

Psychological Reasoning

Patient 1: Johnny Cade

Textual Evidence: “His father was always beating him up, and his mother ignored him, except when she was hacked off at something, and then you could hear her yelling at him clear down at our house.” (Hinton 12).

“Johnny’s face was cut up and bruised and swollen and there was a wide gash from his temple to his cheekbone.” (Hinton 32).

Observations:

- mother doesn't acknowledge him
- father beats him
- gets jumped by Socs and is cut up
- stabs Bob
- sensitive to the topic about his family
- scared of a person with 3 rings
- unstable relationship with family
- runs into a burning church to save children

Illnesses: Schizophrenia & Borderline Personality Disorder

What is Schizophrenia? :

A long-term mental disorder of a type involving a breakdown in the relation between thought, emotion, and behavior, leading to faulty perception, inappropriate actions and feelings, withdrawal from reality and personal relationships into fantasy and delusion, and a sense of mental fragmentation

What is Borderline Personality Disorder? :

It's a mental illness that develops during adolescence or early adulthood. It is marked by a pattern of emotional instability, impulsive behavior, a distorted self-image, and unstable relationships.

Patient 2: Ponyboy Curtis

Textual Evidence:

"I had a nightmare the night of Mom and Dad's funeral. I'd had nightmares and wild dreams every once in a while when I was little, but nothing like this one. I woke up screaming bloody murder. And I never could remember what it was that had scared me."

(Hinton 110)

Observations:

- gets nightmares from mother and father's deaths
- gets jumped by socs
- witnesses his fellow greaser kill a Soc
- witnesses Johnny's death
- witnesses Dally's death
- gets nervous when alone

Illness: PTSD (Post Traumatic Stress Disorder)

What is PTSD?:

PTSD is a psychiatric disorder that can occur following the experience or witnessing of a life-threatening events such as military combat, natural disasters, terrorist incidents, serious accidents, or physical or sexual assault in adult or childhood.

Patient 3: Bob

Textual Evidence:

“They spoiled him rotten. I mean, most parents would be proud of a kid like that—good-lookin’ and smart and everything, but they gave it to him all the time. He kept trying to make someone say ‘No’ and they never did” (Hinton 116).

Observations:

- doesn't care for the lives of others (lack of sympathy towards Ponyboy and Johnny)
- shows haughtiness, but is vulnerable at home
- overly confident
- is boastful and pretentious, belittle people you consider inferior to feel superior
- he receives excessive pampering and criticism
- alcohol abuse

Illness: Narcissistic Personality Disorder

What is Narcissistic Personality Disorder?:

People with NPD seem confident and convinced that they are more important, but they are vulnerable and have low self-esteem underneath. Causes of NPD can be over-excessive pampering and overemphasis of a child's specialness and/or harsh criticizing of a failure. NPD isn't common, but it's known to affect males more and usually surfaces in the teens or young adults. NPD left untreated can result in depression, drug or alcohol abuse, relationship difficulties, suicidal thoughts/behavior, or problems at work or school once you fall short of perfection.

Patient 4: Dallas Winston

Textual Evidence: “‘Good for you’ when Johnny told [Dally] how he had knifed the greaser” (52).

“Dally swallowed and reached over to push Johnny’s hair back. ‘Never could keep that hair back.’”(Hinton 126).

“‘It’s Dally... he just robbed a grocery store.’”(130).

Observations:

- Depressed after Johnny dies
- aloof with everything
- loved Johnny
- panics after Johnny’s death

Illnesses: Agoraphobia, Bereavement, and Depression.

What is Agoraphobia? :

An anxiety of being in/ anticipating situations which escape might be difficult.

Oftentimes, when in this situation, an individual may have the vague thought that something dreadful may happen. Such concerns must last for at least 6 months and occur virtually every time an individual encounters the place or situation.

What is Bereavement? :

Bereavement is diagnosed when the focus of clinical attention is a reaction to the death or loss of a loved one. The bereaved individual typically regards the depressed mood as “normal,” although the person may seek professional help for relief of associated symptoms such as insomnia or anorexia.

Prezi link here: <https://prezi.com/zxx3opixgasn/psychological-reasoning/>

Work Cited:

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