuous funding and may pose a risk if financial resources are depleted.

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Question 20

Assessment tools are used to identify symptoms of psychological disorders or mental health state of mind. Assessment is used to determine risks, and emotional factors that contribute to a given behavior, to determine the reliability of a witness, or whether a person should be admitted or discharged

The assessment process is the first step that evaluates the essential details of a person's life. It serves as the premise of the treatment process. It is used as deriving the determining factors that explain the reason behind a behavior so as to find the appropriate means of addressing the problem. The assessment tool must comprise three characteristics. First, it is necessary that the steps within the tool are standardized, meaning it must be specific and showcase uniformity by administering and scoring the same way across the board. Secondly, display consistency in the outcome which exhibits its ability to adhere to its nature of reliability. Finally, it ought to maintain the validity of its defined outcome in that its test is justified by its accuracy.