

and disappointment in love.

✓ 200 - 500 AD — Dark Age

✓ 500 - 1500 AD — Middle age or medieval age

⇒ Acceptance of Greek thought in Islamic countries:-

- 792 AD - First Mental Hospital in Bagdad, and these type of hospital open in Damascus and Aleppo.

- Avicenna, (980-1037) - Princes of Physicians

↳ Book "The Canon of Medicine"

(Hysteria, epilepsy, Mania, Melancholia)

iii) Demonology In Middle ages:- 500 - 1500 AD

↳ Mass Madness — In Europe.

~~Tran~~ - Tarantism — In Italy  
(Dancing mania)

- Lycanthropy (a condition in which people believed themselves to be possessed by Wolves and imitated their behaviour)

Hysteria

iv) Origin Of Humanitar viewpoints:-

(i) Paracelsus (1490 - 1541)

Juan Luis Vives पहले की

↳ Dancing mania is a disorder.

↳ Bodily magnetism से treatment

↳ Astoral influence of  
- चर्चा की ।

(ii) Johann Weyer (1515-1588) - German Physician  
"The Deception of Demons"

(iii) Reginald Scott, 1538-1599  
- "Discovery of Witchcraft (1584)

St. Vincent de Paul, 1576-1660

- Henry-VIII (1547) - London में ~~Saint Mary of Bethlehem~~

Saint Mary of Bethlehem को Mental Hospital में बदला।

- The Son Hippolitto (1566) में Amerika के Mexico

- 1641 में France में La Maison de Charenton

(iv) Phillippe Pinel, 1745-1826 (French Physician)

Father of Modern Psychiatry

शिष्य

Jean Esquirol (1772-1840)

York Retreat नामक अस्पताल William Turk ने England में खोला।

## Modern Origin of Abnormal Psychology

America { Benjamin Rush (1745-1813) - America में WARD द्वारा

Astrology से effective

Treatment - Blood letting, Purgatives

{ Dorothea Dix, 1802-1887 in America

Mental Hygiene Movement

France - Anton Mesmer (1734-1815)

↳ पेरिस में Animal Magnetism का कार्य  
Mesmerism बाद में Hypnosis

- Charcot (1825-1893) - Neurologist in Paris

Hysteria में Hypnosis का experiment

- Brain-injury is a major causes of mental disease.

↓ Pupil

1) Sigmund Freud, 1856-1939 (Vienna) → सम्पर्क जोसेफ ब्रिग्घर से हुआ जिन्होंने Psychoneurosis पर Hypnosis method का प्रयोग किया

2) Pierre Janet (Paris)

↳ Psychoneurosis में Dissociation का importance बताया

Germany:-

- Wilhelm Griesinger, (1817-1868)

- Emil Krapelin (1855-1926)

↳ Manic - Depressive Psychosis नाम का Disorder

↳ Dementia Paracox - (Schizophrenia) रखा गया

Heredity endogenous factor ?

brain injury exogenous factor } factor of Psychosis

- Sigmund Freud और Josef Breuer ने Hypnosis को Cathartic method कहा

- "The Interpretation of Dream" Book (1900)

Insanity term is used by Plato; it is the issue of insanity as a legal defense. Insanity is a legal term for mental disorder that implies a lack of understanding of what is right or wrong as required by law.

### Students of Freud

- i) Karl Abraham from Berlin
- ii) Carl Jung from Zurich ✓
- iii) Ernest Jones from London
- iv) A.A. Brill from America
- v) Alfred Adler from ~~Via~~ Vienna ✓

✓ Analytical Psychology → Psychology of Carl Jung.  
✓ Individual Psychology - " " Alfred Adler.

⇒ Adolf Meyer, 1866-1950 - Switzerland, America में रहने लगे  
↳ Psychobiological Viewpoint (रेनी, 1957 ने कहा था)

Psychogenic & Sociosomatogenic > के Basis पर किया जाना चाहिए Treatment

### Abnormal Psychology Today: 1951 to Today

General Paresis - French physician physician A.L.J. Bayle differentiated general paresis as a specific type of syphilis -

"The Pathology and Therapy of Psychic Disorders"  
- Wilhelm Griesinger (1817-1868)

Mesmerism:- Animal Magnetism.  
↳ Franz Anton Mesmer (1734-1815)