

PSYCHIATRY, ETHICS AND POLITICS

ETHICS, PSYCHIATRY, POLITICS - HOMO MORALIS

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In this paper we see the personality of man through his comprehension as a moral entity. An entity that emerges, thinks morally and/or behaves morally, inseparable from the society in which he lives as a moral being, and by its moral thinking and/or behaviour further defines the morals of the whole society.

Accordingly, we present (post)modern society as a society of tolerance of value ambiguity. In that kind of society we perceive medical situation as moral situation and define the role of medical ethics in the field of biomedicine. In that kind of society politics is perceived as one of the social spheres where different varieties of systems of values of individuals or groups are publicly embraced, touched, or terribly unhappily pursued... all in the name of understanding man and his world.

In order to prevent the victory of Thanatos, who prevails in the contemporary concept of politics and in postmodern global society, we suggest implementing applied bioethics as a form of metapolitics as an answer. We explain the idea of bioethics and suggest bioethical education as the operationalisation of metapolitics through bioethics as orientation knowledge, in both medicine and politics.

Key words: medical ethics, integrative bioethics, metapolitics, bioethical education

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PSYCHIATRY AND SOCIETY - MOVE TOWARDS THE TRANSDICIPLINARITY IN ETHICS AND POLITICS

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A main aim of this paper is to critically turn to the cruciality, and inevitability of the transdisciplinary approach in the context of the contemporary psychopathological stances of the individuals. In this paper, transdisciplinarity will be observed as a kind of necessity in the broadly differentiated disciplinarity of the modern societies. A given disciplinarity of the particular exacts sciences, in its self-sufficiency and the distance (*paralaxis*) from the other particular disciplines is forfeiting from sight a consciousness (and the self-consciousness) regarding the necessity of the focusing to the research object universality. Authors will propose thesis that transdisciplinarity is the shift towards the consciousness regarding the research object as the fundamental segment of the science. Following the given context, contemporary disciplinary borders should be set a side and approach a certain phenomena un-hierarchically, through all the available scientific methods. In the frame of such placed predispositions of science, contemporary issue of more and more frequently presence of the neurotic must inevitably include psychiatric and psychological knowledge as the base, but certainly the sociological and philosophical knowledge as well, in the context of understanding etiology, socio-genesis and psychogenesis of the certain issue in the most adequate way. Only when the excluding hierarchisation of the disciplines, in the context of understanding the neurotical disorders, is set a side, a true impacts of the science can come to the fore. A given certainly includes analysis of the sociocultural context, psychosocial development of the individual, ethical social norming, development of the ones spirit and self of its own beingness, as well as the various development issues of the physiological structures of the human brain. In the given context, in this paper we will discuss a transdisciplinary synthesis of the psychotherapeutical approaches along with the original sociological-philosophical variants of the socio-therapy.

Key words: transdisciplinarity - dialogue - psychiatry and society - neurotic disorders - pluriperspectivity

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THE POWER OF TRANSFORMATION AND THE LEADERSHIP SUPPORTING IT - INCLUDING MENTAL HEALTH PERSPECTIVE

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World in which we live in, has been changing so unpredictably in the recent years that has become more than ever volatile, uncertain, complex and ambiguous (VUCA) world. Especially in this post Covid-19 era in which extreme change has becomes our constant, economies around the world are suffering and today's organizations and institutions are broken. We can agree that our current approach is not working. Leadership in general and leaders of global mental health institutions in particular are failing on their goals and we have desperate need for better leaders and leadership strategies in the future. In this article, authors are going to take a dive on the leadership perspective, transformation of organizations and institutions and try to narrow the gap and support leaders to become the best version of themselves. We are going to present our perspective on what is the future bringing us in terms of leadership and leaders, as well as what would be the desired team dynamic within organizations or institutions.

Key words: VUCA world - change - transformation - leaders and leadership

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FACT TEAMS: ARE THEY APPLICABLE IN CENTRAL EU COUNTRY

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Slovenia has entered the implementation phase of the mental health reform accepted in 2018. First evaluation results are to be presented in service number, users number, needs evaluation and education for community care. The main obstacles to implementation are to be presented and possible solutions discussed with congress participants.

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IMPLEMENTATION OF UNA (UKRAINE-NORWAY-ARMENIA) PARTNERSHIP IDEAS IN UKRAINE

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Objectives: To analyze the collaborative initiative between the Norwegian University of Science and Technology, the Institute of Psychiatry of the Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv (Ukraine) and Yerevan State Medical University in Armenia dividing all the results into 3 groups: Scientific, Educational and Informational, for the future perspectives and plans of the Mental health in Ukraine.

Methods: Joint carrying out various activities: Research Courses for Early Career Mental Health Specialists and Students; Collection of statistical information and comparison between countries; Collection of information on the financing of mental health services in different countries and comparisons between countries; Writing articles and publishing them; Participation in international conferences; Preparation of an international symposium.

Results: 3 research courses were conducted for early mental health professionals and students. These courses were aimed at providing high-quality intensive training in the relevant research elements, including: developing a research project, launching it in a clinical environment, research methods,