

THE PSYCHOFENOMENOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF PSYCHOTHERAPY PROCESS IN INTEGRATIVE MODEL

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Different methods of psychotherapy describe. The psychic phenomena during therapy process wary pure and subjective. We presumed suggestion, transfer, cognitive, behavioral, heschtalt phenomena ets. On the another hand , not “pure”, but integrative models of psychotherapy are most effective and useful in future. The integrative model of psychotherapy need absolutely another analysis of psychic phenomena in the process of therapy integration. On the analysis of 300 psychotherapy sessions by 105 psychosomatic and neurotic patients we consider the psychotherapeutic phenomenology definition.

“Normal” psychotherapeutic phenomenology (the clinical psychophenomenology) is viewed and systematized: the phenomena (“from the side) of a patient” (instrumental, sanogenic, defensive, mixed, intercurrent, auxiliary (portal, orientational, diagnostic) and other ones). Phenomena (“from the side) of the psychotherapeutist”: transpersonal phenomena, group phenomena, conformal (inductive) phenomena.

The clinical phenomenology of the psychotherapy is stated too: clinical psychotherapeutic effects-syndromes and their correlate-mechanisms (correlate-patterns); a developed typology is given.

The most important for the clinical practice issues of the diagnostics in the psychotherapy are raised and an idea about the psychotherapeutic diagnosis is formed for the first time. The procedure of the diagnostics (both the general psychodiagnostics and special diagnostic procedures) is set forth and commented.