

Abnormal Study Guide

I. What is Abnormality?

Terms:

Abnormal

Symptoms

Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (DSM)

International Classification of Diseases (ICD)

Chinese Classification of Mental Disorders (CCMD)

Medicalization

Degrees of Abnormality

Major Depressive Disorder

Clinical Significance Criterion

Point prevalence rate

Period prevalence

Onset age

Studies/Theories:

Normality versus Abnormality

Rosenhan and Seligman (1989) pg 259 abnormality based on inadequate functioning

Jahoda (1958) pg 259 six characteristics of ideal mental health

Classification Systems

Szasz- pg 263 criticism of classification system

Depression Rates

NIMH (2015) *National Survey on Drug Use and Health*- pg. 267

Payne (2012) pg. 268 difference in Af-Am and Caucasians expression of depression

Weisman handout: cross-cultural study of depression

II. Research Methods (Validity, Reliability, Ethics and Bias)

Terms:

Validity

Reliability

Inter-rater reliability

Test-retest Reliability

Predictive Validity

Comorbidity

Cognitive biases

Reporting bias

Somatization

Stereotype threat

Clinician bias hypothesis

Cultural variance hypothesis

Cultural syndromes

Studies/Theories:

Validity and Reliability of Diagnosis

Beck et al (1962) pg 272 lack of consistent diagnosis

Kendall (1974) pg 272 lack of consistent diagnosis

Cooper (1992) pg 276 cultural variations in diagnosis

Rosenhan handout: pseudo-patients and schizophrenia

Ethics & Clinical Biases in Diagnosis

Furnham and Malik (1994) pg 282 cross-cultural beliefs about depression

Alarcon (2009) pg 285 understanding cultural factors in diagnosis

Langer & Abelson handout: labels, stigma and confirmation bias