INFANT RESEARCH AND PSYCHOANALYSIS

prepared by Judith Rustin

婴儿研究 与 精神分析

讲授者 Judith Rustin

Experience-Dependent Maturation of an Evaluative System

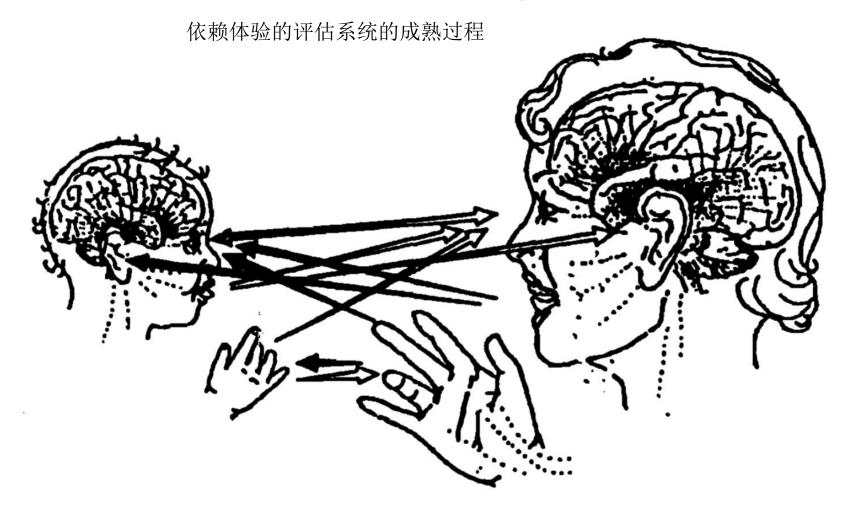


FIGURE 2.3. Channels of face-to-face communication in protoconversation. Protoconversation is mediated by eye-to-eye orientations, vocalizations, hand gestures, and movements of the arms and head, all acting in coordination to express interpersonal awareness and emotions. (From Aitken & Trevarthen, 1997)

图2.3 "原型对话"中脸对脸沟通的通道。"原型对话"受到"眼对眼定向"、语调、手势、手臂与头部运动的调节,所有的运动协调在一起,表达人际觉知与情绪。(引自Aitken & Trevarthen,1997)

Early Infant Capacities

- Signal
 - Distress
 - Fear
 - Aversion
- Respond to
 - Shape
 - Movement
 - The inner state
- Preference for patterns that mirror the human face
- Detect contingencies
- Categorize and organize experiences

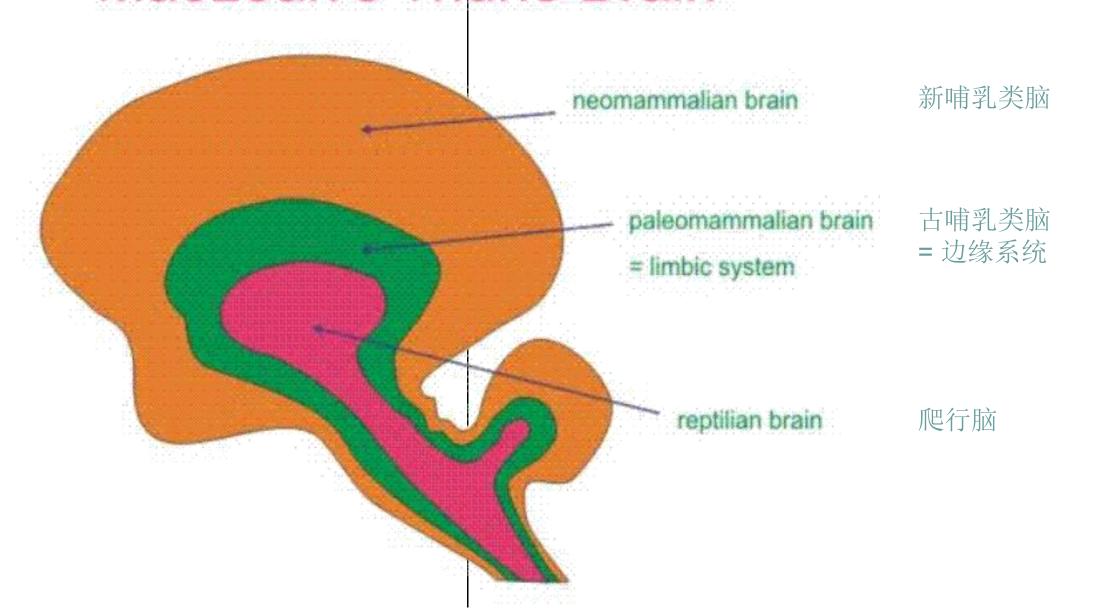
婴儿的早期能力

- 发信号
 - 痛苦
 - 恐惧
 - 厌恶
- 响应
 - 形状
 - 移动
 - 。 内在状态
- 偏好能反映出人类面孔的模式
- 侦测"随因性"
- 对体验进行分类和组织

Triune brain

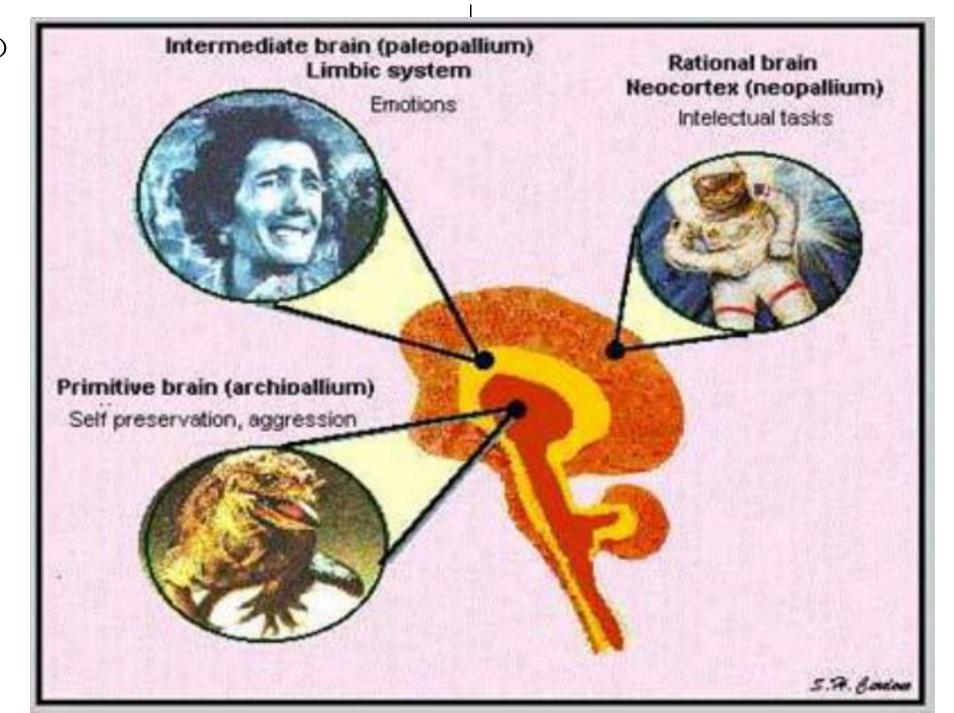
三重脑理论

MacLean's Triune Brain 麦克莱恩的三重脑理论

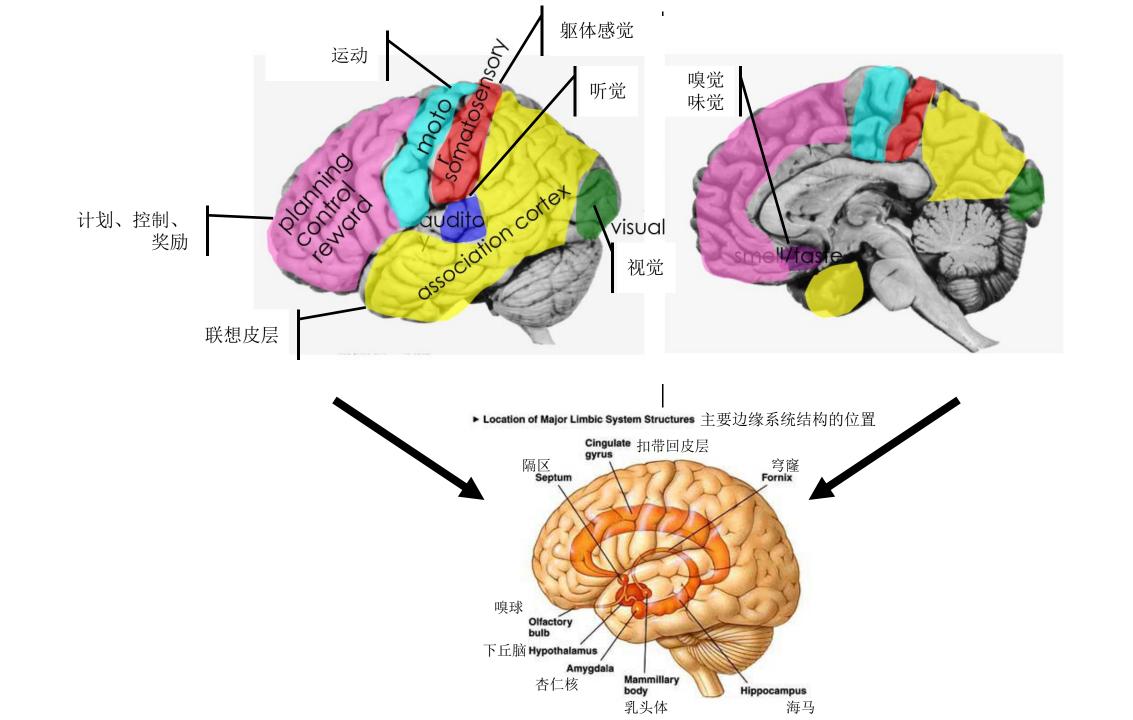


中介脑(古脑皮层) 边缘系统 情绪

原始脑(旧皮质) 自我保护,攻击性



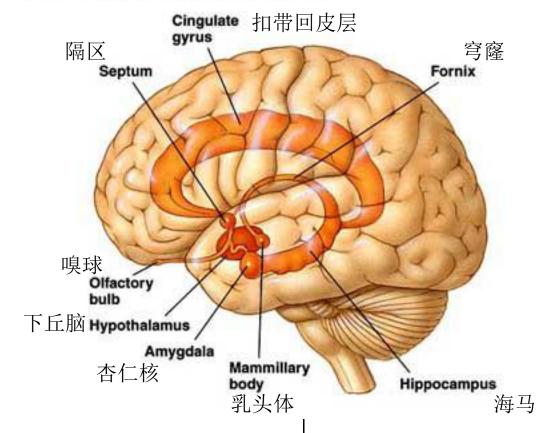
理性脑 新皮层(新脑皮层) 智力任务



Limbic system

- Amygdala
- Hippocampus
- Hypothalamus
- Cingulate gyrus
- Orbitofrontal cortex
 - Integration of external and internal info
 - Representation of reward and punishment value
 - Apex for approach and avoidance (excitatory and inhibitory modulation

▶ Location of Major Limbic System Structures 主要边缘系统结构的位置



边缘系统

- . 杏仁核
- 海马
- 下丘脑
- 扣带回皮层
- 眶额叶皮层
 - 整合外在和内在信息
 - 。 表征奖励与惩罚价值
 - 趋近和回避的最上层(兴 奋与抑制的调节)

Infancy and Implicit Memory

 Infants use subcortical areas, such as the basal ganglia and the amygdalla.

 Basal ganglia encodes motor memory which is stored as patterns and procedures

Amygdalla encodes emotional memory

婴儿期和内隐记忆

· 婴儿使用皮层下区域,例如基底核、杏仁核。

· 基底核编码动觉记忆,将其存储为模式和程序

• 杏仁核编码情绪记忆

"Remembered" Implicit Responses

- Through motor expressions
- Through inner feeling and arousal states
- Patterns of interaction of self with other
- Early motor "memories" are elaborated and transformed through later experiences
- But remain visible if valued by the observer

"记住了"的内隐反应

- 通过运动表达
- 通过内在感受和唤起状态
- 与自身和他人的互动模式
- · 早期动觉"记忆"在日后的体验中得到发扬 和转化
- 如果观察者加以重视,就能够看到

IMPLICIT MEMORY: Memory of patterns and procedures

Does not require symbolic thinking

 Memory of how to do something, such as riding a bike or driving a car

Our earliest memories are encoded implicitly

内隐记忆: 对模式和程序的记忆

• 不需要象征性思维

· 如何做事情的记忆, 比如骑自行车或者开车

• 我们最早记忆的编码是内隐的编码

WHAT IS REMEMBERED?

- . EMOTIONAL MEANING
- . NOVELTY
- . PROCESS CALLED ENCODING
- MORE MEANINGFUL THE EXPERIENCE
- . MORE ELABORATE THE ENCODING
- . THE MORE CHANCES FOR ACTIVATION BY A RETRIEVAL CUE

什么被记住了?

- 情绪意义
- . 新奇性
- 称为编码的过程
- 体验越是有意义
- 编码就越发精细
- 越有可能被"提取线索"激活

FIGURE 1-1. A Systems Model of Interaction.

Arrows indicate predictability ("coordination," "regulation" or "influence") between partners. Dotted arrows represent the history of the pattern of predictability.

M — I indicates that mother behavior in the previous few seconds predicts infant behavior in the current second;

mother behavior in the current second.

Regulation is present

- - - → History of the regulation process

婴儿自我调节 相互调节 母亲自我调节

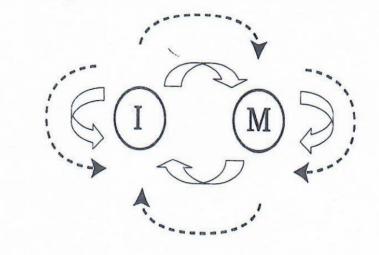
Infant

Press P. 13

Interactive Self-Regulation

Regulation

Mother Self-Regulation



predictability / probability

From: Beebe, B., Knoblauch, S., Rustin, J., Forms of Intersubjectivity in Infant Research and Adult Treatment: 2005 New York, N. Y. Other Press P. 13 做处: Beebe, B., Khoblauch, S., Rustin, J., 婴童研究中的主体间险式与破人治疗 2005 New York, N. Y. Other

表1-1 互动模式的系统

大箭头表示两个参与者之间的可预测性 "调节"或"影响") 头表示可预测性模式的历史。

M→I表示妈妈几秒钟之前的行为预测了婴儿 当下秒钟的行为;

I→M 表示婴儿几秒钟之前的行为预测了妈妈 当下秒钟的行为;

→ 历史的调节过程

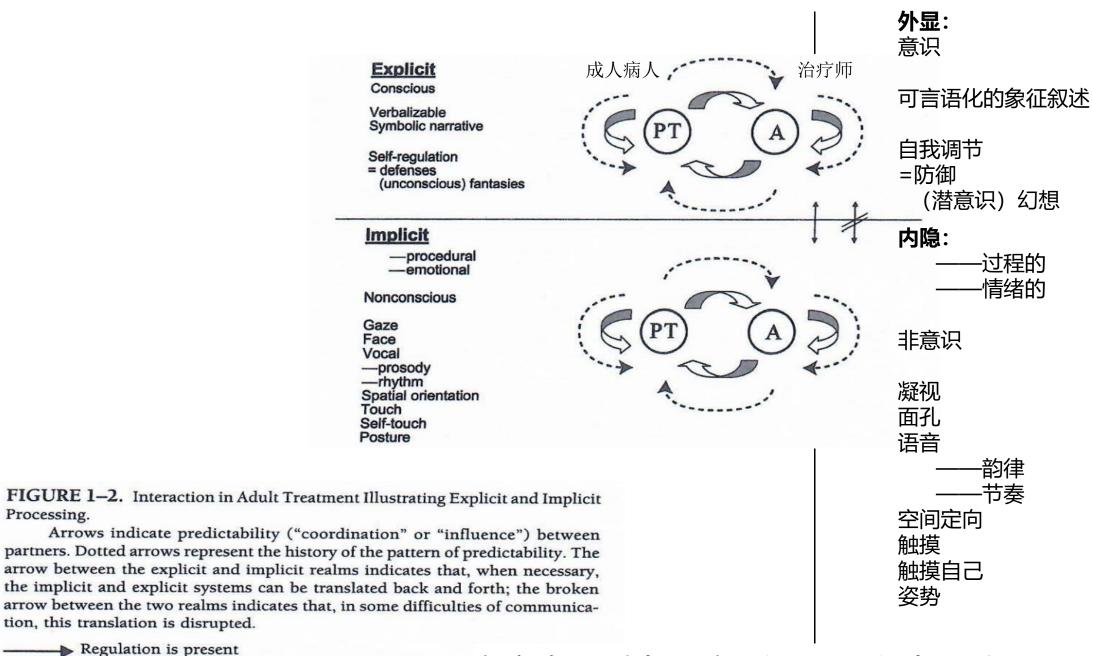


表1-2 成人治疗的互动中外显内隐过程的演示 大箭头表示参与者之间的可预测性(。点状箭头表示可预测性模 式的历史。

在外显领域和内隐领域之间的箭头表示, 当需要时,内隐系统和外显系统可以相互转换; 在外显领域和内隐领域之间的破碎箭头表示, 当沟通中出现一些困难时,相互转换会被干扰。

▶ 当前的调节

Regulation is present

tion, this translation is disrupted.

Processing.

- -▶ History of the regulation process

From: Beebe, B., Knoblauch, S., Rusein, J., Forms of Intersubjectivity in Intent Research and Adult Treatment: 2005 New York, N. Y. Other Press P. 25 做处: Beebe, B., Knoblauch, S., Rustin, J., 婴牵研究中的主体间险式与破人治疗 2005 New York, N. Y. Other Press r. 25

证道心理近期精彩课程

扫描二维码了解详情



精神分析核心概念与临床技术18讲

Vamik Volkan

五次获诺贝尔和平奖提名 美国精神分析学院前主席 弗洛伊德奖和西格尼奖双料获得者 连续15年荣膺美国最佳医生



系统学懂精神分析!

精神分析各学派理论 与临床应用场景18讲 Bonnie Litowitz

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