Psychology study



This is how to say

amnesia

in British English

/æm'ni:.zi.ə/





Personality Disorders



Personality disorders are characterized by an enduring pattern of maladaptive thoughts, feelings, and behaviors that can cause serious detriments to relationships and other life areas.

Types of personality disorders include:

Antisocial personality disorder is characterized by a long-standing disregard for rules, social norms, and the rights of others. People with this disorder typically begin displaying symptoms during childhood, have difficulty feeling empathy for others, and lack remorse for their destructive behaviors.

<u>Avoidant personality disorder</u> involves severe social inhibition and sensitivity to rejection. Such feelings of insecurity lead to significant problems with the individual's daily life and functioning.

<u>Borderline personality disorder</u> is associated with symptoms including emotional instability, unstable and intense interpersonal relationships, unstable self-image, and impulsive behaviors.

<u>Dependent personality disorder</u> involves a chronic pattern of fearing separation and an excessive need to be taken care of. People with this disorder will often engage in behaviors that are designed to produce care-giving actions in others.

<u>Histrionic personality disorder</u> is associated with patterns of extreme emotionality and attention-seeking behaviors. People with this condition feel uncomfortable in settings where they are not the center of attention, have rapidly changing emotions, and may engage in socially inappropriate behaviors designed to attract attention from others.

<u>Narcissistic personality disorder</u> is associated with a lasting pattern of exaggerated self-image, self-centeredness, and low empathy. People with this condition tend to be more interested in themselves than with others.

<u>Obsessive-compulsive personality disorder</u> is a pervasive pattern of preoccupation with orderliness, perfectionism, inflexibility, and mental and interpersonal control. This is a different condition than obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD).

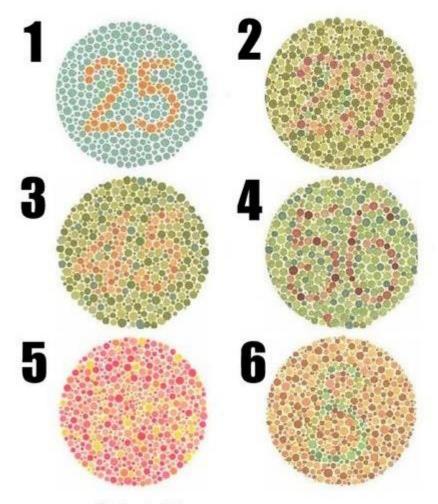
<u>Paranoid personality disorder</u> is characterized by a distrust of others, even family, friends, and romantic partners. People with this disorder perceive others intentions as malevolent, even without any evidence or justification.

<u>Schizoid personality disorder</u> involves symptoms that include being detached from social relationships. People with this disorder are directed toward their inner lives and are often indifferent to relationships. They generally display a lack of emotional expression and can appear cold and aloof.

<u>Schizotypal personality disorder</u> features eccentricities in speech, behaviors, appearance, and thought. People with this condition may experience odd beliefs or "magical thinking" and difficulty forming relationships.

Which Mental Disorder Do You Have? Find out!

Here are six colored circles that can help to identify any hidden psychological disorders you might have. If you can't see the number in one of the 6 circles on the test picture...



...you very likely might have:

Can't see number in circle 1: High aggression, proneness to conflict, the recommendation is to add more physical exercise and cold showers.

Can't see number in circle 2: Possible low than average intellectual abilities.

Can't see number in circle 3: Possible debauchery, you should get more physical activity tasks

Can't see number in circle 4: Possible inclination to violence.

Can't see number in circle 5: Possible latent homosexuality.

Can't see number in circle 6: Possible schizophrenic

tendency. Required additional inspection.

Social Anxiety Test (Self-Assessment)

stumbling over your words, or staring?

Do you feel worried and panicked in social situations or by the mere thought of being in them? Take this social anxiety test to determine if you meet the diagnostic criteria for social anxiety disorder (social phobia)

Could you be suffering from social anxiety disorder (social phobia)?

Below is a list of questions that relate to life experiences common among people who have been diagnosed with social anxiety disorder (social phobia). Please read each question carefully, and indicate how often you have experienced the same or similar challenges in the past few months.

Do you feel anxious or panicky before social situations?
O Never
Rarely
Sometimes
Often
Very Often
Do you fear that you will be negatively evaluated by others when in social
situations?
O Never
Rarely
Sometimes
Often
 Very Often
Do you avoid social situations because of fear or anxiety?
O Never
Rarely
Sometimes
Often
 Very Often
Is it easy to imagine that others are judging you as anxious, weak, crazy,
stupid, boring, intimidating, dirty, or unlikeable when you are in a group
setting?
O Never
Rarely
Sometimes
Often
Very Often
When in social situations, do you worry that people will notice you are experiencing anxiety symptoms such as blushing, trembling, sweating,
caperioneing analoty symptoms such as blushing, dembining, sweating,

O Never
• Rarely
Sometimes
Often
Very Often
Are you extremely conscious of your actions when in social settings because
you fear they might offend someone or you could be rejected?
O Never
 Rarely
• Sometimes
Often
Very Often
Do you experience significant worrying about being in certain social situations
which is out of proportion to the threat posed by the social situation?
O Never
Rarely
Sometimes
Often
Very Often
Are your work life, home life, social life, and/or relationships affected by your
anxiety?
O Never
Rarely
Sometimes
Often
 Very Often
Газета подготовлена старшим преподавателем кафедры английского языка

Газета подготовлена старшим преподавателем кафедры английского языка Акулич Ю.Е. и студентами групп Пс-13, СП-14