

Dansk og engelsk resumé er på de følgende sider.

Udvalgte referencer til artiklen, med aktive links:

Anthropological Psychology (*Journal of Anthropological Psychology* og *Bulletin fra Forum for Antropologisk Psykologi*): <http://mit.psy.au.dk/ap/>

Den Danske Konference for Virksomhedsteori (udgivelser 1988-):
<http://www.iscar.org/dk/Ref/ref.htm>

Engelsted, N. (2008). Lehmann Tours. Historisk introduktion til et institut og et fag i PowerPoint.
<http://www.engelsted.net/Lehmann/LehmannTours.htm> (især LT Directors Cut 2: “4 epoker i instituttets historie”).

FINDES DER EN SÆRLIG DANSK PSYKOLOGI?¹

Afskedsforelæsning den 7. november 2008

Jens Mammen

I afskedsforelæsningen prøver jeg gennem en fremstilling af min egen rejse gennem dansk universitetspsykologi siden 1961 at indkredse, hvad der er denne psykologis særpræg med hovedvægt på almenpsykologien. Det er en tur, der starter med københavnerfænomenologien og kommer igennem etologi, J.J. Gibsons økologiske perceptionspsykologi, A.N. Leontjevs virksomhedsteori, Antropologisk Psykologi, samarbejdet med kolleger i Århus og København, og afslutter med mit eget bidrag og nogle af dets mulige anvendelser. Det er en gennemgående pointe, at på trods af opgøret sidst i 1960'erne med fænomenologiens afsporede københavnske udgave har en rationel fænomenologisk kerne overlevet og sat sit umiskendelige og værdifulde præg på udviklingen til i dag. Det har især betydet en gennemgående fastholdelse af det projekt at forstå psykologiens særlige genstandsområde i sammenhæng med både natur-, samfunds- og humanvidenskab. Samtidig har det været en fastholdelse af, at psykologien skulle bestemme subjektiviteten som frihed og retted mod verden og forstå denne subjektivitet som et særegent naturfænomen med en udviklingshistorie. Det psykiske som subjektivitet gør en reel forskel i verden forud for det videnskabelige og professionelle psykologiske projekt og definerer derigennem selv, hvorledes det skal udforskes og indgå i psykologisk praksis. Endelig gives der et bud på en bestemmelse af det psykiske ud fra en særlig dobbelthed i henholdsvis dyrs og menneskers omverdensforhold, som Niels Engelsted og jeg selv har arbejdet med ud fra lidt forskellige udgangspunkter (se også <http://mammen.engelsted.net>).

Når jeg har valgt at lade titlen på min forelæsning i dag være et spørgsmål, nemlig »Findes der en særlig dansk psykologi?«, så er en af grundene, at

1 Bortset fra fodnoterne og referencelisten svarer artiklen til afskedsforelæsning den 7. november 2008 på Psykologisk Institut, Aarhus Universitet. De offentliggjorte arbejder af Niels Engelsted og Jens Mammen, som der henvises til i artiklen, kan alle frit downloades fra hjemmesiden <http://mammen.engelsted.net/>

Louise Harder: »Prostitutes« included – On the possibilities of a community psychological intervention addressed to prostitution in Cambodia.

This article is a rewriting of a candidate thesis and is about, how an intervention focused on young girls and women, who have been victims of sex-trafficking, can help break the silence, that surround prostitution. This subject is inspired by a stay in Cambodia as volunteer in a local crises centre dealing with sex-trafficking as one of several gender problems in this country. Hence the article is about exploring the possibilities of intervention of prostitution within a Cambodian context and look at, how a community psychological approach can be coupled with such an intervention. In this article community psychology is anchored theoretically and is further connected to themes of exclusion and »otherness«, which are selected as problematic consequences of the understanding of sex-trafficking. There are argued for, that these themes calls upon a type of intervention which challenges and transgresses this exclusion through an inclusive approach and that community psychology demonstrates exceptional contributions to the subject of intervention related to prostitution. In this article prostitution is seen as a complex, social problematic as well as an excluding practice and this understanding explore what the involvement in prostitution implies and what it brings about. There are argued for, that that the most significant consequence of such involvement is the difficulties of breaking with prostitution and in the article an intervention, that centre's »breaking with prostitution« as its primary subject-matter is proposed. The proposals of intervention are modeled according to and appears as potentiality to the before mentioned Cambodian crises center and the help they offer. With a main focus on breaking with prostitution concrete proposals is suggested as to how the center might facilitate accessibility in terms of the young girls and women, who is or have been involved in prostitution and therefore offering an inclusive intervention.

Sara Korngut: Depression – a global problem

Depression is one of the most common psychiatric disorders in the Western world and is therefore a significant societal issue. Also, increased globalization and migration means that Western and non-Western cultures are increasingly intertwined. This poses new challenges for both the diagnosis and treatment of depression within a multicultural framework. The article integrates various perspectives on depression with a particular focus on the role of culture and the importance of an interdisciplinary approach to the illness. Firstly, the article examines Western explanation models for depression as presented in various psychological theories. These theories are based on Western ideas and assumptions about human beings and the nature of the world, and therefore such assumptions are elaborated upon. Furthermore, the role of culture in the diagnostic system DSM is explored and several important issues described in order to promote an interdisciplinary cultural framework. Secondly, the article applies an interdisciplinary view of depression to the consequences for treatment of ethnic minorities in Western countries. Here, several problems with using traditional psychotherapy are discussed and the idea of multicultural therapy as a way to create a better understanding is introduced. The article thereby promotes a broad perspective on both diagnosis and treatment.

Jens Mammen: Can a specific Danish psychology be identified?

My farewell lecture presents my own journey through Danish university psychology since 1961, and also the evolution of Danish general psychology with which it is closely aligned. My tour begins with the unique Copenhagen School of Phenomenology, in which my generation was educated, continues with ethology, the ecological psychology of perception of J.J. Gibson, the Activity Theory of A.N. Leontiev, An-

thropological psychology as it has been developed at my department in Aarhus, my co-operation with colleagues here and in Copenhagen, and ends with an account of my own contribution and some of its possible applications. The Copenhagen School of Phenomenology was seriously criticized by my generation for a very subjectivist epistemology but it also contained invaluable insights for psychology which we didn't forget and which still pervades Danish psychology. Central is the project of defining the subject of psychology as something integrated with the natural sciences, the social sciences, and the humanities, *and still something specific to psychology*. The specific subject matter is subjectivity as both freedom and directed attention and endeavour towards the world. This subjectivity is conceived as a specific and genuine phenomenon in the evolution of nature. It makes a real difference in the world and is prior to any scientific and professional project in psychology; it therefore *itself* determines how it should be studied scientifically and managed professionally. Finally a definition is offered, which Niels Engelsted and I have investigated from slightly different starting points; the definition identifies a special duality in the relation to the surrounding world of both animals and humans. (see <http://mammen.engelsted.net>).