

## Editorial

We are pleased to introduce the second Volume of the ***Journal of Psychology and Psychotherapy Research***.

The present volume contains four researches in the field of psychology and psychotherapy regarding different topics: infertility and stress, neurosis, psychoanalysis, the theory of the Selfhood, tests evaluations and divorce. Every topic is debated and enunciated with precision and scrupulousness.

We thank the authors again for their contributions and we hope that readers will find these papers interesting and useful for their practice.

The first article, entitled "*Job Related Stress is The Source of Stress among Male Partner of Infertile Couples*", results from a research conducted in India presenting an experimental study about the theme of fertility. In a chaotic reality such as nowadays, the authors wanted to investigate the connection between stress and fertility. Their goal was to analyze the psychological stress in infertile couples assessing other possible variables, as work and family related stress. Questionnaires and medical tests were administered to assess stress's level and its correlation. The data obtained showed very interesting results.

The following article, entitled "*On the Nature of Neurosis: How can We See it from a Standpoint of Jung's Psychology?*", is a paper from Kyoto, Japan, dealing with neuroses and Jungian psychology.

The author started from the oldest roots to introduce the psychoanalysis and of course Freud, Adler and Jung. He lets us immerse in the reconstruction and evaluation of a historical and theoretical framework of the concept of neurosis and dissociation of Jung's psychology and personal experiences. We are then led to a critical, psychological and social reflection about the concept of neurosis and about our modern or natural scientific way of thinking.

The third article, "*The Concurrent Validity of Two Relational Selfhood Models: A Pilot Study*" assesses the validity of the Self-Other Profile Chart (SOPC) and How You View Your Self (HYVYS) in relationship to the Brief Psychiatric Screening Inventory (BPSI). Both instruments are based on two different relational models and theoretical points of view about Selfhood. The SOPC derives from one model of Relational Competence Theory (RCT) while the HYVYS from the Elementary Pragmatic Model (EPM). Patients were recruited from the

departments of Child Neuropsychiatry and Adult Psychiatry Units of University Hospital of Bari. The results showed very satisfying and useful data.

The fourth and last article, "*Sensation Seeking among Persian Married and Divorced Women*", concerns a research about the factors of sensation seeking among married and divorced women. Introducing an increasingly common and daily thematic such as divorce, the authors conducted a qualitative research, interviewing married and divorced women from different regions of Tehran, Iran. The results confirmed the differences between married and separated women showing very curious and interesting data.

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