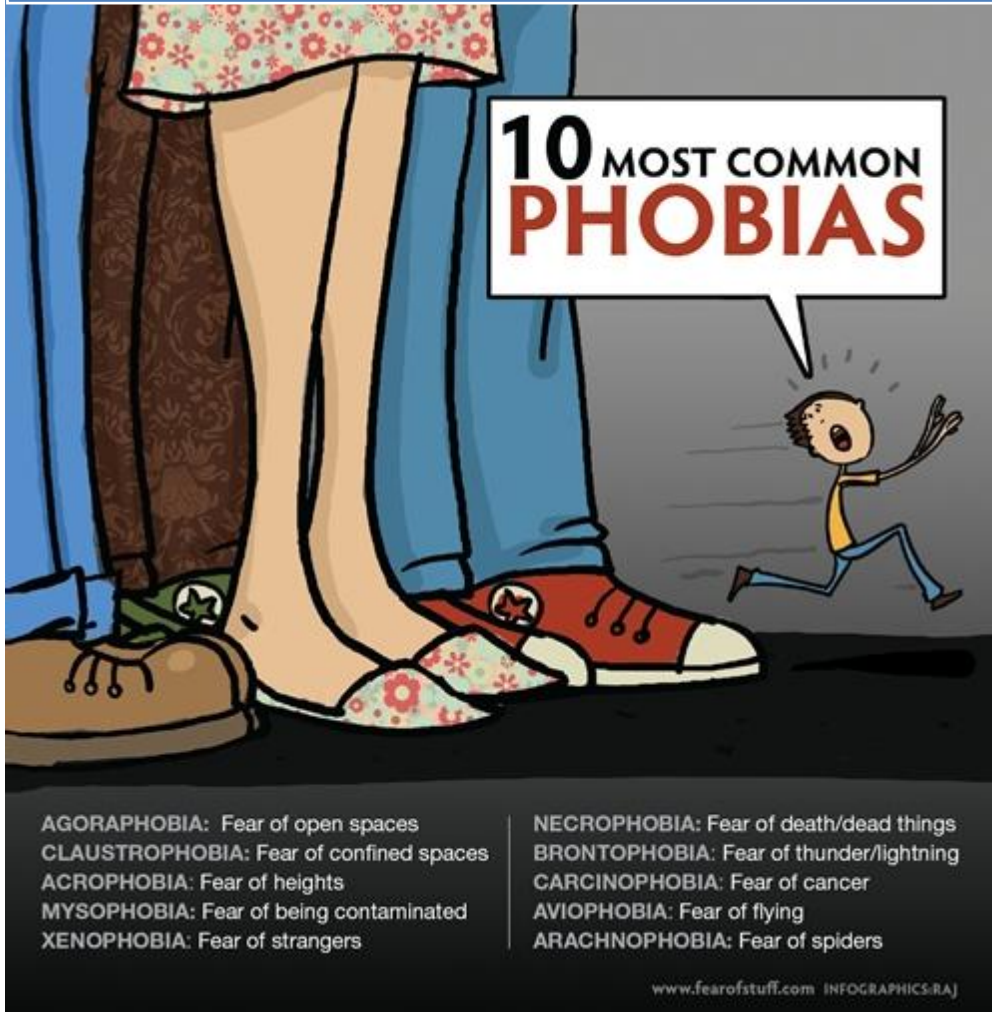


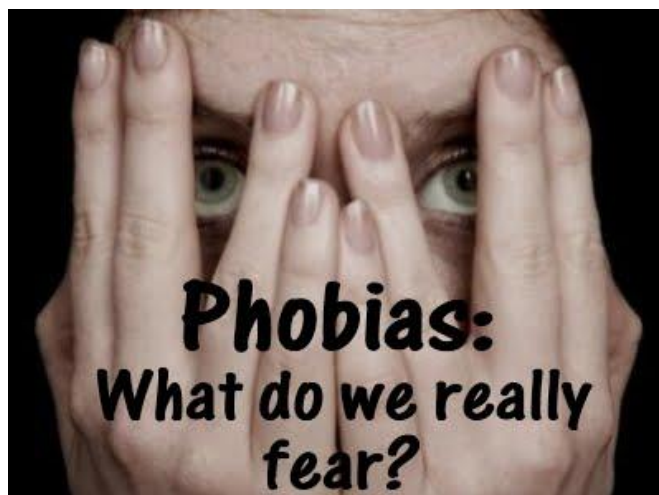
PHOBIC DISORDERS



2014

A A Foster

2014



PHOBIC DISORDERS

Candidates will be expected to:

- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the theories and studies relevant to OCD
- Apply knowledge and understanding of classification and diagnosis to OCD
- Analyse and evaluate theories, explanations and studies relevant to OCD

Candidates need to know:

Clinical characteristics of Phobias	Issues and Debates essential for top grades are in the Appendix
Issues surrounding the classification and diagnosis of phobias	Including reliability and validity. Use culture and gender bias as examples of validity
Biological explanations of Phobias	For example, genetics (Twins, family & adoption), Biochemistry Evaluations of Biological explanations
Psychological explanations of Phobias	For example, behavioural, cognitive, psychodynamic and socio-cultural Evaluations of Psychology explanations
Biological therapies of Phobias	Evaluations of Biological Therapies in terms of their appropriateness and effectiveness
Psychological therapies for Phobias	Evaluations of Psychological Therapies in terms of their appropriateness and effectiveness

PHOBIAS

Phobias are anxiety disorders, characterised by experiences of fear and is common in the general population. They are referred to as neurotic disorders.

The Nation's Top Ten Fears are shaded

Acrophobia - fear of heights	Monophobia - fear of being alone
Social phobia – fear of public situations	Cancerphobia – fear of developing cancer
Agoraphobia - fear of public places	Nyctophobia - fear of the dark
Algophobia - fear of pain	Ochiophobia - fear of crowds
Brontophobia - fear of thunder	Phobophobia - fear of phobias
claustrophobia - fear of closed spaces	Pnigophobia - fear of choking
ergasiophobia - fear of writing	Taphophobia - fear of being buried alive
Genitophobia - fear of genitals	Aerophobia - fear of flying