

Primitive social rank and assertiveness disorders: Towards a new model of neurobehavioral therapy for psychotic disorders

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Several studies and observations tend to highlight one continuum between an excess and a lack of self-confidence, and a second one between an excess and a lack of trust in others. Theory suggests that these types of behaviors are like vestiges of a primitive social rank and positioning relative to the group. Some of these behaviors could be involved and even take an active part in particular troubles as social phobia and anxiety, self-harm, depression, or at the opposite in antisocial personality disorder, oppositional defiant disorders, bullying, lack of assertiveness, narcissistic perversion, paranoia, etc. According to this point of view, the authors have experimented new role-playing exercises of acting as an antidote to the positioning of the individual relative to the group. This presentation exposes the details

of the theory (neurological assumptions, autoregulation of these dynamics) and the different observations, precautions and results of this type of therapy, when considering adult and childhood cases. The effects of these skills concern the symptoms which appear in social anxiety, depression, obsessive and compulsive disorders, bullying and antisocial personality disorder.

Speaker Biography

Camille Lefrançois is a Psychologist and Researcher in the domain of Neurocognitive and Behavioral Therapy. She has her expertise in improving mental health and wellbeing. Her research is about new models of understanding human neurocognition and behaviors, and psychiatric disorders. Her goal is to create and evaluate new therapeutic tools.

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