

Kiara Hill

April 12, 2023

Professor Maret

Psychopathology

### **Psychopathology Unit 6 Essay**

#### **Chapter Twelve**

1. Schizophrenia is a disorder that causes an individual's functioning to decrease. This can cause weird, odd, thoughts and emotions. Symptoms of Schizophrenia vary depending on how an individual may suffer from it. Positive symptoms of Schizophrenia include an increasing amount of thoughts, emotions, and behavior. This also includes an individual having bizarre thoughts such as Delusions, Disorganized thinking and speech, heightened perceptions, hallucinations, and inappropriate affect.

Delusion is when someone develops ideas but has no factual evidence. Disorganized thinking and speech are when people with schizophrenia have a difficult time logically thinking and speaking a certain way of speaking. Heightened Perception and hallucinations are when a person's senses are swarmed with sights and sound around them. Hallucinations are when someone experiences sights, sounds, smells, and various other things that can occur without external stimuli.

16. Nash illustrates the major symptoms of schizophrenia when he describes hearing voices and having illusions. A major cause of Nash's schizophrenia would be caused from Nash starting to imagine conspiracies and seeing hidden messages that don't exist. I feel like someone can reason themselves out of a major psychological disorder, because one person may have thoughts on whether they are in need of psychological help and may not take their psychological concerns seriously.

17. Methods of treatment for schizophrenia patients mostly include therapy and counseling. Schizophrenia is viewed as a syndrome. Schizophrenia is diagnosed with positive and negative symptoms. Positive symptoms of Schizophrenia include delusions, hallucinations, diagnosed thought processes, speech or behavior, and the presence of inappropriate behaviors. Negative symptoms of Schizophrenia include greatly reduced motivation, reduced emotional expressiveness of speech, and absence of appropriate behaviors. A Genetic abnormality that is said to cause schizophrenia is the overactivity of a receptive called the D2 receptor, which can cause a memory deficit originating from the prefrontal cortex of the brain.

18. The antipsychotic drugs mentioned in the video help treat the symptoms of schizophrenia to help patients be stable in their minds. Medication given can help block any kind of effects from entering the brain. Dr. Kirch describes Jerry's case of schizophrenia as something very serious. Dr. Kirch describes that Jerry is paranoid, delusional, and disorganized, and his thoughts are not connected.

### **Chapter Thirteen**

24. “Odd” Personality Disorders include the personality disorders of paranoid, schizoid, and schizotypal. People with “Odd” Personality Disorders tend to show weird behavior similar to schizophrenia which includes suspiciousness, social separation, and a certain way of thinking. Research from psychologists finds “Odd” Personality disorders are related to schizophrenia. Clinicians have found it hard to treat the symptoms of “Odd” Personality Disorder. “Dramatic” Personality Disorders include the personality disorders of anti-social, borderline, histrionic, and narcissistic. The personality of individuals with this disorder includes dramatic, emotional, and erratic behaviors.

26. One of the most common and certainly most troubling of the personality disorders is antisocial personality disorder. Define antisocial personality disorder. Then outline other behavior patterns with which this disorder is associated. Finally, suggest a course of treatment for someone suffering from this disorder. Antisocial personality is a disorder that disregards and violates people’s rights. People with this disorder are usually titled “psychopaths” or “sociopaths.” Research shows that this disorder is associated with criminal behavior in adults. An antisocial personality disorder is usually diagnosed in someone by the time the individual is eighteen years of age.

Patterns displayed within this disorder include running away from home, violence to people and animals, property damage, etc. These kinds of behaviors begin to show at the age of fifteen. Treatment for someone suffering from this disorder would be therapy or counseling.

Receiving counseling for this disorder would help benefit the person and could help them to stop having rebellious thoughts and wanting to take part in rebellious actions.

27. Antisocial personality is a disorder that disregards and violates people's rights. People with this disorder are usually titled "psychopaths" or "sociopaths." Research shows that this disorder is associated with criminal behavior in adults. An antisocial personality disorder is usually diagnosed in someone by the time the individual is eighteen years of age. Borderline Personality Disorder is a disorder with repeated interpersonal relationships, self-image, and moods controlled by random behavior. These two disorders are resistant to psychotherapy it is hard and difficult for therapists to maintain a balance between the client's dependency, anger, and challenges.

33. "Anxious" Personality is a disorder that includes avoidant, dependent, and obsessive-compulsive disorders. People who have anxious personality disorder have anxious and fearful behavior. Avoidant personality disorders make people uncomfortable within themselves and in social situations. This can make people feel overwhelmed and sensitive as well. A dependent personality disorder is when people have to be focused on and have a fear of separation. An obsessive-compulsive personality disorder is someone having an obsession with control and efficiency. Treatment for all of these anxious personality disorders tends to be helpful.

