Redrawing the boundaries of psychiatry and mental illness in Soviet and post-Soviet Latvia

Kamerade, D and Lūse, A

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Disability in Eastern Europe and the Former Soviet Union
History, policy and everyday life

Edited by Michael Rasell and Elena Iarskaia-Smirnova
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Post-Soviet Latina

in State and Society: Disfigurement and
Re-presentations of

and Mandate Necrose

Between Dysphoria and

Elena Larrain-Giménez and Franz Kornavy

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In the context of expressions of mental illness, 

the concept of schizophrenia as a "split personality" or "dual personality" is often discussed. However, since the term was first used by Kraepelin in the late 19th century, there has been a shift in understanding. Kraepelin's concept of schizophrenia was based on the idea of a "dual personality" or "split personality," which referred to the idea that individuals with schizophrenia had two distinct personalities, one normal and one abnormal. This concept has been replaced by a more comprehensive understanding of schizophrenia as a disorder characterized by a range of symptoms, including delusions, hallucinations, disorganized speech, and disorganized behavior. The term "split personality" has been largely replaced by "schizophrenia" in modern psychiatric practice.

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1. Explain the concept of matrix operations and their applications in linear algebra.

2. Discuss the properties of determinants and their role in solving systems of linear equations.

3. Analyze the effects of eigenvalues and eigenvectors on matrix transformations.

4. Explore the concept of vector spaces and their relevance in various fields of mathematics.

5. Investigate the applications of calculus in understanding and modeling real-world phenomena.

6. Introduce the foundational principles of probability theory and their practical uses.

7. Compare and contrast different statistical methods and their significance in data analysis.

8. Provide a comprehensive overview of the history and development of mathematics.

9. Examine the interplay between pure mathematics and its applications in engineering and science.

10. Discuss the current trends and future directions in the field of mathematics education.

Note: The references cited in the text are not provided in the image.
Hunger, like any other physical sensation, is a complex phenomenon. It is not just a simple cue for the body to eat, but a sophisticated system that can be influenced by many factors, including psychological, social, and cultural factors. Understanding the nature of hunger is crucial for developing effective interventions to combat malnutrition and improve health outcomes.

Exhibit 1: Discrepancies in the nature of hunger

Living with disabilities

The concept of hunger is not confined to the physical realm. For individuals with disabilities, hunger can take on a different form, often being a manifestation of broader issues such as poverty, lack of access to resources, or social discrimination. This can lead to a cycle of disadvantage, where the individual is unable to meet their basic needs, leading to further marginalization.

Reconceiving the nature of hunger

In understanding hunger, it is essential to recognize the multifaceted nature of this phenomenon. Hunger is not just about food intake, but a reflection of broader social and economic conditions. By reconceiving the nature of hunger, we can better address the root causes of malnutrition and improve the quality of life for all individuals.