

Abstracts

**INDIVIDUAL AND PERSON.
THE POSSIBLE COLLAPSE OF TRANSGENERATIONAL**

Corrado Pontati

Considering the transgenerational dimension requires to deal with "multipersonal fields" during the psychotherapeutic situation, in order make speakable the stories and collective memory. This device is especially important in therapy with children, adolescents and young adults suffering from serious psychopathological problems because the narrative capacity is reduced further and it becomes necessary to hear other witnesses and narrators of the family scene.

In human culture, the transgenerational has always had that enormous therapeutic power of storytelling that creates connections to the passing of eras, such as myths and fairy tales.

As we are taught by anthropological sciences in the last 150 years occurred substantial cultural changes: the life stories are no longer fixed in a territorial unit within conservative culture with stable and ancestral myths organizers of social, but we are all moving between migration and displacement, and this determines a distance from the community places where the transgenerational has been staged and formed our primitive root of identity. The story of this migration has to do with the construction of the mind.

These issues are developed through the description of a clinical case where the adoption of a multipersonal therapeutic field can resume ancestral traces of these cultural objects hidden and become tellable.

Key Words: Transgenerational, Multipersonal Therapy, Severe Psychopathology, Narrative.

FATHER AND TEACHER

THE EDUCATIONAL FUNCTION AND THE CONCEPT OF IDENTIFICATION

Gabriele Terziani

The figure of the father and the teacher can be put together about their role in education, understood as psychic dynamic that goes back to a more general paternal function.

The paternal function, which in our social reality is somewhat deficient in both family and in school, has a variety of features, one of which is about the identification process.

Identification is a concept of great importance for the relationship between father and son, both for the teacher-student, and then for learning. To consider and analyze these processes is essential to help the teacher in their educational mandate.

Key words: identification, father, teacher, educative function

INDIVIDUATION OF THE SELF AND EATING DISORDERS IN ADOLESCENCE

Giancarlo Di Luzio

E.D.'s are traceable to problems of the Self. These emerge in adolescence due to the difficulties which the vulnerable self encounters in its individuation process upon entering the new interpersonal scenario.

A positive transgenerational family history and a pre-adolescent history constitute a predisposed terrain in a phase where weight and alimentary changes occur physiologically.

Intervention in the adolescent phase is crucial. One of the most useful preventive interventions is that of DCA detection and treatment in the premature sub-clinical phase.

In E.D. the identification of the Self remains in a state of “retirement”, in a “non-human world.” It is seen as a self-cure for a Self too fragile to live among “human objects.”

The objective of the analytical cure is to substitute this “self-cure” with an “interpersonal cure” which should allow for the inhibited Self to reopen possibilities of reopening himself to the world of affection and people through therapeutic experiences of human self-objects.

Key Words: Eating Disorders, Problems of the Self, Adolescence

“ONLY THE DEVIL HAS NO DOUBT”. TALES FROM A TREATMENT IN THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITY

Stefano Alba

Through the story of clinical case of Francesca, host of a therapeutic community for adults with mental disorders, the Author discusses specific dynamics that occur in residential treatment of psychosis. The change processes, mobilized from entering into relationships with other guests, cause the therapeutic space that accepts the patient fall ill of the same disease accepts the patient. This phenomenon, due to psychotic functioning that moves the psychic life in outside minds and spaces because it is experienced as too painful, allows therapeutic team to experience morbidity and elaborate it together with the patient during the community treatment.

Key words: Therapeutic Community, Therapeutic Field, Psychosis.

THE CHANGE IN PSYCHOTHERAPY

Valentina Tramis

What are the benchmarks when talking about "change" in psychoanalytical psychotherapy? How are changes determined? What kind of devices are involved in this process? In order to answer these important questions, it's imperative to agree on the meaning of change. We talk about *change* when referring to the final result of the psychotherapeutic path and when we consider the variations in the objectives that characterize this ongoing process. Considering it as a result of series of long-lasting, structural variations, change is produced through the contribution of numerous theoretical and technical variables, each inserted in a dynamic logic: from the reading of patient's relational modalities, which are derived from Internal Working Models, to the internalization of a new relational experience; also from the therapeutic coalition, as an assumption and result of Psychotherapy, to the interpretation and involvement of the Expressive-Supportive Continuum. In this way the concept of change as promoting a consciousness about relational modalities that should have determined the request for psychotherapy, indicate the attainment of required instruments so as to get the most out of self expression and enhancement of self autonomy, in order to increase one's adaptation to his or her surrounding environment, which further improves one's overall well-being and oriented attitude.

Key Words: psychoanalytic psychotherapy, change, relational models

"THE MAN EATING ITS OWN FOOT" FROM AN ANOREXIC ADOLESCENT'S NIGHTMARE

Salvatore Zipparri

It is presented an Analysis of a recurrent nightmare that a grown woman reported having continuously during his adolescence at the same time that she suffered from an atypical anorexia nervosa. The analysis of this nightmare, made simultaneously with the concepts of analytical psychology of Jung (the uroboros), than with those of Freud's psychoanalysis (narcissism and perversion), lends itself paradigmatically to highlight some general aspects of the psychogenic eating disorders. The same analysis incidentally offers the opportunity to see how, through distant and seemingly irreconcilable theoretical models (such as the Freudian and Jungian), it's possible to reach the same conclusions.

Key words: anorexia; uroboros; Eating Disorders Behaviour.

NARRATIVE AND QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS: A READING OF SOME CRIMINAL BIOGRAPHIES

Loredana Teresa Pedata

The article presents a qualitative research conducted with the software Atlas.ti: this is a qualitative analysis software that allows very flexible working with different material, these features make it usable in various sectors. The material chosen for the survey consists of several biographies of criminals. The research therefore seeks to analyze the narratives. The story is indeed a way to organize social events, actions and their reporting. Here we will discuss the first results of research.

Key Words: Narrative, Qualitative Analysis, Biography, Criminal.