Psychological Therapies



Psychotherapy

 An interaction between a trained therapist and someone suffering from psychological difficulties.





Eclectic Approach

 The most popular form of therapyit is basically a smorgasbord where the therapist combines techniques from different schools of psychology.



Psychoanalysis

• Freud's therapy.

•Freud used free association, hypnosis and dream interpretation to gain insight into the client's unconscious.



Psychoanalytic Methods

 Psychotherapists use their techniques to overcome resistance by the client.

• The psychoanalyst wants you to become aware of the resistance and together interpret (ex. Latent content) it's underlying meaning.

Transference

 In psychoanalysis, the patient's transfer to the analyst of emotions linked with other relationships.



Humanistic Therapy

- Focuses of people's potential for selffulfillment (self-actualization).
- •Focus on the present and future (not the past).
 - •Focus on conscious thoughts (not unconscious ones).
 - •Take responsibility for you actionsinstead of blaming childhood anxieties.

Most widely used Humanistic technique is: Client (Person) Centered Therapy

Developed by Carl Rogers

 Therapist should use genuineness, acceptance and empathy to show unconditional positive regard towards their clients.



Active Listening

- Central to Roger's client-centered therapy
- •Empathetic listening where the listener echoes, restates and clarifies.



 Behavior Therapies
Therapy that applies learning principles to the elimination of unwanted behaviors.

•The behaviors are the problems- so we must change the behaviors.

Classical Conditioning Techniques

Counterconditioning:

 A behavioral therapy that conditions new responses to stimuli that trigger unwanted behaviors.

Two Types:

Systematic Desensitization

 A type of counterconditioning that associates a pleasant relaxed state with gradually increasing anxietytriggering stimuli.

How would I use systematic desensitization to reduce my fear of old women?



Systematic Desensitization

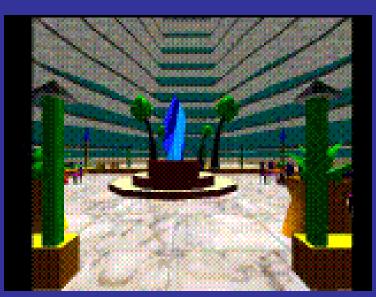
Progressive Relaxation

Exposure Therapy



Virtual Technology Exposure Therapy





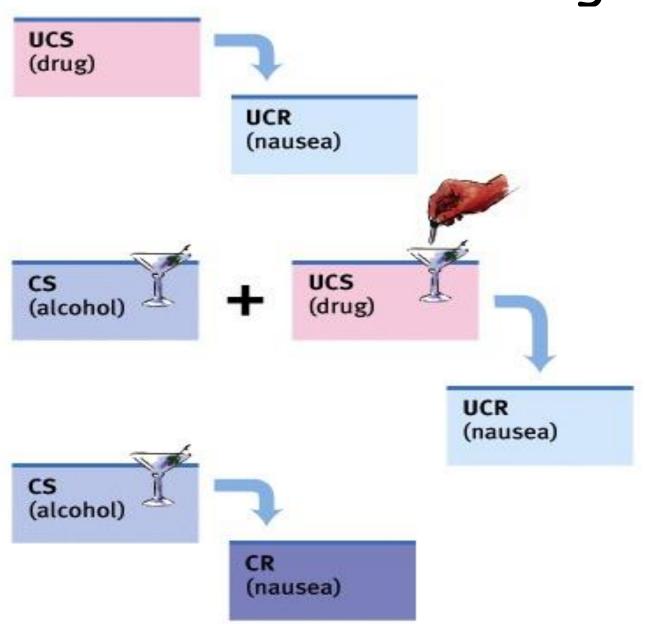


A type of counterconditioning that associates an unpleasant state with an unwanted behavior.



How would putting poop on the fingernails of a nail biter effect their behavior?

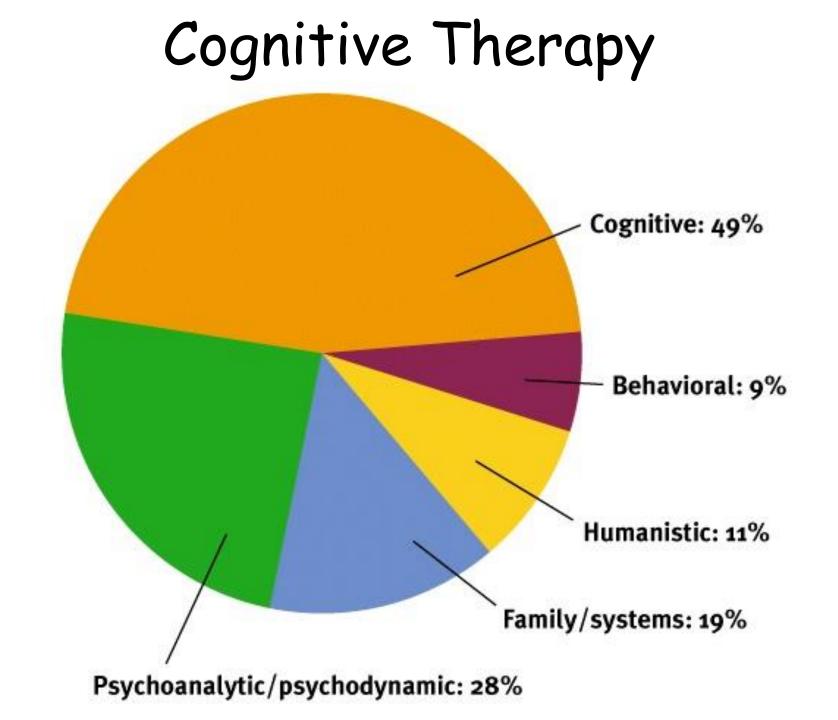
Aversive Conditioning



Aversive Conditioning

What are some ways you can change the behaviors of your friends with aversive conditioning? Operant Conditioning Token Economy: an operant conditioning procedure that rewards a desired behavior.

A patient exchanges a token of some sort, earned for exhibiting the desired behavior, for various privileges or treats.



Cognitive Therapies

 A therapy that teaches people new, more adaptive ways of thinking and acting; based on the assumptions that thoughts intervene between events and our emotional reactions.

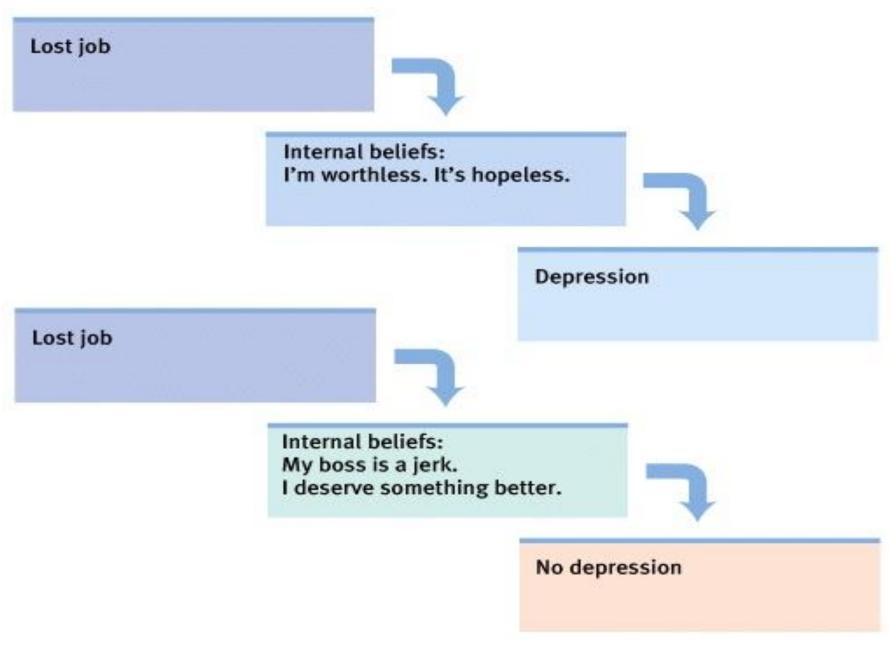
Cognitive Therapy

 Cognitive Therapists try to teach people new, more constructive ways of thinking.



Is .300 a good or bad batting average?

Cognitive Therapy

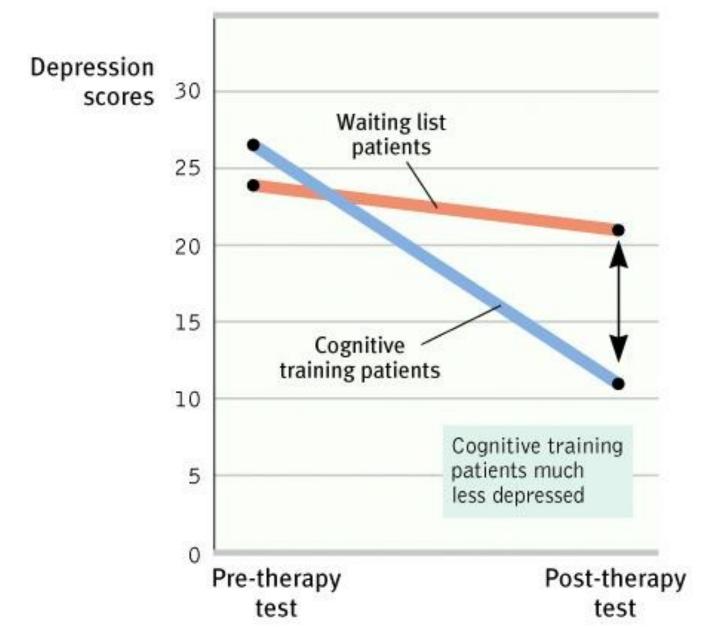


Aaron Beck and his view of Depression



- Noticed that depressed people were similar in the way they viewed the world.
- Used cognitive therapy get people to take off the "dark sunglasses" in which they view their surroundings

Cognitive Therapy- Does It Work?



Group Therapies

