

## **COURSE MODULES**

NB These details represent work in progress and are subject to change. The Training Committee keeps the curriculum under constant review including the module descriptors and content of modules. Anyone wishing to know the current position should check with the office at AGIP. During 2021/22 modules 7, 8 and 9 will be taught

### **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 to 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.

<b>Weekend</b>	<b>Classical theory</b>	<b>Contemporary theory</b>
1	Freud Instinct/drive 1	Neuroscience (Solms et al)
	Freud Instinct/drive 2	
2	Jung complexes 1	Development of the mind
	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.

<b>Weekend</b>	<b>Classical theory</b>	<b>Contemporary theory</b>
1	Freud 1	Meltzer/Colman
	Freud 2	
2	Jung 1	West/Ogden
	Jung 2	
3	Psychotic states of mind 1	Contemporary use of dreams
	Psychotic states of mind 2	

### 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 approaches).

Weekend	Classical theory	Contemporary theory
1	Borderline States of Mind 1	Contemporary NHS approaches to violence
	Borderline States of Mind 2	
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	Post-Jungians
	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	

## Modules 7 & 8 The Emerging Self: Self, Family and Society

Modules 7 and 8 examine the early processes involved in the emerging self when the infant may be thought of as shifting from one view, where the world should be organised to meet all their needs, to ones that recognises others as having needs and that they can form relationships which do not include the infant. **Module 7** considers pathways the mind can take in response to life's challenges, thinking about early relationships from several psychoanalytic perspectives. **Module 8** highlights Freud's important paper on narcissism and looks in more detail at major theorists on narcissism, moving on to consider Oedipal dynamics and triangular space, and finally social defence systems in groups and society.

### Module 7: The Emerging Self and the features and difficulties of the emerging self (4 weekends)

Weekend	
1	Klein and post-Kleinians: Early Object Relations and The Phantasy Life of the Infant
2	Winnicott and Contemporary Theorists on the Mother-Infant Relationship
3	Bion and Maternal Containment
4	Fordham – the Core Self and it's Defences

### Module 8: The Emergent Self: Narcissism and other difficulties – Self, Family and Society (3 weekends)

Weekend	
1	Shifting Theories of Narcissism – from Freud to the Present
2	Triangular Space – from Freud to the Intersubjective Third
3	Social Defence Systems – Groups, Institutions and Society

### Module 9: When Things Are Not Ideal: Loss, Rupture, Repair and Growth (2 weekends)

This module opens with a detailed study of Freud's paper 'Mourning and Melancholia'. We will think about the growth that may emerge from even devastating experiences in life and how loss and rupture feature in the analytic relationship with the potential for growth for both analyst and analysand.

Weekend	
1	The Challenge of Loss
2	Rupture and repair in the Consulting Room and the Outside World – the potential for destruction or growth.