

Module descriptions and brief content

NB These details represent work in progress and are subject to change. Anyone wishing to know the current position must check with the office at AGIP.

Module 1: Internal Worlds (4 weekends)

This module explores the question of whether we are born a ‘blank slate’ and if not, what structures and processes there might be in the mind, the foundations of which were there from birth (or possibly before birth). The aim is consider some classical and contemporary approaches to the formation of the psyche and by the end of the module students will have gained a critical understanding of the drive and relational models of the development of the mind.

Weekend	Classical theory	Contemporary theory
1	Freud Instinct/drive 1	Neuroscience (Solms et al)
	Freud Instinct/drive 2	
2	Jung complexes 1	Development of the mind (Geddo ..)
	Jung complexes 2	
3	Klein drives 1	Mentalisation (Fonagy)
	Klein drives 2	
4	Winnicott/Fairbairn/Guntrip 1	Relational Psychoanalysis
	Winnicott/Fairbairn/Guntrip 2	

Module 2: Dreams (3 weekends)

This module explores the role that dreams have traditionally played in psychoanalysis (‘The royal road to the unconscious’, Freud) and links these ideas to more contemporary understandings and approaches. By the end of the module students will have gained a critical understanding of the role dreams play in our sleeping lives and how these ideas can be brought into the consulting room.

Weekend	Classical theory	Contemporary theory
1	Freud 1	Meltzer/Colman
	Freud 2	
2	Jung 1	West/Ogden
	Jung 2	
3	Dreams and psychosis	Contemporary use of dreams
	Cultural aspects of dreams	

Module 3: Working with particular presentations 1 (2 weekends)

The module (which is linked to module 6) explores those areas where adaption has to be made to ‘standard’ psychoanalytic technique because of the particular difficulties and presentation of the patient. As well as exploring notions of diagnosis, importantly, they will also be critiqued. The aim is to help students who might have to work with patients who are in considerable emotional distress formulate their approach to their patient. The limitations and problematic applications of DSM will be considered and alternative models of assessing mental health will be considered (e.g. Open Door / Western Lapland / Arbours approaches).

Weekend	Classical theory	Contemporary theory
1	States of Mind	Contemporary NHS approaches to violence
	Victims of Abuse	
2	Assessment and Diagnosis	DSM5/ICD11
	Assessment and Formulation	

Module 4: Human Relationships (3 weekends)

This module examines and explores a range of ideas which place the relationships between people, including the psychotherapist and patient, at the heart of the work. It examines where these relationships can become difficult and how this might be understood psychoanalytically. By the end of this module students will have gained a critical understanding of the way people form and maintain relationships and the role the psychotherapist plays in relationship to the patient.

Weekend	Classical theory	Contemporary theory
1	Attachment theory 1	Intersubjectivity 1
	Attachment theory 2	
2	Transference & C/transference 1	Intersubjectivity 2
	Transference & C/transference 2	
3	Alchemic metaphor 1	Polyamory
	Alchemic metaphor 2	

Module 5: The making of the mind (3 weekends)

This module focuses on the process where infants move from a world dominated by emotions, to one where they begin to think and make sense of the world through thinking and recognising that others have relationships. By the end of this module students will have gained a critical understanding of models of the development of the mind and the relationship between thinking and feeling.

Weekend	Classical theory	Contemporary theory
1	From emotion to thought	The analytic couple
	Mirroring (Winnicott and Lacan)	
2	Styles of thinking 1	Myers Briggs
	Styles of thinking 2	
3	Bion 1	Mindfulness
	Bion 2	

Module 6: Working with particular presentations 2 (3 weekends)

This module (which is linked to module 3) explores those areas where adaption has to be made to 'standard' psychoanalytic technique because of the particular difficulties and presentation of the patient. As well as exploring notions of diagnosis, importantly, they will also be critiqued. The aim is to help students who might have to work with patients who are in considerable emotional distress formulate their approach to their patient.

Weekend	Classical theory	Contemporary theory
1	Borderline 1	NHS Approaches 1 (including MDT)
	Borderline 2	
2	Addictions	NHS Approaches 2
	Psychosis	
3	Trauma	NHS Approaches 3
	Dissociation	

Module 7: Self and other (4 weekends)

This module examines the early processes involved in the formation of relationships when the infant shifts from one world view, where the world should be organised to meet all their needs, to one which recognises that others have needs and that they can form relationships which do not include the infant. This processes at the heart of all relationships and also in groups. By the end of this module students will have gained a critical understanding a range of theories concerned with the formation of early relationships and how this might impact later in life.

Weekend	Classical theory	Contemporary theory
1	Narcissism 1 – Freud, Klein, Kernberg	Feminist approaches 1
	Narcissism 2 – Kohut	
2	Narcissism 3 – Jacoby	Jungian perspectives on Oedipus
	Oedipal conflicts - Freud	
3	Mother-Baby dyad 1 – Winnicott	Feminist approaches 1
	Mother-Baby dyad 2 - Bion	
4	Groups 1	Psychotherapy in the community
	Groups 2	

Module 8: Shaping personality (3 weekends)

The module examines the forces that help shape the growing personality and psyche of the infant: it explores patterns of mothering and the impact of siblings on the infant. By the end of this module students will have a critical understanding of some of the competing theories that address the issue of personality formation.

Weekend	Classical theory	Contemporary theory
1	Winnicott 1	Stern/Trevarthen/Piontelli
	Winnicott 2	
2	Bion	Neuroscience - Neural patterning
	Bollas	
3	Fordham	Siblings
	Archetypes	

Module 9: Ending and life stages (2 weekends)

This module focuses on time and its limit both in terms of our lives and the limited time available in psychotherapy (which can be seen as linked). By the end of the module students will have gained a critical understanding of the role of time and its impact on our lives.

Weekend	Classical theory	Contemporary theory
1	Endings on the work	Brief focal work
	Dying patients	
2	Individuation	Working alongside religious beliefs
	Retirement	