

So Quel Che Fai Il Cervello Che Agisce E I Neuroni Specchio

Traces the decline of beauty as an ideal from early German romanticism to the twentieth century. The American abstract expressionist painter Barnett Newman famously declared in 1948 that the impulse of modern art is to destroy beauty. Not long after that, Andy Warhol was reconciling the world of art with the world of everyday life, painting soup cans and soda bottles. In this book, Federico Vercellone provides an account of the decline of beauty as a Platonic ideal from early German Romanticism to the twentieth century. He traces this intellectual trajectory from Goethe, Dilthey, and Nietzsche, through modernism and the avant-garde movement, to the work of Adorno and Heidegger. Rather than the death or destruction of beauty, Vercellone argues instead that beauty in the twentieth century came back to live in reality and everyday life. He suggests this is a new edition of the classical ideal rather than an abandonment of it, and further makes the case for the ecological significance of this orientation and outlook.

Reggio Emilia's educational services for 0-6 year olds are widely acclaimed as one of the best systems in the world. Now in an updated second edition, *In Dialogue with Reggio Emilia* offers a collection of the most important articles, lectures and interviews given by Carlina Rinaldi, who was President of Reggio Children for a decade, and pedagogical director of the Reggio Emilia Infant-toddler Centres and Preschools after working closely with Loris Malaguzzi, Reggio Children founder and inspirer of the Reggio Emilia Approach. She is currently President of Fondazione Reggio Children – Centro Loris Malaguzzi. With a full introduction contextualising each piece of work, it offers a unique insight into many of the themes that characterise the early childhood curriculum of Reggio Emilia: participation, documentation and assessment; professional development; organisation; research; creativity; spaces and environments in education, and more. This second edition includes brand new chapters exploring the role of the Loris Malaguzzi International Centre; the natural complexity of becoming children; Rinaldi's speech on receiving the LEGO prize; and Jerome Bruner's friendship with the schools of Reggio Emilia and the author. A deeply personal book, this is an invaluable resource for practising teachers, students and researchers. It is essential reading for anybody looking to further their understanding of the Reggio Emilia philosophy and pedagogical practice.

The book contains the Proceedings of the 2010 Conference of the Italian Systems Society, see also www.AIRS.it. Papers will deal with the interdisciplinary study of processes of changing related to a wide variety of specific aspects. Attempts to deal with them, based on generalising approaches used to study the movement of bodies and environmental influence, have included ineffective reductionistic simplifications. Indeed changing also relates, for instance, to processes of acquisition and varying properties such as for software; growing and aging biological systems; learning/cognitive systems; and socio-economic systems growing and developing through innovations. The aim of the book is to present very advanced studies and the generalisation of processes of changing as for processes of emergence. Papers in the book study the problem considering its transdisciplinary nature, i.e., systemic properties studied per se and not within specific disciplinary contexts. The aim of these studies is to outline a transdisciplinary theory of changes in systemic properties. Such a theory should have simultaneous, corresponding and eventually hierarchical disciplinary aspects as expected for a general theory of emergence. Within this transdisciplinary context, specific disciplinary research activities and results are assumed to be mutually represented as within a philosophical and conceptual framework based on the theoretical centrality of the observer. Models and theories will be based on the conceptual inseparability between observer and observed as in constructivism and for logically open systems.

Contributions will deal such issues in interdisciplinary ways considering theoretical aspects and applications from Physics, Cognitive Science, Biology, Artificial Intelligence, Economics, Architecture, Philosophy, Music and Social Systems. Opening lecture "Criticality of Criticality in Causal Networks: Information transfer, storage and further issues" by Stuart Kauffman is found at <http://www.santafe.edu/about/people/profile/Stuart%20Kauffman>.

Until quite recently, mind-body dualism has been regarded with deep suspicion by both philosophers and scientists. This has largely been due to the widespread identification of dualism in general with one particular version of it: the interactionist substance dualism of René Descartes. This traditional form of dualism has, ever since its first formulation in the seventeenth century, attracted numerous philosophical objections and is now almost universally rejected in scientific circles as empirically inadequate. During the last few years, however, renewed attention has begun to be paid to the dualistic point of view, as a result of increasing discontent with the prevailing materialism and reductionism of contemporary scientific and philosophical thought. Awareness has grown that dualism need not be restricted to its traditional form and that other varieties of dualism are not subject to the difficulties commonly raised against Descartes' own version of it. Interest in these alternative versions of dualism is growing fast today, because it seems that they are capable of capturing deep-seated philosophical intuitions, while also being fully consistent with the methodological assumptions and empirical findings of modern scientific work on the human mind and brain. The object of this book is to provide philosophers, scientists, their students, and the wider general public with an up-to-date overview of current developments in dualistic conceptions of the mind in contemporary philosophy and science.

Neurolaw

CERVEAU, PSYCHE ET DEVELOPPEMENT

The Mysterious Guest

Networked Flow

Neuropsychology of the Sense of Agency

A New Paradigm in the Sociology of Knowledge

Mindfulness and Neural Integration

Drama, Creativity and Intersubjectivity presents a new theoretical approach to dramatherapy. The book examines the key concepts of creativity and intersubjectivity in detail, through a comparison of their manifestations in children's life and the major scientific studies and developing research in the fields. Linking these concepts, Salvo Pitruzzella argues that 'identity' as a construct is now outmoded, and needs to be replaced with a more relational model. His ideas impact on dramatherapy theory, updating its basic tenets, and providing insight into how it practically works, with a focus on imagination as a major tool to support change. *Drama, Creativity and Intersubjectivity* will appeal to dramatherapists in training and practice, as well as other professionals in the field of arts therapies, plus those with a general interest in Creative Arts Therapies.

Most research on the psychological impact of computers and the Internet has focused on the negative side of technology – i.e. how the use (abuse) of interactive systems and videogames can negatively affect mental health and behavior. On the other hand, less attention has been devoted to understanding how emerging technologies can promote optimal functioning at individual, group, and community levels. Integrating Technology in Positive Psychology Practice explores the various roles that technology can play in the development of psychological interventions aimed at helping people thrive. Exploring the ways in which ICT can be utilized to foster positive emotions, promote engagement in empowering activities, and support connectedness between individuals, groups, and communities, this timely publication is designed for use by psychologists, IT developers, researchers, and graduate students.

The essays in this collection range across literature, aesthetics, music and art, and explore such themes as the dynamics of change in eighteenth-century aesthetics; time, modernity and the picturesque; the function of graphic ornaments in eighteenth-century texts; imaginary voyages as a literary genre; the genesis of children's literature; the Italian opera and musical theory in Frances Burney's novels; Italian and British art theories; and patterns of cultural transfers and of book circulation between Britain and Italy in the eighteenth century. Collectively they epitomise the concerns and approaches of scholars working on the long eighteenth century at this challenging and exciting time. In the absence of universally agreed, overarching interpretations of the cultural history of the long eighteenth century, these papers pave the way for the ultimate emergence of such explanations. Authors discussed here include Margaret Cavendish, David Rittenberg, Francis Hutcheson, Reverend Gilpin, Samuel Richardson, Henry Fielding, Laurence Sterne, Dugald Stewart, Dorothy Kilner, Frances Burney, Anna Gordon Brown, Saverio Bettinelli, Henry Ince Blundell, Francesco Algarotti, Ugo Foscolo and Francesco Domenico Guerrazzi.

Not nothing without you but not the same Erich Fried (1979) How do I know that I am the person who is moving? The neuroscience of action has identified specific cognitive processes that allow the organism to refer the cause or origin of an action to its agent. This sense of agency has been defined as the sense that I am the one who is causing or generating an action or a certain thought in my stream of consciousness. As such, one can distinguish actions that are self-generated from those generated by others, giving rise to the experience of a self-other distinction in the domain of action. A tentative list of the features distinguishing the concept of agency includes awareness of a goal, of an intention to act, and of initiation of action; awareness of movements; a sense of activity, of mental effort, and of control; and the concept of authorship. However, it remains unclear how these various aspects of action and agency are related, to what extent they are dissociable, and whether some are more basic than others. Their sources remain to be specified and their relationship to action specification and action control mechanism is as yet unknown.

Flow and Complexity in Daily Experience

Methods, Models, Simulations and Approaches Towards a General Theory of Change - Proceedings of the Fifth National Conference on Systems Science

An Enquiry on Creativity from Arts Therapy's Perspective

Emotion – Feeling – Mood

Conference proceedings. New perspectives in science education 7th edition

Cognitive Semiotics

Myth, Chaos, and Certainty

This comprehensive and innovative Handbook applies the tools of the economics of complexity to analyse the causes and effects of technological and structural change. It grafts the intuitions of the economics of complexity into the tradition of analysis based upon the Schumpeterian and Marshallian legacies. The Handbook elaborates the notion of innovation as an emerging property of the organized complexity of an economic system, and provides the basic tools to understand the recursive dynamics between the emergence of innovation and the unfolding of organized complexity. In so doing, it highlights the role of organizational thinking in explaining the introduction of innovations and the dynamics of structural change. With a new methodological approach to the economics of technological change, this wide-ranging volume will become the standard reference for postgraduates, academics and practitioners in the fields of evolutionary economics, complexity economics and the economics of innovation.

This book presents an analysis of the correlation between the mind and the body, a complex topic of study and discussion by scientists and philosophers. Drawing largely on neuroscience and philosophy, the author utilizes the scientific method and incorporates lessons learned from a vast array of sources. Based on the most recent cutting-edge scientific discoveries on the Mind-Body problem, Tomasi presents a full examination of multiple fields related to neuroscience. The volume offers a scientist-based and student-friendly journey into medicine, psychology, artificial intelligence, embodied cognition, and social, ecological and anthropological models of perception, to discover our truest self.

A journey through linguistic time and space, from Aristotle through the twentieth century's "era of syntax," in search of a dangerous verb and its significance. Beginning with the early works of Aristotle, the interpretation of the verb to be runs through Western linguistic thought like Ariadne's thread. As it unravels, it becomes intertwined with philosophy, metaphysics, logic, and even with mathematics—so much so that Bertrand Russell showed no hesitation in proclaiming that the verb to be was a disgrace to the human race. With the conviction that this verb penetrates modern linguistic thinking, creating scandal in its wake and, like a Trojan horse of linguistics, introducing disruptive elements that lead us to rethink radically the most basic structure of human language—the sentence—Andrea Moro reconstructs this history. From classical Greece to the dueling masters of medieval logic through the revolutionary geniuses from the seventeenth century to the Enlightenment, and finally to the twentieth century—when linguistics became a driving force and model for neuroscience—the plot unfolds like a detective story, culminating in the discovery of a formula that solves the problem even as it raises new questions—about language, evolution, and the nature and structure of the human mind. While Moro never resorts to easy shortcuts, *A Brief History of the Verb To Be* isn't burdened with inaccessible formulas and always refers to the broader picture of mind and language. In this way it serves as an engaging introduction to a new field of cutting-edge research.

The main theme of this publication is the fundamental features of verbal and nonverbal communication and their relationships with the identification of a person, his/her socio-cultural background and personal traits. The problem of understanding human behaviour in terms of personal traits, and the possibility of an algorithmic implementation that exploits personal traits to identify a person unambiguously, are among the great challenges of modern science and technology. On the one hand, there is the theoretical question of what makes each individual unique among all others that share similar traits, and what makes a culture unique among various cultures. On the other hand, there is the technological need to be able to protect people from individual disturbance and dangerous behaviour that could damage an entire community. As regards to the problem of understanding human behaviour, one of the most interesting research areas is that related to human interaction and face-to-face communication. It is in this context that knowledge is shared and personal traits acquire their significance.

From Consciousness to Action

Towards an Understanding of Creative Networks

Great Apes, Tool-making, and Cognition

Handbook on the Economic Complexity of Technological Change

Critical Neuroscience and Philosophy

Unbecoming Human

Phenomenological and Pedagogical Perspectives

A key text for Psychiatrists, psychologists, psychotherapists, as well as trainees in the area. Presenting a clinical model which has close connections with American constructivist psychotherapy and Bowlby's Attachment Theory. Delineates a set of principles in the study of consciousness that place the first-person perspective at the heart of the analysis of emotional disorders Differentiates six personality styles, describing the origin of the subjective emotional experience; the ordering and the regulation of the emotional domain, and the psychopathological disorders Provides neuroscientific evidence showing that brain activity could be related to personality styles Praise for Selfhood, Identity and Personality Styles: "Arciero and Bondolfi show in fine detail how the sense of self emerges in first- and second-person experiences, forming a dynamic, emotive and narrative identity; they then brilliantly demonstrate how this self-identity gets distorted and disrupted in the pathologies that directly undermine this process. This is a landmark study that brings together materials from multiple disciplines. Their analysis provides a clear account of how our existential being-in-the-world is modulated by narrative practices. They show how the ongoing construction of personality delineated by the various emotional tendencies that are sedimented in the individual's life comes to be reflected in personal narrative. Arciero and Bondolfi continuously make insightful connections between research in developmental psychology, neuroscience, and emotion studies and then carry these basic insights into the realm of psychiatry. The psychiatric analyses offered here are thus enriched by clinical vignettes and enlightened by the integration of philosophical (especially phenomenological and hermeneutical), psychological, neuroscientific, and literary dimensions". Shaun Gallagher, Professor of Philosophy, University of Central Florida "Arciero and Bondolfi have written a timely, thought-provoking and challenging book, providing the reader with a refreshingly new account of Self-identity and its disorders. A cogent and novel contribution to psychiatric thought that wonderfully integrates philosophy, psychopathology and contemporary neuroscience. This book will push psychiatry in new directions. A must read!" Vittorio Gallese, Professor of Human Physiology, University of Parma ,Italy "Selfhood, Identity, and Personality Styles is a highly ambitious work of theoretical synthesis: neuroscience, phenomenology, and social constructionism are joined together with the study of both literature and psychopathology. Arciero and Bondolfi offer sophisticated and intriguing discussions not only of mirror neurons and developmental psychology, but also of ideas from Aristotle, Kant, and Heidegger, of characters from Dostoevsky, Kleist, and Pessoa, and of patients from clinical practice. A ground-breaking, first attempt to show the relevance of the interdisciplinary study of basic self-experience for our understanding of character styles and personality disorders." Louis A. Sass, Professor of Clinical Psychology, Rutgers University "This is a scholarly book which will provide the reader with plenty to chew on. This book will make you think, will illuminate how people function and will help you understand how self disordered experience, such as the feeling that one disappears or doesn't exist when another leaves, occurs. The authors tackle with great sophistication, the big questions of how sameness, changing experience and temporality are woven together by language and narrative. Refusing to be reduced to the simplicity of objectivist account of functioning they o

This book offers a study of the three evolutions in a circle (cosmos, life, and knowledge) with the aim of discussing human social behavior, a metaphor of the general behavior of nature (from which man derives) within the fluctuating equilibrium between the opposite tendencies to cohesion and shredding; a circularity revealing an indefinite and probably never conclusive run-up of human beings to the knowledge of nature; an analysis that demonstrates any theoretical/practical impossibility to formulate absolute certainties, since it depicts a situation in which man finds himself hovering between a rational way of living and the contradictory modus operandi of mythos. All that, within a society where the powerful communication and transportation technologies give rise to conflicts and fragmentations, where anyone's will to self-distinguishing is enhanced by highlighting any small difference and obscuring any large similarity. The main difference between this book and existing ones stems from its interdisciplinary nature, particularly because it establishes a close connection between three, apparently so different disciplines—cosmology, life sciences, and sociology—compared with respect to their increasing complexity laws, giving rise to always more chaotic configurations.

This volume serves as a reference on the field of cognitive semantics. It offers a systematic and original discussion of the issues at the core of the debate in semiotics and the cognitive sciences. It takes into account the problems of representation, the nature of mind, the structure of perception, beliefs associated with habits, social cognition, autism, intersubjectivity and subjectivity. The chapters in this volume present the foundation of semiotics as a theory of cognition, offer a semiotic model of cognitive integration that combines Enactivism and the Extended Mind Theory, and investigate the role of imagination as the origin of perception. The author develops an account of beliefs that are associated with habits and meaning, grounded in Pragmatism, testing his Narrative Practice Semiotic Hypothesis on persons with autism spectrum disorders. He also integrates his ideas about the formation of the theory of mind with a theory of subjectivity, understood as self-consciousness which derives from semiotic cognitive abilities. This text appeals to students, professors and researchers in the field. The Methuen Drama Handbook of Theatre History and Historiography is an authoritative guide to contemporary debates and practices in this field. The book covers the key themes and methods that are current in theatre history research, with a particular focus on expanding the object of study to include engagement with theatre and performance practices and the development of theatre histories around the world. Central to the book are eighteen specially commissioned essays by established and emerging scholars from a wide range of international contexts, whose discussion of individual case studies is predicated on their understanding and experience of their 'local' landscape of theatre history. These essays reveal where important work continues to be done in the field and, most valuably, draws on academic contexts beyond the Western academy to expand our knowledge of the exciting directions that such an approach opens up. Prefaced by an introduction tracing the development of the discipline of theatre history and changing historiographical approaches, the Handbook explores current issues pertaining to theatre and performance history research, as well as providing up to date and robust introductions to the methods and historiographic questions being explored by researchers in the field. Featuring a series of essential

research tools, including a detailed list of resources and an annotated bibliography of key texts, this is an indispensable scholarly handbook for anyone working in theatre and performance history and historiography.

Talking About Thinking

New Forms of Interaction in the City Project

Notes on Cosmos, Life, and Knowledge

Early Evolution of Human Memory

Integrating Signs, Minds, Meaning and Cognition

In Dialogue with Reggio Emilia

Spaces, Atmospheres and Practices in Changing Urban Territories

This volume provides systematic, interdisciplinary, and intercultural impulses for a phenomenological pedagogy of emotions, feelings, and moods without subordinating them to the logocentric dualism of emotion and rationality. Starting from foundational and cultural perspectives on pedagogical relations of education, learning, and Bildung, specific emotions in individual studies, as well as different approaches of important representatives of phenomenological research on emotions are presented. The contributions include pedagogical, philosophical, and empirical approaches to feelings, emotions, and moods, highlighting their fundamental importance and productivity for learning, Bildung, and education in different pedagogical institutions and fields.

Complex knowledge and ideas are generated, shared and accessed globally. Andrea Cerroni turns to this knowledge society to offer a comprehensive social theory of its processes to bridge the gap between knowledge and democracy. Drawing on a long-term historical perspective, Cerroni assembles a cultural matrix, comprising ancient myths on nature, society and knowledge and modern myths of reductionism, individualism and relativism to improve our contemporary sociological imagination.

This work examines the cognitive capacity of great apes in order to better understand early man and the importance of memory in the evolutionary process. It synthesizes research from comparative cognition, neuroscience, primatology as well as lithic archaeology, reviewing findings on the cognitive ability of great apes to recognize the physical properties of an object and then determine the most effective way in which to manipulate it as a tool to achieve a specific goal. The authors argue that apes (Hominoidea) lack the human cognitive ability of imagining how to blend reality, which requires drawing on memory in order to envisage alternative future situations, and thereby modifying behavior determined by procedural memory. This book reviews neuroscientific findings on short-term working memory, long-term procedural memory, prospective memory, and imaginative forward thinking in relation to manual behavior. Since the manipulation of objects by Hominoidea in the wild (particularly in order to obtain food) is regarded as underlying the evolution of behavior in early Hominids, contrasts are highlighted between the former and the latter, especially the cognitive implications of ancient stone-tool preparation.

Cities grow and change. New urban space emerges and existing urban spaces are being changed. We expect from these spaces not only to fulfil important functions, but also to possess particular spatial qualities. How can such qualities be defined and evaluated? Jürgen Weidinger, professor for landscape architecture at the Technische Universität Berlin answers to these questions by engagement with the phenomenon of atmosphere. This way, the spatial quality of urban places, such as parks, promenades and squares, can be augmented. Weidinger offers a method for the designing of atmospheric places. This approach can also serve to evaluate design concepts and realised projects. The reader presents comments by internationally active landscape architects as well as writers from different fields such as environmental psychology, theatre studies, the arts and literature studies. Cities grow and change. New urban space emerges and existing urban spaces are being changed. We expect from these spaces not only to fulfil important functions, but also to possess particular spatial qualities. How can such qualities be defined and evaluated? Jürgen Weidinger, professor for landscape architecture at the Technische Universität Berlin answers to these questions by engagement with the phenomenon of atmosphere. This way, the spatial quality of urban places, such as parks, promenades and squares, can be augmented. Weidinger offers a method for the designing of atmospheric places. This approach can also serve to evaluate design concepts and realised projects. The reader presents comments by internationally active landscape architects as well as writers from different fields such as environmental psychology, theatre studies, the arts and literature studies. Städte wachsen und verändern sich. Neue Stadträume entstehen und bestehende Stadträume werden verändert. Von diesen Orten erwarten wir, dass sie nicht nur wichtige Funktionen übernehmen, sondern auch über besondere räumliche Qualitäten verfügen. Wie können diese räumlichen Qualitäten beschrieben und bewertet werden? Jürgen Weidinger, Professor für Landschaftsarchitektur an der Technischen Universität Berlin, beantwortet diese Frage durch die Auseinandersetzung

mit dem Phänomen der Atmosphäre. Die räumliche Qualität städtischer Orte, wie Parks, Promenaden und Stadtplätze kann in dieser Weise gesteigert werden. Weidinger bietet eine Methode für das Entwerfen atmosphärischer Orte an. Dieser Ansatz kann auch dazu dienen, Entwurfsideen und realisierte Projekte zu bewerten. Im Sammelband äußern sich neben international tätigen Landschaftsarchitekten auch Autoren aus den Bereichen Umweltpsychologie, Theater-, Kunst und Literaturwissenschaft.

A Scientific Re-Examination of the Mind-Body Problem

The Methuen Drama Handbook of Theatre History and Historiography

Integrating Technology in Positive Psychology Practice

Enabling Positive Change

The Unspoken Dimension

So quel che fai

Complicated Crossings and New Perspectives

The vast majority of mental health clinicians and researchers rely on diagnostic systems based on operational criteria. However, in their everyday practice, many clinicians also pay attention to their own feelings or intuitions about the patient. For an even greater number of clinicians, this process may occur inadvertently. Scholars from various fields are increasingly stressing the importance of complementing the emphasis on operational criteria with thoughtful attention to the subjective and intersubjective elements involved in a thorough psychopathological evaluation. This book aims at capturing the essence, implications and full potential of the clinician's subjective experience in the diagnosis and treatment of mental disorders. It gathers contributions from several different disciplines, such as phenomenology, neuroscience, the cognitive sciences, and psychoanalysis. It also presents the development, validation, and clinical application of a psychometric instrument that reliably investigates the clinician's feelings, thoughts, and perceptions related to the clinical encounter.

THE MYSTERIOUS GUEST An enquiry on creativity from Arts Therapy's perspective. What is creativity? How does it work? How can it help us to improve our lives? The Mysterious Guest is a study of creativity, rooted in the ground of Arts Therapies. It opens with a general definition of creativity, and then explores two main themes: 1. Its importance in the healthy development of individuals, therefore its value as a resource in therapeutic, educational and social fields; 2. A thorough analysis of the creative process, showing how it works and reflecting on the possibilities of activating, managing, and assessing it. The discussion on creativity is enriched with discussions and examples ranging from neurosciences to psychoanalysis, from literature to the history of art, from philosophy to symbolism, from science to poetry. The findings of the treatment are synthesized, at the end of the second and the fourth part, in two clear and coherent patterns, graphically visualized. This is the first book on the creativity issue written from an Arts Therapies point of view; it offers a model of creativity that explores the complexity of the phenomenon, but at the same time it is a model that is easy to understand and rich of practical cues. It is a creatively written book where scientific thought and poetry meet.

Our ability to attribute mental states to others ("to mentalize") has been the subject of philosophical and psychological studies for a very long time, yet the role of language acquisition in the development of our mentalizing abilities has been largely understudied. This book addresses this gap in the philosophical literature. The book presents an account of how false belief reasoning is impacted by language acquisition, and does so by placing it in the larger context of the issue, how language impacts cognition in general. The work provides the reader with a critical and critical literature reviews, and draws on them to argue that language acquisition helps false belief reasoning by boosting the ability to create schemata that facilitate processing of information in some social contexts. According to this framework, it is a combination of social cues and cultural narratives that helps the child to solve the classic false belief task. The book provides a novel, original account of how language helps false belief reasoning, while also giving the reader a broad, precise and well-documented picture of the debate around some of the most fundamental issues in social cognition.

Personal psychological growth Why are some people able to promote their own psychological growth and change toward complexity while others not? Is it possible to propose simple methodologies and instruments that would allow selection of positive experiences and hence to develop a stronger and richer Self? This book describes the way to promote and foster positive psychological growth in everyday life, through simple instruments accessible to anyone. **Positive psychological experience** The focal point of the approach is the concept of Flow of Consciousness, an experience of subjective psychological wellbeing that nourishes and complexifies the Self. The authors propose a wide overview of positive psychological experience considering individual characteristics and experiences, as well as the influence of context, culture and social relationship, and the effects of the immersion in a globalized world, like the increasing daily use of mediated communication technologies. In the various chapters, this conceptual frame is declined in different areas of research, either consolidated ones or new ones. **Self-development tips** In a fresh and engaging style, the book transports the readers in a world of situations and opportunities through which they can identify themselves in a positive and stable self-development process. In the first two chapters the authors describe the impact of positive psychological experience in social and individual life. In the following chapters the reader discovers, accompanied by the exposition of concrete research results, the specific characteristics that may promote flow experience in several field of experience: the use of communication technology; the experience of social-networks; clinical settings and Psychotherapy; the psychological relation with environment, politics and social participation, school, sports, family business, mentor's influence, and the perception of quality of life in everyday life. **Everyday opportunities** This opportunity of interacting with different and various kinds of experiences, that may appear dispersed, will on the contrary bring the reader - who may choose this book both for professional or personal reasons - to understand the concept of personal psychological growth in the wider and more concrete perspective, and to comprehend which personal skills he may bring into play in order to improve his personality and his daily experience.

Old and New Horizons of Sandplay Therapy

The affective city

Perspective-taking, Self-awareness and Social Cognition in Neurodegenerative Disorders, cerebral abnormalities and Acquired Brain Injury (ABI): A Neurocognitive Approach.

Psycho-Physical Dualism Today

A Brief History of the Verb To Be

Conference proceedings. ICT for language learning

Cities are not made only of stone: they harbor ways of life, practices, movements, moods, atmospheres, feelings. Yet the ineffable nature of affects has long deprived human passions of a meaningful role when it comes to observing urban space and envisioning its

future transformation. With this book, we explore the contemporary city and its transitional conditions from a different perspective: a quest to understand how the space of collective life and the feelings this engenders are connected, how they mutually give form to each other. In an interdisciplinary collection of essays, *The Affective City* means to open a discussion on the "soft" presences animating the world of urban objects: beyond the city built out of mere things, this book's focus is on the forces that make urban life emerge, thrive, flourish, but also wither, and sometimes die. A task crucial for the survival of cities as human habitats, in an urban world that - with every passing day - seems to draw closer a crisis.

This volume illustrates to the public, and legal experts, the basic principles of the field of neuroscience, that commonly goes under the name of Neurolaw. First, it illustrates the relationship between neuroscience, natural sciences and social sciences. Furthermore, it highlights numerous problems concerning the fundamental philosophical concepts used by Neurolaw and evaluates the validity of the method and the limits of a neuroscientific approach to the problems of law and justice. The volume explores the possibility of application of these concepts on the fundamentals of the general theory of law and legal dogmatics. It also examines the main problems of Neurolaw in relation to public, private, criminal and procedural law. In conclusion, the book follows a systematic method that makes it a thorough manual for the introduction to Neurolaw. "We are our bodies", "we have our bodies", "we make our bodies". This "three-headed" axiom has made the body the "parasite" of modern culture. The individual that is fit for modernity was, and certainly still is, expected and encouraged to embrace its corporeal existence in order to find an answer to one of the most frequently asked questions in the modern Western world: "Who am I?" For those who live in Western societies, with a history of individualism, the temptation is to look inside oneself, to examine one's thoughts and feelings, as if self-identity is a treasure locked inside. The desire to change the skin one inhabits, to cite Almodòvar, has become "territorialized" in on-screen media, digital sites and social networks, shuffling the cards as if in an attempt to dance on the ruins of passing time. Everything is at play, everything is art. Madonna is like Michelangelo. Comic strips are like eight hundred page novels by Tolstoy. What is up for discussion is the advanced transformation of persons into spectators. The multiplication of screens creates a "visual party". The definition of the boundaries between the social sensorium and today's advanced technologies is the fundamental, and as yet unsolved, methodological problem arising from the contemporary "spatial turn" that is coming to maturity thanks to the re-orientation of the classical digital paradigm. "Reclaiming the social throughout embodied practices" (Greenwood, 1994) is basically the ultimate objective of this book. The thinking, feeling and acting body will figure as prominently as the mind, cognition, and rationality in combining the framework of the research and the methodology underpinning its development. The body is, indeed, the origin of humans' most individual experiences and actions, since it is the point of application of the tuning and calibration of the senses and the general training of social skills. The notion of "body in action in context" is, consequently, the methodological proposal that *Beyond the Skin: The Boundaries between Bodies and Technologies in an Unequal World* offers to sociology, in order to surpass the "new alliance" between human senses and the new media, an alliance staged by bodies moving faster than thought across the maps of contemporary mobile spaces.

Bodies in Treatment is a challenging volume that brings into conceptual focus an "unspoken dimension" of clinical work - the body and nonverbal communication - that has long occupied the shadowy realm of tacit knowledge. By bringing visceral, sensory, and imagistic modes of emotional processing to the forefront, Editor Frances Sommer Anderson and the contributors to this original collection expand the domain of psychodynamic engagement. Working at the leading edge of psychoanalytic theory and practice, and in the forefront of the integrative psychotherapy movement, Anderson has created a collaborative project that stimulates interdisciplinary dialogue on the developmental neurobiology of attachment, the micro-processing of interchanges between the infant and caregiver, the neuroscience of emotional processing and trauma, body-focused talking treatments for trauma, and research in cognitive science. Enlightened by experiencing body-based treatments for thirty years, Anderson reflects on the powerful impact of these interventions, recounting attempts to integrate her somatically-informed discoveries into the "talking" frame. Reaching further, her contributors present richly informative accounts of how experiences in body-based modalities can be creatively integrated into a psychoanalytic framework of treatment. Readers are introduced to specialized modalities, such as craniosacral therapy and polarity therapy, as well as to the adjunctive use of

yoga, the effectiveness of which can be grounded neurophysiologically. Somatic interventions are discussed in terms of the extent to which they can promote depth-psychological change outside the psychoanalytic consulting room as well as how they can enrich the relational process in psychodynamic treatment. The final sections of *Bodies in Treatment* explore the range of ways in which patients' and therapists' bodies engage, sustain, and contain the dynamics of treatment.

Figures of Transcontinental Multilingualism

Drama, Creativity and Intersubjectivity

An Introduction

Designing atmospheres

Selfhood, Identity and Personality Styles

Listening, Researching and Learning

il cervello che agisce e i neuroni specchio

There have been extraordinary developments in the field of neuroscience in recent years, sparking a number of discussions within the legal field. This book studies the various interactions between neuroscience and the world of law, and explores how neuroscientific findings could affect some fundamental legal categories and how the law should be implemented in such cases. The book is divided into three main parts. Starting with a general overview of the convergence of neuroscience and law, the first part outlines the importance of their continuous interaction, the challenges that neuroscience poses for the concepts of free will and responsibility, and the peculiar characteristics of a "new" cognitive liberty. In turn, the second part addresses the phenomenon of cognitive and moral enhancement, as well as the uses of neurotechnology and their impacts on health, self-determination and the concept of being human. The third and last part investigates the use of neuroscientific findings in both criminal and civil cases, and seeks to determine whether they can provide valuable evidence and facilitate the assessment of personal responsibility, helping to resolve cases. The book is the result of an interdisciplinary dialogue involving jurists, philosophers, neuroscientists, forensic medicine specialists, and scholars in the humanities; further, it is intended for a broad readership interested in understanding the impacts of scientific and technological developments on people's lives and on our social systems.

This volume investigates outstanding figures and configurations of literary and cultural multilingualism on a transcontinental and on a global scale. Its first focus is on the both subcontinental and transcontinental Indies, on the oxymoronic figure of East West India and on the stirring 'relations through words' in Luso-Afro-Indian, Anglo-Indian, and Indo-European areas. The second focus is on the cross-cultural configuration of East and West shaped by some striking Sino-European and Sino-American events in early modern and modern times. A third issue concerns the glocal and globoglot 'people of paper' in a contemporary Californian town, and, lastly, the all-embracing, all-devouring ouroboros and other multi-lingual ophidians. (Series: poethik polyglott, Vol. 4) [Subject: Linguistics, Multilingualism]

This book explores new forms and modalities of relations between people and space that increasingly affect the life of the city. The investigation takes as its starting point the idea that in contemporary societies the loss of our relationship with place is a symptom of a breakdown in the relationship between ethics and aesthetics. This in turn has caused a crisis not only in taste, but also in our sense of beauty, our aesthetic instinct, and our moral values. It has also led to the loss of our engagement with the landscape, which is essential for cities to function. The authors argue that new, fertile forms of interaction between people and space are now happening in what they call the 'intermediate space', at the border of "urban normality" and those parts of a city where citizens experiment with unconventional social practices. This new interaction engenders a collective conscience, giving a new and productive vigor to the actions of individuals and also their relations with their environment. These new relations emerge only after we abandon what is called the "therapeutic illusion of space", which still exists today, and which binds in a deterministic manner the quality of civitas, the associative life of people in the city, to the quality of urban space. Projects for the city should, instead, have as their keystone the notion of social action as a return to a critical perspective, to a courageous acceptance of social responsibility, at the same time as seeking the generative structures of urban life in which civitas and urbs again acknowledge each other.

Drawing on a wide range of texts - from philosophical ethology to classical texts, and from continental philosophy to literature - Cimatti creates a dialogue with Flaubert, Derrida, Temple Grandin, Heidegger as well as Malaparte and Landolfi explores what human animality looks like, with a particular focus on the work of Gilles Deleuze.

Beyond Beauty

The Clinician in the Psychiatric Diagnostic Process

People and Space

Philosophy of Animality After Deleuze

Neuromanagement

Britain and Italy in the Long Eighteenth Century

Fundamentals of Verbal and Nonverbal Communication and the Biometric Issue

Why is there a need today for a new discipline such as neuromanagement? The volume deals with the theme of the applications of neuroscience to organizational contexts evaluating the current impact, the potential for future developments, as well as the critical issues related to neuroscientific paradigms and investigation techniques typical of the neuroscience domain. The first section of the book focuses on the "neuroscientific mindset" for changing, considering, between the other, how leadership can be discovered and empowered by a neuroscientific approach; the neurophysiological components of motivation involved in the pleasure of working and committing for social rewards, positive reinforces, and learning; the practical applications to promote change in the company; how neuromanagement allows us to evaluate and enhance individuals' executive functions through neuroassessment protocols. The second section suggests well-being and safety as economic leverages, dealing

with the issues of promoting trust, managing stress, and applying novel neuroscientific techniques for neuroenhancement. The third section is entitled technology and innovative homo sapiens and describes two main themes: big data application in the company and their possible intersection with the neuroscientific field; moral decision-making processes, able to have an impact on the whole organization and its single members. Or, in other words, this book explores how to discover human beings in organizations through their brains.

So quel che fail cervello che agisce e i neuroni specchio Neuroscience and Law Complicated Crossings and New Perspectives Springer Nature

This thoughtful and comprehensive book sheds new light on Sandplay Therapy, a method founded in the 1960s by Dora Kalff. It is based on the psychology of C.G. Jung and Margaret Lowenfeld, with inspiration from eastern contemplative traditions. This method is effectively used for psychotherapy, psychological counselling and development of the personality with children and adults. This book grew out of the collaboration of a supervision and research group with Italian therapists which regularly met for a period of over 10 years under the guidance of Martin Kalff. It focuses on how to understand in more depth the processes clients experience in Sandplay Therapy. An important feature of Sandplay is the possibility to create scenes in a box with sand. Worlds arise through the shaping of the sand and the use of miniatures, humans, animals, trees, etc. These creations manifest inner conflicts as well as untouched healing potential. This book discusses a number of techniques based on mindfulness such as 'spontaneous embodiment', the use of colours, spontaneous poetry, 'entering into the dream', to understand the work done in a Sandplay process and dreams and presents examples of clinical cases. These techniques are not only valuable for supervision but can also be used in therapy to help clients reconnect with body and feelings.

Identifying 'networked flow' as the key driver of networked creativity, this new volume in the Springer Briefs series deploys concepts from a range of sub-disciplines in psychology to suggest ways of optimizing the innovative potential of creative networks. In their analysis of how to support these networks, the contributing authors apply expertise in experimental, social, cultural and educational psychology. They show how developing a creative network requires the establishment of an optimal group experience in which individual intentions inform and guide collective goals. The volume represents a three-fold achievement. It develops a ground-breaking new perspective on group creativity: the notion of 'networked flow' as a bridging concept linking the neuropsychological, psychological and social levels of the creative process. In addition, the authors set out a six-stage model that provides researchers with a methodological framework (also by referring to the social network analysis) for studying the creativity traditionally associated with interpersonal contexts. Finally, the book includes perceptive analysis of the novel possibilities opened up by second-generation internet technologies, particularly in social networking, that seem destined to develop and sustain online creativity. As a wide-ranging exposition of a new direction in theoretical psychology that is laden with exciting possibilities, this volume will inform and inspire professionals, scholars and students alike.

The Roots of Change in Dramatherapy

People and Organisations

Beyond the Skin

Bodies In Treatment

Language, Thought, and Mentalizing

An Interdisciplinary Approach

Neuroscience and Law