

JOHNSON'S MODEL OF ABNORMAL BEHAVIOR

Sue, Sue, & Sue: **Single Path Model** and a **Multipath Model**

Holistic

$$\mathbf{P} = (\mathbf{V}_g\mathbf{G}).(\mathbf{V}_e\mathbf{E}).(\mathbf{V}_b\mathbf{B}).(\mathbf{V}_c\mathbf{C}).(\mathbf{V}_f\mathbf{F}).(\mathbf{V}_h\mathbf{H}).(\mathbf{V}_r\mathbf{R})$$

P = Personality

V_g = Variance in DNA

V_e = Variance in Physical Environment

V_b = Variance in Physiology

V_c = Variance in Culture

V_f = Variance in Family of Origin

V_h = Variance in History

V_r = Variance in Reflective Processing

A mental disorder represents of pattern of behavior, thinking or affect that represents a problem to the individual and/or society.

A specific condition can be the consequence of:

1. Genetic predisposition
2. Developmental factors that (a) influence the way a person behaves, expresses emotions or thinks; or (b) put a person at risk of being negatively impacted by later life experiences or circumstances
3. Anomalies that develop in the nervous or hormonal systems due to different factors
4. Learned patterns of responding to situations
5. The impact of chronic or acute life experiences
6. Faulty assumptions, beliefs, and expectations about oneself or the world
7. A spontaneous emotional reaction to external or internal stimulus
8. Normal reactions to abnormal or challenging conditions
9. Labeling as abnormal a response that is actually appropriate and adaptive to a situation