

**PHILOSOPHY OF PSYCHOLOGY II: ISSUES IN PHILOSOPHY AND PSYCHIATRY
(7AAN2067) SPRING 2016**

Credits: 20 units

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Consultation Hours: Tuesday 3-4 pm and Friday 2-3 pm

Seminar Hours: Tuesday 1-3 pm, 304 Philosophy Building

COURSE DESCRIPTION

In this module, we will explore a number of philosophical questions raised by particular psychiatric phenomena, such as the following: What is the difference between rational and irrational cognition? What makes a conscious experience psychotic or pathological? Are delusions irrational or dysfunctional beliefs, or are they a different kind of mental state altogether? What role do moral values have in our assessment of psychiatric conditions like personality disorders? In what way, if any, do individuals with autism manifest impaired social cognition? We will aim to better understand both the implications that psychiatric conditions have for theoretical accounts of the mind and the structure and etiology of some psychiatric conditions.

OBJECTIVES

By the end of the module, students will be able to demonstrate intellectual, transferable and practicable skills appropriate to a level-7 module. In particular they will be able to demonstrate that they have the ability:

- 1) To understand key issues in the philosophy of psychology.
- 2) To think carefully and critically about philosophical questions.
- 3) To summarize arguments and positions.
- 4) To form philosophical views of their own which they are prepared to defend or amend in light of criticism.
- 5) To read closely and gain understanding of relevant texts.

READING

The suggested readings for this module are separated into the following two categories:

Core Reading: reading that everyone who wants proper coverage of the subject should read and will be discussed in seminar.

Further Reading: additional readings to help further develop your views on a particular subject.

Readings marked with an (*) are available online.

The following texts offer useful background:

Baron-Cohen, S. et al. (eds.) *Understanding Other Minds: Perspectives from Developmental Social Neuroscience*. Oxford University Press 2013.

Broome, M. and L. Bortolotti (eds). *Psychiatry as cognitive neuroscience: philosophical perspectives*. Oxford University Press 2009.

Fulford, K. W. M., et al., eds. *The Oxford handbook of philosophy and psychiatry*. Oxford University Press, 2013.

Graham, G. *The disordered mind: An introduction to philosophy of mind and mental illness*. Routledge, 2013.

Levy, N. (ed.) *Addiction and Self-Control: Perspectives from Philosophy, Psychology and Neuroscience*. Oxford University Press.

Kendler, K. and J. Parnas (eds.) *Philosophical Issues in Psychiatry*, volumes 1-3.

PROVISIONAL SCHEDULE

Week 1: The Theory of Cognitive Neuropsychiatry

Core Reading

*Coltheart, M. 2001: 'Assumptions and Methods in Cognitive Neuropsychology' in *The Handbook of Cognitive Neuropsychology*.

*Halligan, P. and A. David 2001: 'Cognitive neuropsychiatry: towards a scientific psychopathology' *Nature Reviews Neuroscience* 2.3: 209-215.

Further Reading

*Caramazza, A. 1986: 'On drawing inferences about the structure of normal cognitive systems from the analysis of patterns of impaired performance: A case for single-case studies' *Brain and Cognition* 5: 41-66.

*Coltheart, M. 2006: 'What has functional neuroimaging told us about the mind (so far)?' *Cortex* 42: 323-31.

Week 2: Explaining Psychiatric Conditions

Core Reading

*Murphy, D. 2010: Explanation in Psychiatry. *Philosophy Compass* 5: 602-610.

*Fletcher P. and C. Frith 2009: 'Perceiving is Believing: A Bayesian Approach to Explaining the Positive Symptoms of Schizophrenia' *Nature Reviews Neuroscience* 10: 48-57.

Further Reading

*Kendler, K. and J. Campbell 2009: 'Interventionist causal models in psychiatry: repositioning the mind-body problem' *Psychological Medicine* 39: 881-887.

*Irvine, E. forthcoming: 'Model-Based Theorizing in Cognitive Neuroscience' *British Journal for the Philosophy of Science*.

Week 3: The Nature of Delusion

Core Reading

*Bortolotti, L. 2013: 'Delusion' in *Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy* (<http://plato.stanford.edu/entries/delusion/>)

*Bayne, T. and E. Pacherie 2005: 'In defence of the doxastic conception of delusion' *Mind & Language*, 20 (2): 163–188.

Further reading

Bortolotti, L 2009: *Delusions and Other Irrational Beliefs*. Oxford University Press.

*Currie, G. 2000: 'Imagination, Delusion, and Hallucinations' *Mind and Language* 15: 169-183.

Week 4: The Structure of Delusion

Core Reading

*Davies, M. et. al. 2001: 'Monothematic delusions: Towards a two- factor account' *Philosophy, Psychiatry and Psychology*, 8: 133–158.

*Stone, T. and A. Young 1997: 'Delusions and brain injury: the philosophy and psychology of belief' *Mind & Language* 12: 327–364.

Further reading

*Maher, B. 1999: 'Anomalous experience in everyday life: Its significance for psychopathology' *The Monist*, 82: 547–70.

*Sass, L. 2004: 'Some reflections on the (analytic) philosophical approach to delusion' *Philosophy, Psychiatry, & Psychology*, 11(1): 71–80.

Week 5: Irrationality and Mental Illness

Core Reading

*Campbell, J. 2001: 'Rationality, meaning and the analysis of delusion' *Philosophy, Psychiatry, & Psychology* 8: 89–100.

*Fine, C., et. al. 2007: 'Hopping, skipping or jumping to conclusions? Clarifying the role of the JTC bias in delusions' *Cognitive Neuropsychiatry* 12: 46–77.

Further reading

*Bortolotti, L. 2005: 'Delusions and the background of rationality' *Mind & Language*, 20 (2): 189–208.

*Gold, I and J. Hohwy 2000: 'Rationality and Schizophrenic Delusion' *Mind and Language* 15: 146-147.

*Owen, G., et. al. 2007: 'Are people with schizophrenia more logical than healthy volunteers?' *The British Journal of Psychiatry* 191: 453-454.

Week 6: Autism Spectrum Disorder

Core Reading

*Carruthers, P. 1996: 'Autism as Mind Blindness' In P.Carruthers and P. Smith (eds.) *Theories of Theories of Mind*. Cambridge University Press.

*Hobson, R., et. al. 1988: 'What's in a face? The case of autism' *British Journal of Psychology* 79: 441-453.

*Senju, A., et al. 2009: 'Mindblind eyes: an absence of spontaneous theory of mind in Asperger syndrome' *Science* 325: 883-885.

Further Reading

*Hobson R. and J. Hobson 2013: 'Autism: Self and Other' In S. Baron-Cohen, et. al. (eds.) *Understanding Other Minds: Perspectives From Developmental Social Neuroscience*. Oxford University Press

*Iacoboni, M. 2006: 'Failure to Deactivate in Autism: The co-constitution of self and other' *Trends in Cognitive Sciences* 10: 431-433.

*Nation, K. and S. Penny 2008: 'Sensitivity to eye gaze in autism: is it normal? Is it automatic? Is it social?' *Development and psychopathology* 20: 79-97.

*Southgate, V. and A. Hamilton 2008: 'Unbroken Mirrors: Challenging a Theory of Autism' *Trends in Cognitive Sciences* 12: 225-229.

Week 7: Dissociative Identity Disorder

Core Reading

*Bayne, T. 2002: 'Moral Status and the Treatment of Dissociative Identity Disorder' *Journal of Medicine and Philosophy* 27: 87-105.

*Hardcastle, V. and O. Flanagan 1999: 'Multiplex vs. Multiple Selves: Distinguishing Dissociative Disorders' *The Monist* 82: 645-657.

Further Reading

*Forrest, K. 2001: 'Toward an Etiology of Dissociative Identity Disorder: A Neurodevelopmental Approach' *Consciousness and Cognition* 10: 259-293.

Hacking, I. 1995: *Rewriting the Soul: Multiple Personality and the Sciences of Memory*. Princeton University Press.

*Schaffer, M. and J. Oakley 2005: 'Some Epistemological Concerns about Dissociative Identity Disorder and Diagnostic Practices in Psychology' *Philosophical Psychology* 18: 1-29.

*Sinnot-Armstrong, W. and S. Behnke 2000: 'Responsibility in Cases of Multiple Personality Disorder' *Nous* 34: 301-323.

Week 8: Addiction

Core Reading

*Levy, N 2013: 'Addiction is Not a Brain Disease (and it Matters)' *Frontiers in Psychiatry* 4. 24

*Pickard, H. and W. Sinnot-Armstrong 2013: 'What is Addiction?' In W. Fulford, et. al. (eds.) *Oxford Handbook of Philosophy and Psychiatry*. Oxford University Press.

Further reading

*Foddy, B. and J. Savulescu 2006: 'Addiction and Autonomy: Can addicted people consent to the prescription of their drug of addiction?' *Bioethics* 20: 1-15.

*Leshner, A. 1997: 'Addiction is a brain disease, and it matters' *Science* 278: 45-47.

*Holton, R. and K. Berridge 2013: 'Addiction: Between Compulsion and Choice' in N. Levy (ed.) *Addiction and Self-Control: Perspectives from Philosophy, Psychology and Neuroscience*. Oxford University Press.

*Pickard, H. and S. Pearce 2013: 'Addiction in Context: Lessons from a Personality Disorder Clinic' in N. Levy (ed.) *Addiction and Self-Control: Perspectives from Philosophy, Psychology and Neuroscience*. Oxford University Press.

Week 9: Personality Disorder

Core Reading

*Pickard, H. 2011: 'What is Personality Disorder?' *Philosophy, Psychiatry, Psychology* 18: 181-184.

*Reimer, M. 2010: 'Moral Aspects of Psychiatric Diagnosis: The Cluster B Personality Disorders' *Neuroethics* 3: 173-184.

Further reading

*Julian, D., K. O' Connor and F. Aardema 2007: 'Intrusive Thoughts, Obsessions, and Appraisals in Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder: a critical review.' *Clinical Psychology Review* (27): 366-383.

*Owen, G. et. al. 2015: 'Temporal Inabilities and Decision-Making in Depression' *Phenomenology and the Cognitive Sciences* 14: 163-182.

Potter, N. 2009: *Mapping the Edges and the In-Between: A Critical Analysis of Borderline Personality Disorder*. Oxford University Press.

*Blair, R. 'Neurocognitive Models of Aggression, the Antisocial Personality Disorders, and Psychopathy.' *Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery & Psychiatry* 71: 727-31.

Week 10: Blame, Responsibility and Mental Illness

Core reading

*Pickard, H. 2013: 'Responsibility without Blame: Philosophical Reflections on Clinical Practice' in W. Fulford, et. al. (eds.) *Oxford Handbook of Philosophy and Psychiatry*. Oxford University Press.

*Sinnott-Armstrong, W. and K. Levy 2011: 'Insanity Defense' in *The Oxford Handbook of the Philosophy of Criminal Law*. Oxford University Press.

Further reading

*Pickard, H. 2015: 'Psychopathology and the Ability to do Otherwise' *Philosophy and Phenomenological Research* 90: 135-163.

*Gurley, J. R. and D. K. Marcus. 'The Effects of Neuroimaging and Brain Injury on Insanity Defenses.' *Behavioral Sciences and the Law* 26: 85-97.

*Nadelhoffer, T. and W. Sinnott-Armstrong 2012: 'Neurolaw and Neuroprediction: Potential Promises and Perils' *Philosophy Compass* 7: 631-637.