## **Applying Contemporary Psychoanalytic Ideas in Clinical Practice: Part III**

## Winter/Spring of 2017

A Nine-Unit CE Seminar Facilitated by
Alan Karbelnig, PhD, ABPP
Training and Supervising Psychoanalyst, New Center for Psychoanalysis
CPA-OPD Provider No: KAR0005

CPA-OPD Accredited: Alan Karbelnig, PhD, ABPP, is approved by the California Psychological Association (CPA) to provide continuing professional education for psychologists, marriage and family therapists (MFTs) and licensed clinical social workers (LCSW). Alan Karbelnig, PhD, ABPP maintains responsibility for this program and its contents.

<u>Syllabus</u>: This twelve-week course, offered Thursdays from noon to 115pm at 117 E. Colorado Blvd, Suite 425, Pasadena, CA 91105, surveys classic psychoanalytic literature. Meetings will be held February 2<sup>nd</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup>, 16<sup>th</sup>, and 23<sup>rd</sup>, March 2<sup>nd</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup>, 16<sup>th</sup>, and 23<sup>rd</sup>, April 6<sup>th</sup>, 27<sup>th</sup>, and May 4<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup>, 2017. Class members will be provided with a packet of ten articles to read, and will be asked to read the article indicated before each class meeting. During each session, Dr. Karbelnig will facilitate discussion of each article, focusing specifically on how concepts apply to psychotherapeutic work.

Continuing Education Credit (for Psychologists, LCSWs, and MFTs): The seminar provides nine (9) hours of continuing education (CE) credit. Participants will receive a certificate of completion on December 8<sup>th</sup>, 2016. A record of attendance will be kept for each session. Twelve (12) meetings are scheduled, each student can miss three meetings and still obtain full credit.

<u>Reading List</u>: After their deposit is received class members will receive a binder containing the following articles:

- Bion, W.R. (1967). Differentiation of the psychotic from the non-psychotic personalities. In <u>Second Theoughts</u>. Northvale, NY: Aronson.
- Balint, M. (1968). The benign and malignant forms of regression. In <u>The Basic Fault</u>. Northwestern University Press: Illinois, pp. 119-156.
- Fairbairn, W.R.D. (1941) A revised psychopathology of psychoses and psychoneuroses. In <u>An</u> <u>Object Relations Theory of the Personality</u>. New York: Basic Books, 1954.
- Fairbairn, W.R.D. (1943). The repression and the return of bad objects (with special reference to

- the war neuroses). In <u>An Object Relations Theory of the Personality</u>. New York: Basic Books, 1954.
- Freud, S. (1917). Mourning and melancholia. <u>Standard Edition</u>, 14:237-260. London: Hogarth Press, 1961
- Freud, S. (1923). The ego and the id. Standard Edition, 19:3-66. London: Hogarth Press, 1961.
- Klein, M. (1935). A contribution to the psychogenesis of manic-depressive states. In Contributions to Psychoanalysis, 1921-1945. London: Hogarth Press, 1950, pp. 282-310.
- Klein, M. (1946). Notes on some schizoid mechanisms. In M. Klein, P. Heimann, S. Isaacs, and J. Riviere (Eds.), <u>Developments in Psychoanalysis</u>. London: Hogarth Press, 1952, pp. 292-320.
- Klein, M. (1957). Envy and Gratitude. New York: Basic Books.
- Winnicott, D.W. (1986). The theory of the parent-infant relationship. In P. Buckley (Ed.), <u>Essential Papers on Object Relations</u>. New York: New York University Press.

<u>Fee</u>: The course costs \$350, and a \$150 nonrefundable deposit is required to reserve a place in the seminar. The course will be limited to eight (8) participants. They are free to bring and eat lunch during the class meetings. The fee includes the binder with all articles included.

<u>Learning objectives</u>: By the conclusion of the course participants will gain greater competency in:

Applying foundational psychoanalytic ideas to contemporary clinical practice;

Understanding how projective identification differs from contemporary field theories of clinical interpersonal influence;

Managing professional boundaries in light of the technical versus relational methods of intervention:

Identifying key ideas of the psychoanalytic theorists that are foundational to contemporary psychoanalytic theory;

Utilizing different models of unconscious structure in creating psychodynamic formulations;

Explaining how contemporary psychoanalytic models contrast with the pioneering ones.