Neuroscopy and Psychoanalysis: Neuropsychoanalytical Comprehansion of a Man

Summary
Neuropsychoanalysis combines neuroscientific insight into how brain creates a mind (feelings, emotions, cognition, memory, selfhood) and psychoanalytical understanding of human behavior, mental disorders and their treatment. Neuroscience gives a possibility to better conceptualize the mind (in health, aberration and disorders) and thus „peek into the brain” (neurobiological aspect), not just relying on external aspects of behavior and on the content of someone’s subjective introspection. Affective neuroscience reveals the differences between homeostatic emotions, primary (instinct) emotions and secondary (social) emotions, as well as a clearer understanding of the overall affective archeology of the brain. A human is best observed through three brain mind systems: primary affective system, secondary conditioning system, implicit learning and memory (both systems rely on circles and nets of subcortical nuclei), and a tertiary cognitive-linguistic system (mostly cortical regions of the brain).

Key words: brain theory, dual monism, primary affective system of the brain (homeostatic feelings, instinctive emotion), secondary and tertiary brain system, core and autobiographical selfhood; Id aware, Ego unconscious.; four etiologic factors of psychic disorders.