

selfobject transference

selfobject transference is a pivotal concept in psychoanalytic theory, particularly within the framework of self psychology. It refers to the unconscious process where an individual projects essential aspects of the self onto another person, often the therapist, to fulfill unmet developmental needs. This phenomenon plays a crucial role in therapeutic settings, as it facilitates emotional healing and the restructuring of the self through the re-experience of early relational dynamics. Understanding selfobject transference is essential for clinicians to navigate the complex therapeutic relationship and harness its potential for growth and integration. This article will explore the origins, mechanisms, clinical applications, and implications of selfobject transference, providing a comprehensive overview for mental health professionals and students alike.

- Definition and Origins of Selfobject Transference
- Theoretical Foundations in Self Psychology
- Mechanisms and Dynamics of Selfobject Transference
- Clinical Applications and Therapeutic Implications
- Challenges and Considerations in Treatment

Definition and Origins of Selfobject Transference

Selfobject transference is a term coined within the framework of self psychology, primarily developed by Heinz Kohut in the 1970s. It describes the process by which individuals unconsciously attribute certain self-supporting functions to another person, who acts as a "selfobject." These selfobjects are not separate objects but rather extensions of the self that provide essential psychological functions such as validation, mirroring, and idealization. The transference aspect arises when these functions are projected onto the therapist or another significant figure, recreating early developmental relationships where these needs were either met or unmet.

Historical Context and Development

The concept emerged as a response to limitations observed in classical Freudian transference theory. Kohut introduced selfobject transference to emphasize the importance of relational experiences in the formation and maintenance of the self. Unlike classical transference, which focuses on unconscious repetition of past conflicts, selfobject transference highlights the ongoing need for empathetic attunement and self-cohesion. This paradigm shift opened new avenues for understanding narcissistic vulnerabilities and the therapeutic process.

Theoretical Foundations in Self Psychology

Self psychology centers on the idea that the self requires supportive relationships to maintain cohesion and vitality. Selfobject transference is integral to this theory, as it represents the activation of these self-supporting relationships within the therapeutic context. The selfobject functions are categorized primarily into mirroring, idealization, and twinship, each serving a unique role in self-development and repair.

Mirroring and Validation

Mirroring involves the selfobject's role in affirming the individual's sense of worth and existence. During selfobject transference, the therapist's empathetic responses allow the patient to experience validation that may have been lacking in early life, promoting self-esteem and emotional regulation.

Idealization and Strengthening the Self

Idealization refers to the patient's unconscious investment of strength and calm into the selfobject, typically the therapist. This process helps the individual internalize a sense of calm and stability, which supports resilience and self-cohesion.

Twinship and the Need for Alikeness

Twinship reflects the need to feel similarity and connectedness with others. Through selfobject transference, the patient experiences a sense of shared identity with the therapist, fostering belonging and reducing feelings of isolation.

Mechanisms and Dynamics of Selfobject Transference

Selfobject transference operates through a complex interplay of unconscious processes that facilitate the re-enactment of early relational patterns. This dynamic allows individuals to re-experience and potentially resolve developmental deficits in a corrective emotional context. The therapeutic relationship becomes a live arena where these selfobject needs are played out and addressed.

Projection and Internalization Processes

Projection involves assigning internal functions of the self to the selfobject, while internalization refers to the gradual incorporation of these selfobject functions into the individual's own self-structure. Together, these processes enable the patient to rebuild a cohesive and resilient self.

Role of Empathy in Facilitating Transference

Empathy from the therapist is crucial for the successful navigation of selfobject transference. Through empathic attunement, the therapist validates the patient's experiences and provides the necessary selfobject functions, fostering trust and emotional safety.

Stages of Selfobject Transference

1. Activation of unmet selfobject needs
2. Projection of these needs onto the therapist
3. Therapist's empathic response fulfilling these needs
4. Gradual internalization and self-cohesion

Clinical Applications and Therapeutic Implications

Understanding selfobject transference has significant implications for clinical practice, particularly in the treatment of narcissistic and borderline personality disorders. It guides therapists in recognizing and responding to the patient's relational needs, fostering healing and personality integration. The approach emphasizes a non-interpretive, supportive stance that contrasts with more confrontational psychoanalytic techniques.

Assessment of Selfobject Needs in Therapy

Clinicians assess the presence and type of selfobject needs by observing the patient's transference patterns and emotional responses. Recognizing these needs informs the therapeutic approach and helps tailor interventions to support self-cohesion.

Therapeutic Techniques Utilizing Selfobject Transference

Effective techniques include empathic listening, validation, and the provision of an idealized, supportive presence. Therapists avoid direct confrontation of defenses, instead fostering an environment where the patient feels mirrored and understood.

Benefits for Patient Self-Structure

Through the corrective experience of selfobject transference, patients can internalize healthier selfobject functions, leading to enhanced self-esteem, emotional regulation, and interpersonal functioning.

Challenges and Considerations in Treatment

While selfobject transference offers powerful opportunities for healing, it also poses challenges for therapists. Managing countertransference and maintaining appropriate boundaries are essential to prevent enactments that may hinder progress. Additionally, therapists must balance providing support with encouraging patient autonomy.

Countertransference Management

Therapists often experience strong emotional reactions in response to selfobject transference. Awareness and supervision are critical to managing these responses and maintaining therapeutic neutrality.

Boundary Setting and Ethical Considerations

Clear boundaries safeguard the therapeutic relationship and prevent dependency. Therapists must navigate the fine line between offering necessary selfobject functions and fostering patient independence.

Limitations and Risks

- Potential for fostering dependency if selfobject needs are over-fulfilled
- Risk of misinterpreting transference manifestations
- Challenges in working with patients with severe psychopathology

Frequently Asked Questions

What is selfobject transference in psychoanalytic theory?

Selfobject transference refers to the phenomenon in psychoanalysis where a patient projects onto the therapist the functions of a selfobject—an external figure that supports

the self's cohesion and vitality—allowing the patient to experience and work through developmental needs and deficits.

How does selfobject transference differ from traditional transference?

While traditional transference involves projecting feelings and attitudes from past relationships onto the therapist, selfobject transference specifically focuses on the patient's experience of the therapist as an extension or support of the self, fulfilling essential psychological functions rather than just replicating past relational patterns.

Why is selfobject transference important in self psychology?

In self psychology, selfobject transference is crucial because it helps patients internalize previously missing or damaged selfobject functions, leading to greater self-cohesion, self-esteem, and emotional regulation, ultimately promoting psychological healing and growth.

Can selfobject transference occur outside of therapy?

Yes, selfobject transference can occur in everyday relationships where individuals rely on others to fulfill vital self functions such as validation, mirroring, or idealization, which are essential for maintaining a cohesive sense of self.

How do therapists work with selfobject transference in treatment?

Therapists recognize and attune to the selfobject roles they are fulfilling for the patient, providing empathy, validation, and support in a way that allows the patient to internalize these functions, gradually reducing their dependence on external selfobjects.

What are common challenges in managing selfobject transference during therapy?

Challenges include maintaining appropriate boundaries, avoiding enactments, managing idealization or devaluation, and ensuring that the therapist's role as a selfobject supports healthy development rather than fostering dependency.

How does selfobject transference relate to narcissistic personality disorders?

Individuals with narcissistic personality disorders often exhibit deficits in selfobject experiences; through selfobject transference in therapy, they can gradually internalize stable selfobject functions, which helps repair self-esteem and reduces narcissistic vulnerabilities.

Additional Resources

1. *Selfobject Transference and the Development of the Self*

This book explores the foundational concepts of selfobject transference within psychoanalytic theory, focusing on how early relationships shape the developing self. It provides a comprehensive overview of the role of selfobjects in emotional regulation and identity formation. The author integrates clinical examples to illustrate therapeutic applications and developmental perspectives.

2. *The Dynamics of Selfobject Transferences in Psychoanalysis*

Delving into the intricate dynamics of selfobject transferences, this book discusses how patients project and internalize aspects of significant others in therapy. It offers case studies demonstrating the therapeutic process of working through these transferences to promote healing. The text is valuable for clinicians seeking to deepen their understanding of selfobject relations.

3. *Relational Selfobject Transference: Theory and Practice*

This volume bridges theory and clinical practice by examining relational perspectives on selfobject transference. It highlights the mutual influence between therapist and patient in the co-creation of selfobject experiences. Readers will find practical guidance on fostering empathic attunement and repairing ruptures in the therapeutic alliance.

4. *Selfobject Experiences in Narcissistic Disorders*

Focusing on narcissistic pathology, this book analyzes how selfobject transference functions in both the development and treatment of narcissistic disorders. It discusses the role of idealizing and mirroring selfobjects and their impact on self-esteem regulation. The author offers therapeutic strategies for engaging with these complex transferences.

5. *The Role of Selfobject Transference in Attachment Theory*

Integrating attachment theory with selfobject concepts, this book examines how early attachment experiences influence selfobject transference patterns in adulthood. It presents research findings on attachment styles and their manifestations in therapeutic settings. The text is essential for those interested in combining attachment and self psychology frameworks.

6. *Healing the Self: Selfobject Transference in Trauma Therapy*

This book addresses the significance of selfobject transference in the treatment of trauma survivors. It outlines how therapists can utilize selfobject functions to provide a corrective emotional experience. The author emphasizes the importance of empathy and attuned responsiveness in facilitating trauma recovery.

7. *Transference and Selfobject Functions: Bridging Classical and Self Psychology*

Offering a comparative analysis, this work contrasts classical transference concepts with selfobject transference phenomena. It discusses how integrating these perspectives enriches therapeutic understanding and practice. The book is aimed at psychoanalysts interested in contemporary developments in theory and technique.

8. *Selfobject Transference in Group Therapy: Collective Mirrors and Idealizing Figures*

Exploring the unique dynamics of selfobject transference within group therapy settings, this book highlights how group members serve as mirrors and idealized figures for one another. It examines the therapeutic potential and challenges of these interactions in

fostering group cohesion and individual growth. Clinicians will find insights into managing complex group transference phenomena.

9. *The Neuropsychology of Selfobject Transference*

This interdisciplinary text investigates the neural correlates of selfobject transference experiences. Combining psychoanalytic theory with neuroscience research, it sheds light on brain mechanisms underlying empathy, mirroring, and self-regulation. The book offers a scientific foundation for understanding the biopsychological basis of selfobject phenomena.

Selfobject Transference

Find other PDF articles:

<https://explore.gcts.edu/workbooks-suggest-003/pdf?trackid=kTb10-7949&title=workbook-joyful-ma-thematics-class-2-solutions.pdf>

selfobject transference: Progress in Self Psychology, V. 14 Arnold I. Goldberg, 2013-05-13
Volume 14 of Progress in Self Psychology, The World of Self Psychology, introduces a valuable new section to the series: publication of noteworthy material from the Kohut Archives of the Chicago Institute for Psychoanalysis. In this volume, From the Kohut Archives features a selection of previously unpublished Kohut correspondence from the 1940s through the 1970s. The clinical papers that follow are divided into sections dealing with Transference and Countertransference, Selfobjects and Objects, and Schizoid and Psychotic Patients. As Howad Bacal explains in his introduction, these papers bear witness to the way in which self psychology has increasingly become a relational self psychology - a psychology of the individual's experience in the context of relatedness. Coburn's reconstrual of countertransference as an experience of self-injury in the wake of unresponsiveness to the analyst's own selfobject needs; Livingston's demonstration of the ways in which dreams can be used to facilitate a playful and metaphorical communication between analyst and patient; Gorney's examination of twinship experience as a fundamental goal of analytic technique; and Lenoff's emphasis on the relational aspects of phantasy selfobject experience are among the highlights of the collection. Enlarged by contemporary perspectives on gender and self-experience and a critical examination of Kohut, Loewald, and the Postmoderns, Volume 14 reaffirms the position of self psychology at the forefront of clinical, developmental, and conceptual advance.

selfobject transference: Kohut's Twinship Across Cultures Koichi Togashi, Amanda Kottler, 2015-09-16
Kohut's Twinship Across Cultures: The Psychology of Being Human chronicles a 10-year-voyage in which the authors struggled, initially independently, to make sense of Kohut's intentions when he radically re-defined the twinship experience to one of being human among other human beings. Commencing with an exploration of Kohut's work on twinship and an illustration of the value of what he left for elaboration, Togashi and Kottler proceed to introduce a new and very different sensitivity to understanding particular psychoanalytic relational processes and ideas about human existential anguish, trauma, and the meaning of life. Together they tackle the twinship concept, which has often been misunderstood and about which little has been written. Uniquely, the book expands and elaborates upon Kohut's final definition, being human among other human beings. It problematizes this apparently simple concept with a wide range of clinical material, demonstrating the complexity of the statement and the intricacies involved in recognizing and working with

traumatized patients who have never experienced this feeling. It asks how a sense of being human, as opposed to being described as human, can be generated and how this might help clinicians to better understand and work with trauma. Written for psychoanalysts and psychoanalytic psychotherapists interested in self-psychological, intersubjective, and relational theories, *Twinship Across Cultures* will also be invaluable to clinicians working in the broader areas of psychoanalysis, psychotherapy, social work, psychiatry and education. It will enrich their sensitivity and capacity to understand and treat traumatized patients and the alienation they feel among other human beings.

selfobject transference: *Empathic Attunement* Crayton E. Rowe, David S. MacIsaac, 1991
Heinz Kohut systematized the experience-near empathic vantage point as the basic structure upon which the treatment process is built. In other words, there can be no treatment (understanding and explaining) without adhering to and employing this empathic stance: the analyst learns, organizes his theories, and directs his explanations to what the patient is experiencing. He does not attempt to persuade, direct, or impose no matter how convinced he is of his own understandings. The analyst keeps in mind that interventions are at best approximations of the truth, and subject to continuous correction by the patient.

selfobject transference: Relational Psychotherapy Patricia A. DeYoung, 2015-03-24 The new edition of *Relational Psychotherapy* offers a theory that's immediately applicable to everyday practice, from opening sessions through intensive engagement to termination. In clear, engaging prose, the new edition makes explicit the ethical framework implied in the first edition, addresses the major concepts basic to relational practice, and elucidates the lessons learned since the first edition's publication. It's the ideal guide for beginning practitioners but will also be useful to experienced practitioners and to clients interested in the therapy process.

selfobject transference: Relational Psychotherapy Patricia DeYoung, 2014-01-14 First published in 2003. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

selfobject transference: Heinz Kohut and the Psychology of the Self Allen M. Siegel, 2008-02-21 Heinz Kohut's work represents an important departure from the Freudian tradition of psychoanalysis. A founder of the Self Psychology movement in America, he based his practice on the belief that narcissistic vulnerabilities play a significant part in the suffering that brings people for treatment. Written predominantly for a psychoanalytic audience Kohut's work is often difficult to interpret. Siegel uses examples from his own practice to show how Kohut's innovative theories can be applied to other forms of treatment.

selfobject transference: Progress in Self Psychology, V. 8 Arnold I. Goldberg, 2013-05-13 *New Therapeutic Visions* begins with Lachmann and Beebe's developmental perspectives on representational and selfobject transferences, followed by commentaries. In Section II, the self-psychological approach is brought to bear on the clinical treatment of an adolescent girl, incest survivors, addictive personalities, patients exhibiting codependency, and a case of desomatization. Section III, on applied self psychology, contains chapters on the theory of creativity; subjectivism, relativism, and realism in psychoanalysis; and quantum physics and self psychology. The final section offers two critical review essays on major contributions to the self psychology literature by Wolf, by Bacal and Newman, and by Lichtenberg. Stolorow's chronicle of his personal odyssey into self psychology and intersubjectivity theory rounds out volume 8 of the *Progress in Self Psychology* series.

selfobject transference: Progress in Self Psychology, V. 16 Arnold I. Goldberg, 2013-06-17 Volume 16 of *Progress in Self Psychology*, *How Responsive Should We Be*, illuminates the continuing tension between Kohut's emphasis on the patient's subjective experience and the post-Kohutian intersubjectivists' concern with the therapist's own subjectivity by focusing on issues of therapeutic posture and degree of therapist activity. Teicholz provides an integrative context for examining this tension by discussing affect as the common denominator underlying the analyst's empathy, subjectivity, and authenticity. Responses to the tension encompass the stance of intersubjective contextualism, advocacy of active responsiveness, and emphasis on the thorough-going bidirectionality of the analytic endeavor. Balancing these perspectives are a reprise on Kohut's

concept of prolonged empathic immersion and a recasting of the issue of closeness and distance in the analytic relationship in terms of analysis of the tie to the negative selfobject. Additional clinical contributions examine severe bulimia and suicidal rage as attempts at self-state regulation and address the self-reparative functions that inhere in the act of dreaming. Like previous volumes in the series, volume 16 demonstrates the applicability of self psychology to nonanalytic treatment modalities and clinical populations. Here, self psychology is brought to bear on psychotherapy with placed children, on work with adults with nonverbal learning disabilities, and on brief therapy. Rector's examination of twinship and religious experience, Hagman's elucidation of the creative process, and Siegel and Topel's experiment with supervision via the internet exemplify the ever-expanding explanatory range of self-psychological insights.

selfobject transference: Analyzing Children Edward I. Kohn, Christie Huddleston, Adele Kaufman, 2019-06-05 Freud described changes in the structure of the mind, including the consolidation of the superego with resolution of the oedipal complex. Important psychoanalytic thinkers since Freud have studied and emphasized the role of pre-oedipal development in the creation of psychological structure. While each of these authors developed his or her own language and concepts, they all described a fundamental transition in the structure and working of the mind that has profound importance for the psychological functioning of the child and the adult she later becomes. This book closely examines the analyses of two little girls. One began analysis having already achieved the transition to a more enduring and reliable psychic structure, a cohesive self. Because she had several experiences that overwhelmed her emotional capacities prior to entering the oedipal phase of development, her oedipal experience was filled with anxiety and overstimulation. At the start of her analysis, the second child contended with anxiety about loss of the object and abandonment, and she struggled with the process of separation/individuation. Her psychic structure, her self, was not cohesive, and she was vulnerable to fragmentation. During her analysis, her stymied development was freed up, and the authors trace the changes within her as psychic structure consolidated and oedipal material took center stage. Comparison of these two young girls and their analyses enables the authors to illustrate and describe important mental phenomena and psychoanalytic concepts. These include psychic structure, the self, the similarities and differences between a mind that is vulnerable to fragmentation and one that is not, and the internal states associated with fragmentation and trauma. By looking into the differences (and similarities) in the ways each girl responded to interventions by her analyst, the authors explore psychoanalytic technique and therapeutic action, including the many manifestations of interpretation and insight, the role of the analyst as a developmental object, and the development of psychic structure. The authors show how similar manifest behavior and content have different latent meanings and sources for each child, and they further illustrate the transformations of fantasies, anxieties, preoccupations, and ego structures over the course of their analyses.

selfobject transference: Progress in Self Psychology, V. 14 Arnold I. Goldberg, 2013-05-13 Volume 14 of Progress in Self Psychology, The World of Self Psychology, introduces a valuable new section to the series: publication of noteworthy material from the Kohut Archives of the Chicago Institute for Psychoanalysis. In this volume, From the Kohut Archives features a selection of previously unpublished Kohut correspondence from the 1940s through the 1970s. The clinical papers that follow are divided into sections dealing with Transference and Countertransference, Selfobjects and Objects, and Schizoid and Psychotic Patients. As Howard Bacal explains in his introduction, these papers bear witness to the way in which self psychology has increasingly become a relational self psychology - a psychology of the individual's experience in the context of relatedness. Coburn's reconstrual of countertransference as an experience of self-injury in the wake of unresponsiveness to the analyst's own selfobject needs; Livingston's demonstration of the ways in which dreams can be used to facilitate a playful and metaphorical communication between analyst and patient; Gorney's examination of twinship experience as a fundamental goal of analytic technique; and Lenoff's emphasis on the relational aspects of phantasy selfobject experience are among the highlights of the collection. Enlarged by contemporary perspectives on gender and

self-experience and a critical examination of Kohut, Loewald, and the Postmoderns, Volume 14 reaffirms the position of self psychology at the forefront of clinical, developmental, and conceptual advance.

selfobject transference: Self Experiences in Group Irene N. H. Harwood, Malcolm Pines, 1998 Using clinical examples, the contributors demonstrate the 'good enough' healing power of carefully constructed and supervised groups conducted by therapists who apply both Kohut's self psychological concepts and those currently evolving from intersubjectivity throughout the world. Among the topics covered in this volume are: - the recent advances in hermeneutics, self psychology and intersubjectivity theory - the universal need for a group object - Kohut's thinking on archaic and mature twinship - the applicability of new infant research - the need to examine early childhood multiple cross-cultural selfobject and traumatic experiences within transferences - the utilization of a co-therapy model - and how to create optimal group environments. Mixing new theoretical developments with clinical research and practice, *Self Experiences in Group* breaks new ground and illustrates how these concepts can be applied to work at infant, child or adult level.

selfobject transference: Progress in Self Psychology, V. 1 Arnold I. Goldberg, 2013-06-17 The premier volume in the Progress in Self Psychology Series was completed two years after Heinz Kohut's death in 1981. Hence, this volume has a unique status in the history of self psychology: it bears the imprint of Kohut while charting a course of theoretical and clinical growth in the post-Kohut era. Biographical reminiscences about Kohut (Strozier, Miller) and commentaries on Kohut's *The Self-Psychological Approach to Defense and Resistance* [chapter seven of *How Does Analysis Cure?*] (M. Shane, P. Tolpin, Brandchaft, Oremland) are juxtaposed with a section of self-psychological reassessments of interpretations (Basch, A. and P. Ornstein, Goldberg). Clinical papers cover the selfobject transferences (Hall, Shapiro), patient compliance (Wolfe), and the self-pity response (Wilson), while theoretical contributions present ideas of Stolorow, Bacal, White, and Detrick that are foundational to their subsequent writings. This volume helped to shape the theoretical and clinical agenda of self psychology in the decades following Kohut's death.

selfobject transference: The Shattered Self Richard B. Ulman, Doris Brothers, 2013-05-13 Ulman and Brothers utilize a unique clinical research population of rape and incest victims and Vietnam combat veterans to argue that trauma results from real occurrences that have, as their unconscious meaning, the shattering of central organizing fantasies of self in relation to selfobject. Their innovative treatment approach revolves around the transformation of these shattered fantasies in the intersubjective context of the transference-countertransference neurosis.

selfobject transference: Paradigms of Clinical Social Work Rachele A. Dorfman, 2020-08-26 This book provokes sociological questions about the expanding number of paradigms of clinical social work and the application of clinical theory. It enhances clinical social workers' ability to make sense of people's lives so that we may help them in their struggles.

selfobject transference: The Self Psychology of Addiction and its Treatment Richard B. Ulman, Harry Paul, 2013-04-03 In the time of Freud, the typical psychoanalytic patient was afflicted with neurotic disorders; however, the modern-day psychotherapy patient often suffers instead from a variety of addictive disorders. As the treatment of neurotic disorders based on unconscious conflicts cannot be applied to treatment of addictive disorders, psychoanalysis has been unable to keep pace with the changes in the type of patient seeking help. To address the shift and respond to contemporary patients' needs, Ulman and Paul present a thorough discussion of addiction that studies and analyzes treatment options. Their honest and unique work provides new ideas that will help gain access to the fantasy worlds of addicted patients. *The Self Psychology of Addiction and Its Treatment* emphasizes clinical approaches in the treatment of challenging narcissistic patients struggling with the five major forms of addiction. Ulman and Paul focus on six specific case studies that are illustrative of the five forms of addiction. They use the representative subjects to develop a self psychological model that helps to answer the pertinent questions regarding the origins and pathway of addiction. This comprehensive book links addiction and trauma in an original manner that creates a greater understanding of addiction and its foundations than any clinical or theoretical

model to date.

selfobject transference: Empathy in Counseling and Psychotherapy Arthur J. Clark, 2014-01-14 The purpose of this text is to organize the voluminous material on empathy in a coherent and practical manner, filling a gap that exists in the current therapeutic literature. Empathy in Counseling and Psychotherapy: Perspectives and Practices comprehensively examines the function of empathy as it introduces students and practitioners to the potential effectiveness of utilizing empathic understanding in the treatment process. Employing empathy with full recognition of its strengths and limitations promotes sound strategies for enhancing client development. As an integral component of the therapeutic relationship, empathic understanding is indispensable for engaging clients from diverse backgrounds. This cogent work focuses on understanding empathy from a wide range of theoretical perspectives and developing interventions for effectively employing the construct across the course of treatment. The book also presents a new approach for integrating empathy through a Multiple Perspective Model in the therapeutic endeavor. Organized into three sections, the text addresses empathy in the following capacities: *historical and contemporary perspectives and practices in counseling and psychotherapy; *theoretical orientations in counseling and psychotherapy; and *a Multiple Perspective Model in counseling and psychotherapy. This widely appealing volume is designed for use in courses in counseling and therapy techniques, theories of counseling and psychotherapy, and the counseling internship, and is a valuable resource for counselors, psychotherapists, psychologists, psychiatrists, social workers, and other related fields of inquiry in the human services.

selfobject transference: Progress in Self Psychology, V. 11 Arnold I. Goldberg, 2013-05-13 Volume 11 begins with a timely assessment of self psychology and intersubjectivity theory, with original contributions by Carveth, Trop, and Powell, and a critical commentary by P. Ornstein. Clinical studies span the transferences, the complementarity of individual and group therapy, the termination phase, and multiple personality disorder. A special section of dying and mourning encompasses women professionals and suicide, the self psychology of the mourning process, and the selfobject function of religious experience with the dying patient. The volume concludes with theoretical and applied studies of personality testing in analysis, writer's block, The Guilt of the Tragic Man, and the historical significance of self psychology. A testimony to the evolutionary growth of self-psychology, The Impact of New Ideas will be warmly welcomed by readers of the Progress in Self Psychology series.

selfobject transference: Textbook of Psychoanalysis Glen O. Gabbard, Bonnie E. Litowitz, Paul Williams, 2012-09-24 The second edition of this groundbreaking text represents a complete departure from the structure and format of its predecessor. Though still exhaustive in scope and designed to provide a knowledge base for a broad audience -- from the beginning student to the seasoned analyst or academician -- this revision emphasizes the interdisciplinary nature of psychoanalytic thought and boldly focuses on current American psychoanalysis in all its conceptual and clinical diversity. This approach reflects the perspective of the two new co-editors, whose backgrounds in linguistics and social anthropology inform and enrich their clinical practice, and the six new section editors, who themselves reflect the diversity of backgrounds and thinking in contemporary American psychoanalysis. The book begins with Freud and his circle, and the origins of psychoanalysis, and goes on to explore its development in the post-Freud era. This general introduction orients the reader and helps to contextualize the six sections that follow. The most important tenets of psychoanalysis are defined and described in the Core Concepts section, including theories of motivation, unconscious processes, transference and countertransference, defense and resistance, and gender and sexuality). These eight chapters constitute an excellent introduction to the field of psychoanalysis. The Schools of Thought section features chapters on the most influential theories -- from object relations to self psychology, to attachment theory and relational psychoanalysis, and includes the contributions of Klein and Bion and of Lacan. Rather than making developmental theory a separate section, as in the last edition, developmental themes now permeate the Schools of Thought section and illuminate other theories and topics throughout the

selfobject transference: Theoretical Models of Counseling and Psychotherapy Kevin A. Fall, Janice Miner Holden, Andre Marquis, 2011-01-19 This text provides a comprehensive overview of a variety of major counseling theories and focuses on the integration of different theoretical models. Appropriate for advanced undergraduates and graduate students, it offers a detailed description of the philosophical basis for each theory, along with historical context and a biography of the founder. Each chapter follows a similar format and explores the main features of the theory, including its approach to and ideas on personality development, human nature, the role of environment, the change process in therapy, and contributions and limitations to the mental health field. Theory-specific information on diagnosis, psychopharmacology, multicultural issues, spirituality, and gender issues is also discussed. These features will provide students with a deeper and more complete understanding of counseling theory than is available in any single resource and allow them to easily bridge classroom study to their future practice. This second edition of the text has been completely updated and includes more case examples, as well as a new chapter on Constructivist approaches. An online instructor's manual with student resources is available and offers material to enhance the pedagogical features of the text.

Related to selfobject transference

[illegible]

2025 **BEST20**

TOP20 1 2024

Related to selfobject transference

What Is Transference? (WebMD2mon) Transference is when someone redirects their feelings about one person onto someone else. During a therapy session, it usually refers to a person transferring their feelings about someone else onto

Back to Home: <https://explore.gcts.edu>