Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Psychology and Literature, Fall 2019

Mrs. Malanka/Mrs. Haggerty

Abnormal Psychology Reading: From: Comer, Ronald. *Abnormal Psychology*. 6th ed. New York: Worth, 2007. Print.

**Directions:** Answer these questions as a way to take notes on the assigned reading. These will count as a homework/classwork grade, and you will be quizzed on the reading.

1. a. Why does abnormal psychology/psychological problems capture the interest of so many?

b. provide an example of the way in which this interest takes shape in our culture .

1. What do we call workers in the field of abnormal psychology, and what makes their work difficult?
2. Briefly name and classify the **4** criteria used to define abnormal behavior.
3. In short, how might we define psychological abnormalities, and what is the caveat/caution we must remember in using this definition?
4. All forms of treatment, or therapy, have **3** essential features; summarize them.

1.

2.

3.

1. What are some statistics of prevalence of psychological disturbances in the United States?
2. Why is it important to study **the history** of psychological abnormality and its treatment?
3. Briefly explain the general perspective and treatment of psychological abnormalities by each of the following eras:
   1. Prehistoric:
   2. Greco-Roman:
   3. Middle Ages:
   4. Renaissance:
   5. 19th century:
   6. Early 20th century:
      1. Somatogenic:
      2. Psychogenic:
4. What are the current trends in the understanding and treatment of abnormal functioning, with regard to :
   1. Medication
   2. Institutionalization
   3. Prevention
   4. the study of it, in terms of how to view and treat it.
5. Name and briefly describe the professionals who work in the field of abnormal psychology.
6. For each of the following models used today for the understanding and treatment of psychological abnormalities, what is a key/essential feature, value, goal or technique for each model?
   1. Biological
   2. Psychodynamic
   3. Behavioral
   4. Cognitive
   5. Humanistic/Existential
   6. Sociocultural