## **Subject Description Form**

Subject Code	APSS5771		
Subject Title	Psychopathology: Holistic and Humanistic Orientations		
Credit Value	3		
Level	5		
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil		
Assessment Methods Objectives	100% Continuous Assessment       Individual Assessment       Group Assessment         1. Short Quiz       20%       0%         2. Term Paper       50%       0%         3. Seminar Presentation       0%       30%         • The grade is calculated according to the percentage assigned;       •         • The completion and submission of all component assignments are required for passing the subject; and       •         • Student must pass all the components if he/she is to pass the subject.         This subject embraces a humanistic and holistic orientation in perceiving and interpreting mental illness. Apart from learning diagnosis, etiology and prevalence of various types of mental illness, students are equipped with a humanistic and holistic grasp of various perspectives, in particular clients' subjective experiences in articulating and understanding persons with mental illness. They are able to recognize, analyze, articulate as well as		
Intended Learning Outcomes Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	<ul> <li>criticize various perspectives in perceiving mental illness.</li> <li>Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: <ul> <li>a. possess knowledge of about etiology, prevalence, course and cause of different types of mental illness, particular attention will be focused on psychosis, affective disorders, personality disorders, substance abuse and anxiety disorders;</li> <li>b. develop interest and a critical articulation of various perspectives in describing, explaining and treating mental illness;</li> <li>c. nurture a holistic and humanistic understanding towards persons with mental illness;</li> <li>d. understand and critically articulate roles of various professionals in handling clients with mental illness</li> </ul> </li> <li>1. Etiology, Pharmacology, Prevalence and Course of Mental illness <ul> <li>a. Schizophrenia and Psychosis</li> <li>b. Bipolar and Depressive Disorder</li> <li>c. Anxiety Disorders</li> <li>d. Substance Abuse and Dual Diagnosis</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>e. Personality Disorders</li> <li>2. Perspectives and Concepts of M a. Neurocognitive Perspecti</li> </ul>		

Student Study	Assessment will be based on seminar presentation chose participation in class. Students are also required to comp assessment. In the term paper, the students needed to conne analyzing the experiences of a person with mental illne intervention and practice. In the term paper, they are requ analyze related issues in psychopathology especially in fa control and humanistic concern.	lete a quiz, a term paper for ect the classroom teaching in ess with the implications to uired to examine, discuss and
Effort Expected	Lecture	27 Hrs.
	Seminar and Tutorial	
	Other student study effort:	
	Reading	52 Hrs.
	Group discussion outside class	24 Hrs.
	Total student study effort	115 Hrs.
References	<ul> <li>American Psychiatric Association. (2013). Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders: DSM-5. Arlington, VA: American Psychiatric Association.</li> <li>Breggin, P. R. (1994). Toxic psychiatry. New York: St. Martin's Press.</li> <li>Jaspers, K. (1997). General psychopathology (English translation). Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.</li> <li>Corcoran, J., &amp; Walsh, J.M. (2015). Mental health in social work: A casebook and strengths-based assessment. Moston: Pearson Publishing</li> <li>Karp, D.A. (1996). Speaking of sadness: Depression, disconnection and the meanings of illness. New York: Oxford University Press.</li> <li>Laing, R. D. (1969). The divided self. New York: Pantheon Books.</li> <li>Read, J., Mosher, L.R., &amp; Bentall, R.P. (Eds.). (2004). Models of madness: Psychological, social and biological approaches to schizophrenia. New York: Brunner-Routledge.</li> <li>Yip, K. S. (2007). Clinical practice for people with schizophrenia: A humanistic and empathetic encounter. New York: Nova Science Publishers.</li> <li>Yip, K.S. (2012). Clinical practice with Chinese persons with severe depression: A normalized, integrated, communicative, holistic, and evolving hope (NICHE) recovery. New York: Nova Science Publishers.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Supplementary</li> <li>Allen, J.G. (2001). Traumatic relationships and serious metwiley.</li> <li>Donahue, A. B. (2000). Riding the mental health pendulum: of neurology and self help movement. Social Work, 4</li> <li>Fee, D. (2000). Pathology and the post-modern: Mental experience. London: Sage Publications.</li> <li>Flack, W. F., &amp; Laird, J. D. (Eds.). (1998). Emotions in psy research. Oxford: Oxford University Press.</li> <li>Fonagy, P. &amp; Target, M. (2003). Psychoanalytic the developmental psychopathology. New York: Brunner.</li> </ul>	Mixed messages in the era 45(5), 427-437. l illness as discourse and echopathology: Theory and cories: Perspectives from

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Horowitz, L.M. (2004). <i>Interpersonal foundations of psychopathology</i> . Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.
Kirk, S.A. (Ed.). (2005). <i>Mental Disorders in the social environment: Critical perspectives</i> . New York: Columbia.
Levin, D. M. (Ed.). (1987). Pathologies of the modern self: Postmodern studies on
narcissism, schizophrenia, and depression. New York: New York University Press.
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209-210.
Rowe, D. (1996). <i>Depression: The way out of your prison</i> . London: Routledge.
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<i>perspectives on psychiatric diagnostic classification.</i> Baltimore, Md.: Johns Hopkins University Press.
Strauss, J.S. (1991). The person with delusions. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 159, 57-61.
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subjective and complex. British Journal of Psychiatry, 164(suppl. 23), 103-107.
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hallucinations of Chinese schizophrenic patients. <i>International Journal of Social Psychiatry</i> , 49(20), 97 – 111.
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psychiatric rehabilitation of people with schizophrenia. <i>Psychiatric Rehabilitation Journal</i> , 28(1), 48-54.
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