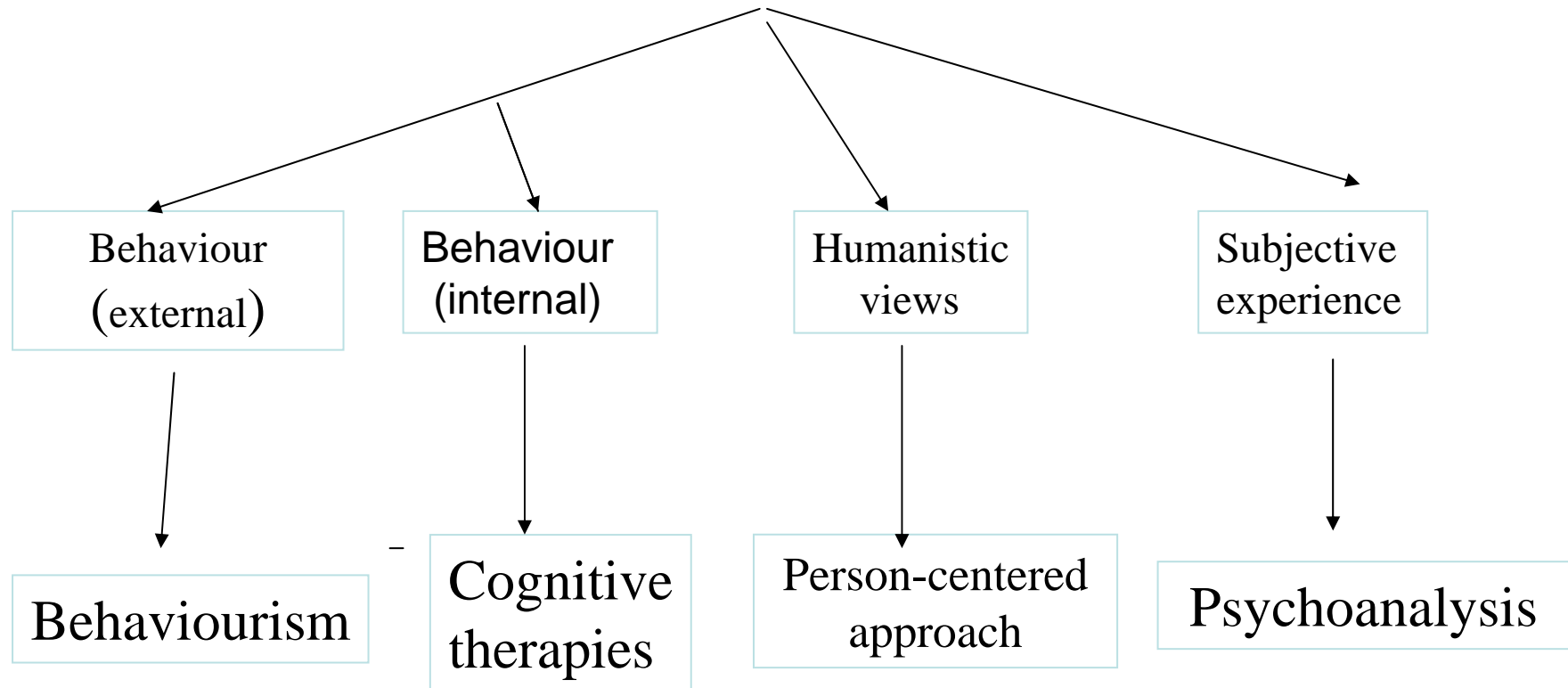
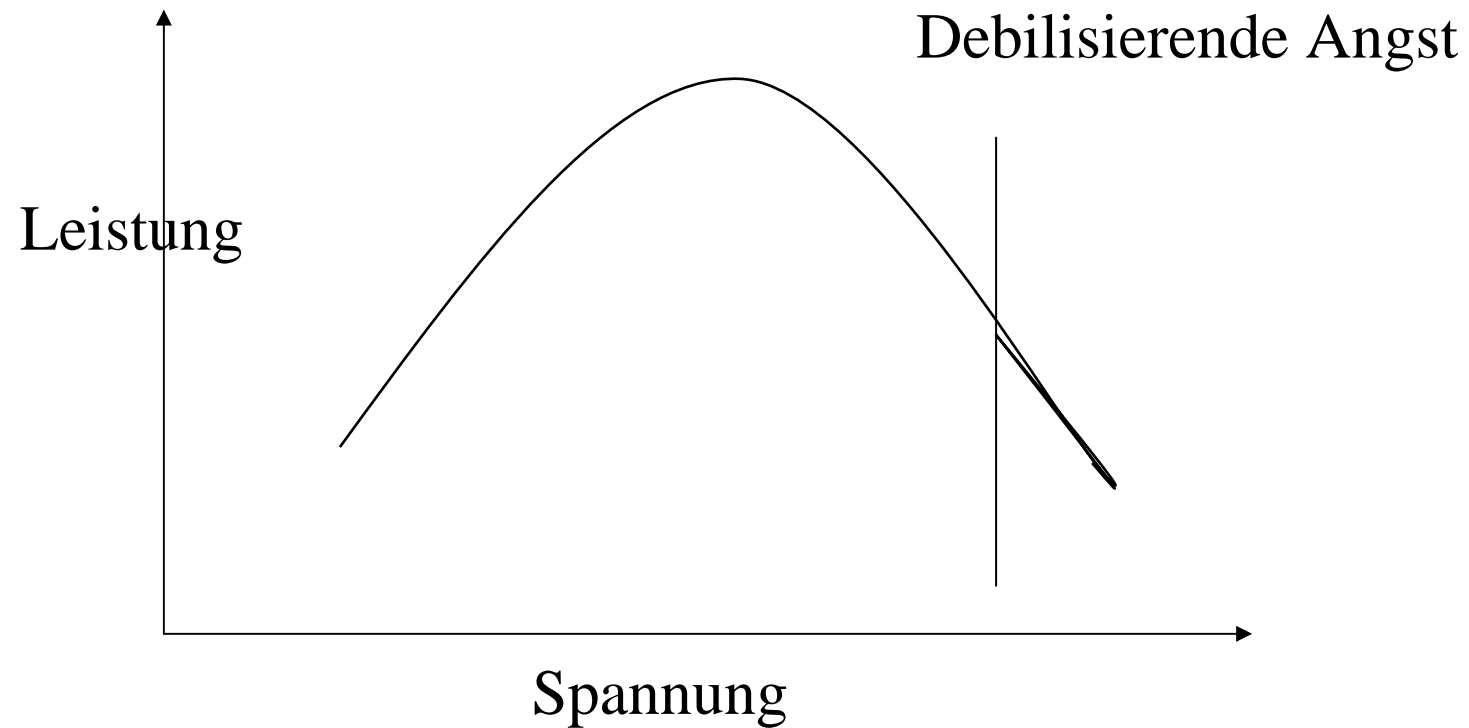


# Main streams of psychotherapies



# Das Gesetz Yerkes-Dodson



# Learning principles

- Classical conditioning (Pavlov)
- Operant conditioning (Watson, Thorndike)
- Learning by imitation – model-learning  
(Miller, Dollard)

# Techniques of behaviour therapy

- Systematic desensitisation
- Flooding
- Operant conditioning
- Token economy
- Negative feedback
- Covert sensitisation

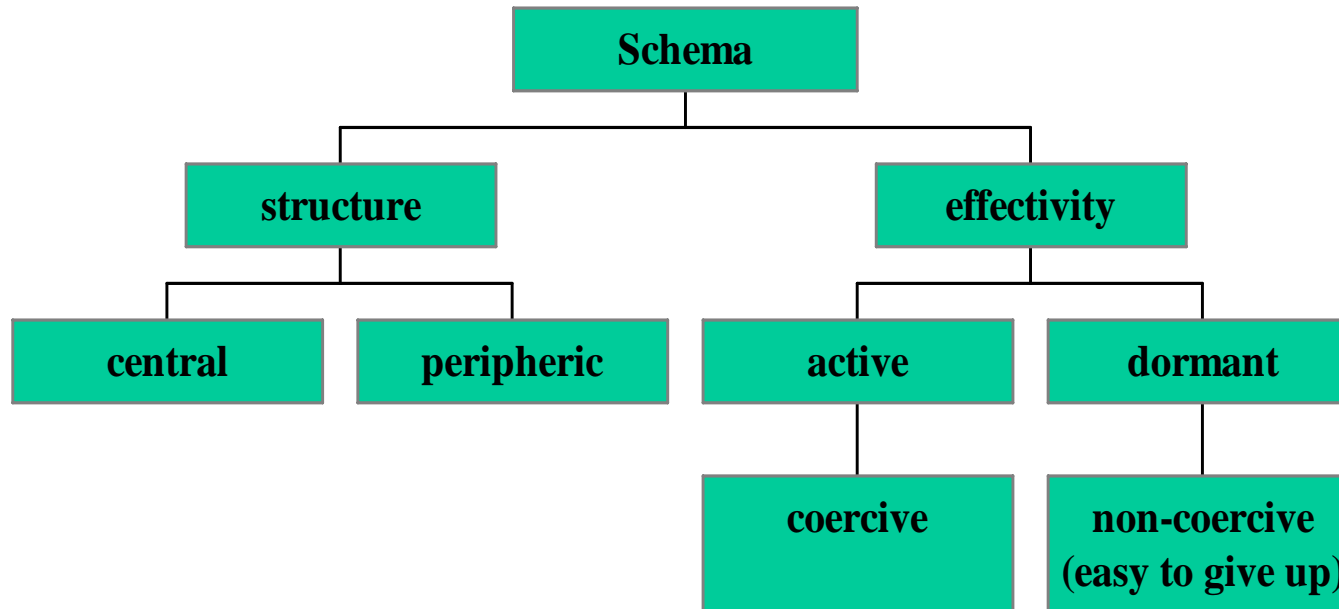
# The cognitive revolution in the history of ideas

- Positivism
- Linguistics (Chomsky)
- Philosophy of languages (Wittgenstein)
- Existentialism (Heidegger)
- Philosophical ethics (Moore)

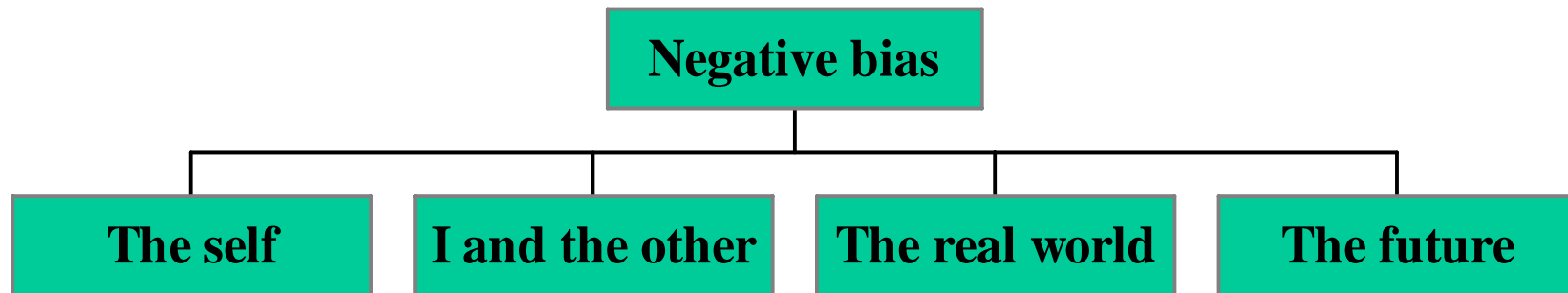
# Hierarchical structure of cognitive distortions

- Ellis: Hot and cold cognitions
- Beck: Basic and secondary assumptions
- Tringer: Ontological and epistemological level
- Central and peripheric

# Classification of cognitive schemata

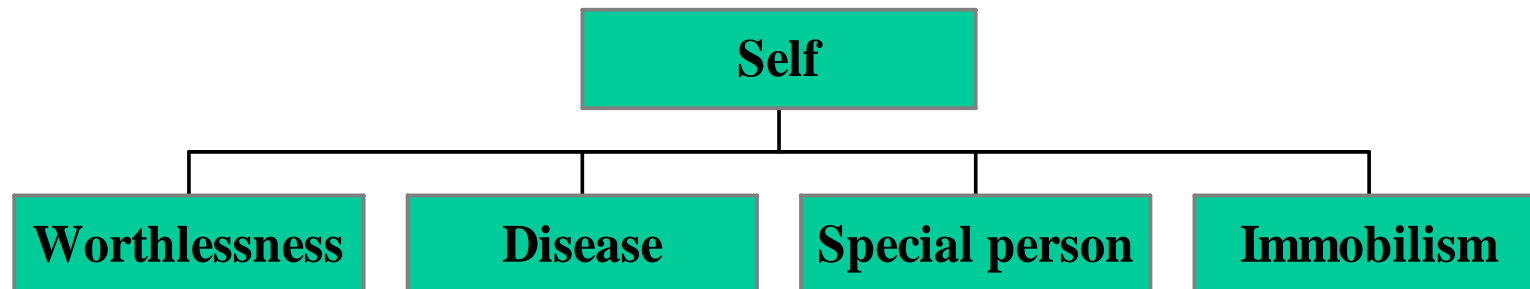


# Hierarchy of the cognitive „tetrad“

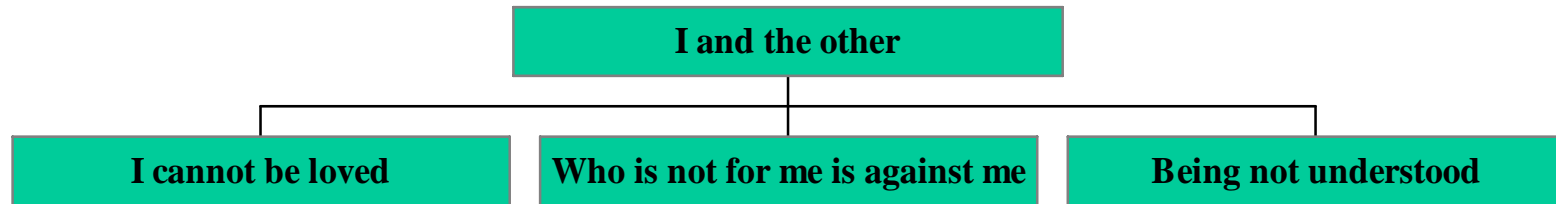




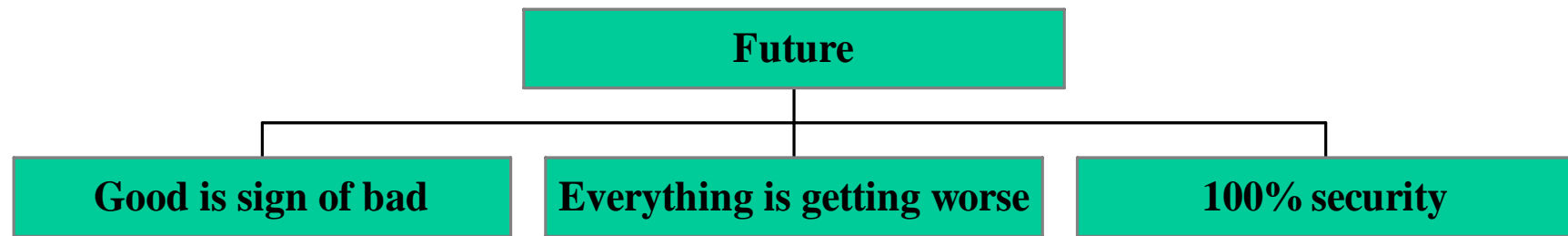
# Basic assumptions concerning the Self



# I and the other



# The future



# Cognitive distortions

- All or nothing (dichotomous thinking)
- Exaggerated generalisation
- Mental filter (selective abstraction)
- Disqualification of the positive
- Mind reading (early conclusion)
- Future telling
- Catastrophising
- Minimalisation - maximalisation
- Emotional logic
- Should statements
- Labelling
- Personalisation

# Dimensions of cognitive schemata

- Approval
- Love
- Achievement
- Perfectionism
- Entitlements
- Omnipotence
- Autonomy

# The process of cognitive therapies

- Establishing contact
- Aims and priorities
- Identification of automatic thoughts
- Control of automatic thoughts
- Identification and modification of schemata
- Correction of the self-image

# Vermehrung der Zahl der Psychotherapien

