Psychology

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Psychology

**Answer 1**

The psychological disorders are dimensional in the context in which they occur. Two individuals having a same psychological disorder may experience it differently depending on the traditional cultures of the individuals. The socio-cultural environment affects the way in which an individual experiences the disorder. The individual experience of the mental disorder is also influenced by the response received by the people around the individual.

**Answer 2**

Cultural responses affect the behaviors of the individuals with mental disorders. The cultural and traditional values of a society determine the response of the people about the individual with the mental disorders. A person living in Japan with a mental disorder will be ashamed of talking about it because he is afraid that people will not understand his condition and will make fun of him. Whereas, the person living in America with a mental disorder will talk about it because he knows that the people around him will support him through this phase and help him recover in scientific ways.

**Answer 3**

Peeper's behavior is best explained by behavioral shaping because it is a process that involves the establishment of such behaviors which are not learned or performed at present.

**Answer 4**

The behavior of the predatory sex offenders is deviant because it’s inappropriate to masturbate in food, being a sex predatory offender is a social disorder because it not a normal way of acting. Such a behavior is socially inappropriate because it hurts. The modeling of this behavior by the other inmates through verbal cues has been used in evil ways because it encourages the disordered behavior of the predatory sex offenders in prison.

**Answer 5**

The social psychologist will agree to the statement that psychology is not “Excusology” because the disorders are also a function of the culture in which they exist. The disorders develop in a given society or the culture in which the individual exists. The socio-cultural settings play a major role in the development of that particular disorder and hence, it acts as a function of the society in which it prevails.

**Answer 6**

Several forms of psychotherapy are effective for the treatment of depression and anxiety. Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) replaces the thought patterns which are unproductive and negative, with the productive and positive thought patterns. The treatment is based on the process to face the fears for recovering and overcoming them. Interpersonal and problem solving therapies are also effective. Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) and serotonin norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor (SNRI) medications can be used for medically treating depression and anxiety.

**Answer 7**

Saying that depression is the common cold of psychological conditions is not a good analogy for depression because it’s a misleading statement. Depression is not a contagious disorder because it does not spread by touch. Secondly, the common cold is just a physical disorder which can be treated with simple medications, whereas, depression has various forms and needs multiple methods of treatment. The symptoms and effects of cold are same for everyone, whereas, depression manifests differently in different individuals. The recovery from the common cold takes couple of days only, whereas, recovery from depression is a long and complex process.

**Answer 8**

The people who experience paranoid schizophrenia are more likely to die from suicide than violence towards others because they fear more mental deterioration. Another major reason for suicidal behaviors among the paranoid schizophrenic patients is that they lost faith in the treatment process or may get tired of depending too much on treatment. About five to thirteen percent of the patients die by attempting suicide. The suicide rate nationally is 15.3%. The symptoms of the condition include lack of concentration, alienation, temper swings, delusions, and hallucinations.