



ELSEVIER

Available online at www.sciencedirect.com

SCIENCE @ DIRECT®

Clinical Psychology Review 24 (2004) 35–74

CLINICAL
PSYCHOLOGY
REVIEW

The developmental psychopathology of self-injurious behavior: Compensatory regulation in posttraumatic adaptation

Tuppett M. Yates*

Institute of Child Development, University of Minnesota, 51 East River Road, Minneapolis, MN 55455, USA

Received 19 May 2003; received in revised form 29 August 2003; accepted 16 October 2003

Abstract

This article utilizes a developmental psychopathology framework to explicate one pathway, originating in childhood traumatic experience, toward the development of self-injurious behavior (SIB). The descriptive psychopathology of SIB is summarized first, followed by an overview of theoretical interpretations of SIB within psychoanalytic, neo-analytic, behavioral, and biological paradigms. Building on these empirical and theoretical foundations, a developmental psychopathology framework is used to model the development of SIB in the aftermath of childhood traumatic experience, particularly maltreatment. In this model, maltreatment undermines positive adaptation at motivational, attitudinal, instrumental, emotional, and/or relational levels of competence. In turn, vulnerabilities in the child's adaptive resources necessitate the application of alternative regulatory and relational strategies, such as self-injury, to the negotiation of contemporaneous and prospective developmental issues. The article concludes with a discussion of the empirical and clinical implications of a developmental understanding of SIB as a compensatory regulatory strategy in posttraumatic adaptation.

© 2004 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

Keywords: Self-injury; Self-harm; Self-mutilation; Child abuse; Trauma; Developmental psychopathology

We turn to the body because it cannot be denied. We get old, we die, we disintegrate into dust, but our living bodies are proof of our here-and-now existence in a world that is too often numb and confusing. (Hewitt, 1997, pp. 20–21)

* Tel.: +1-612-203-4273; fax: +1-612-624-6373.

E-mail address: yate0019@umn.edu (T.M. Yates).

1. Introduction

There is a significant and growing body of empirical research on self-injurious behavior (SIB; see Feldman, 1988; Lester, 1972; Winchel & Stanley, 1991, for reviews). To date, however, the literature on SIB remains predominantly descriptive. There is a pressing need for a unifying theoretical framework to organize the extant data on SIB and to guide future research. Developmental psychopathology provides a conceptual framework for understanding SIB. In particular, the organizational theory of development (Cicchetti & Schneider-Rosen, 1986; Cicchetti & Sroufe, 1978; Sroufe, 1990b; Sroufe & Rutter, 1984) can contribute to a developmental understanding of the widely observed association between childhood trauma and SIB. Although self-injury manifests itself across an array of populations and a broad continuum of behaviors, the relation between childhood trauma and self-injury is particularly robust (Low, Jones, MacLeod, Power, & Duggan, 2000; van der Kolk, Perry, & Herman, 1991; Wiederman, Sansone, & Sansone, 1999).

This article reviews the empirical and theoretical literature on self-injury and introduces a developmental psychopathology model of SIB in the aftermath of childhood traumatic experience, particularly maltreatment. Section 2 provides an overview of the varied contexts within which SIB occurs and of issues pertaining to the classification and definition of pathological SIB. Section 3 reviews epidemiological and empirical research on the descriptive psychopathology of SIB. Section 4 summarizes diverse theoretical interpretations of SIB within psychoanalytic, neo-analytic, behavioral, and biological paradigms. Section 5 provides an overview of the developmental psychopathology perspective, as conceptualized within the organizational theory of development.

Section 6 explicates the role of childhood trauma in development with respect to its negative impact on multiple levels of competence (i.e., motivational, attitudinal, instrumental, emotional, and relational; see Sroufe, Egeland, & Carlson, 1999, for discussion). A developmental model clarifies how childhood traumatic experiences can instantiate vulnerabilities across core aspects of adaptive functioning. In turn, these vulnerabilities in adaptive resources predispose the individual to turn toward self-injury as a compensatory regulatory and relational strategy that enables the negotiation of future developmental issues. The article concludes with a discussion of empirical and clinical implications of a developmental psychopathology perspective on SIB to inform future research and intervention efforts.

2. Classification and definition

Favazza (1987/1996) was among the first scholars to articulate a meaningful distinction between SIB occurring in a ritualized or group context and pathological SIB. Rituals involving SIB (e.g., adolescent rites of passage) maintain the stability of the community and its social order. Although the modern body modifier engages in SIB (e.g., piercing, tattooing, branding) to mark her/himself as different from the mainstream culture (Myers, 1992; Sanders, 1989; Vale & Juno, 1989), modern body modifications, like ritualized self-injuries, are usually planned, decorative, and socially contextualized in a way that pathological SIB is not (Hewitt, 1997). The major difference between ritualized or group body modifications and pathological self-injury is the sociocultural and intrapsychic context: “one is a shared act of pride [or defiance]; the other a secretive act steeped in shame” (Gasperoni, 1998, p. 78).

متن کامل مقاله

دریافت فوری ←

ISIArticles

مرجع مقالات تخصصی ایران

- ✓ امکان دانلود نسخه تمام متن مقالات انگلیسی
- ✓ امکان دانلود نسخه ترجمه شده مقالات
- ✓ پذیرش سفارش ترجمه تخصصی
- ✓ امکان جستجو در آرشیو جامعی از صدها موضوع و هزاران مقاله
- ✓ امکان دانلود رایگان ۲ صفحه اول هر مقاله
- ✓ امکان پرداخت اینترنتی با کلیه کارت های عضو شتاب
- ✓ دانلود فوری مقاله پس از پرداخت آنلاین
- ✓ پشتیبانی کامل خرید با بهره مندی از سیستم هوشمند رهگیری سفارشات