

# [Models of modernality](https://assignbuster.com/models-of-modernality/)

[Psychology](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/psychology/)

Models of abnormality Abnormality is a term used to describe the odd norms of behavior although it does not prescribe what’s necessary healthy or adaptive. Models of abnormality are theories or concepts used to describe different forms of abnormality.
The first one is spiritual model. This model of abnormality is used to explain those aspects in community that lack the real cause. It was very common during the ancient times. This model claims that aspects in society such as witchcraft are as a result of demonic possession. Because of this, victims involved were normally exorcised or beaten. Its treatment was also related religious practice and concepts.
Psychodynamic model is another model used to explain the existence of odd behaviors. The proponents of this model believe that the unusual behavior that some people express is a product of the interaction between the unconscious mind and the conscious mind. In normal situation, the conscious mind must be compatible with the conscious mind. Compatibility is important because it facilitate coordination in reasoning. However, when these two components of the mind conflict, there would be lack of coordination and hence the behaviors expressed become abnormal. The remedy for such abnormality can be achieved through a number of interventions. These include the free association and dream analysis.
Biological model is the last model that would be considered in this paper. This is the most dominant model in the society today. It defines abnormality as a resultant of mental disorders. The proponents of this model claims that the biological abnormality occurs either as a result of infections affecting the brain or due to the genetic factors. They also associate this form of abnormality with biochemistry and neuroanatomy. They normally prescribe the drugs or surgery as the management measures.
References
Russell, J. & Jarvis, M. (2003). Angles on Applied Psychology. New York, Nelson Thornes publishers.