

## Loneliness In Philosophy Psychology And Literature Third Edition

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~~Reimagining Loneliness: Perspectives from philosophy and religion — Dr Ben Mijuskovic~~  
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~~The Psychology of Solitude The Dilemma Of Loneliness Are Intelligent People More Lonely? Aloneness vs. Loneliness | What's The Difference? How Do We Manage Loneliness? How To Deal With Loneliness~~  
~~The Charm of Philosophical Psychology Epictetus on Solitude or Forlornness - Philosophy Core Concepts William Phillips Lecture: "Isolation, Loneliness, and Solitude 2020" All the Lonely people / Karen Dolva | TEDxArendal #A016M | The Art of Not Trying The Wisest Book Ever Written! How Of Attraction) Learn This!~~  
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Insightful and comprehensive, Loneliness in Philosophy, Psychology, and Literature demonstrates that loneliness is the basic nature of humans and is an unavoidable condition that all must face. European Review, 21:2 (May, 2013), 309-311. Ben Mijuskovic, Loneliness in Philosophy, Psychology, and Literature (Bloomington, IN: iUniverse, 2012).

~~Loneliness in Philosophy, Psychology, and Literature~~

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~~Loneliness in Philosophy, Psychology, and Literature~~

Loneliness in Philosophy, Psychology, and Literature: Third Edition eBook: Ben Lazare Mijuskovic: Amazon.co.uk: Kindle Store

~~Loneliness in Philosophy, Psychology, and Literature~~

Drawing on the fields of psychology, literature, and philosophy, Loneliness in Philosophy, Psychology, and Literature argues that loneliness has been the universal concern of mankind since the Greek myths and dramas, the dialogues of Plato, and the treatises of Aristotle.Author Ben Lazare Mijuskovic, whose insights are culled from both his theoretical studies and his practical experiences ...

~~Loneliness in Philosophy, Psychology, and Literature~~

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~~Loneliness in Philosophy, Psychology and Literature~~

Drawing on the fields of psychology, literature, and philosophy, "Loneliness in Philosophy, Psychology, and Literature" argues that loneliness has been the universal concern of mankind since the Greek myths and dramas, the dialogues of Plato, and the treatises of Aristotle.

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Ben Lazare Mijuskovic, Feeling Lonesome: The Philosophy and Psychology of Loneliness, Praeger, 2015, 203pp., \$60.00 (hbk), ISBN 9781440840289. Reviewed by Matthew Ratcliffe, University of Vienna. You might think that loneliness is a contingent state: people feel lonely for a time or lonely in a place, and some people are constitutionally lonely, but most people are not lonely all the time and human life is not necessarily lonely.

~~Feeling Lonesome: The Philosophy and Psychology of~~

The lazy and common definition of loneliness is that of being alone, but as the author points out, we are often lonely even when together with others – e.g., at a busy cafe or at an overcrowded party. Instead, loneliness is a subjective feeling of unmet relationship needs, which can be present in any social setting.

~~A Philosophy of Loneliness: Amazon.co.uk: Svendsen, Lars~~

Loneliness in Philosophy, Psychology and Literature: Mijuskovic, B.L.: Amazon.sg: Books. Skip to main content.sg. All Hello, Sign in. Account & Lists Account Returns & Orders. Try. Prime. Cart Hello Select your address Best Sellers Today's Deals Electronics Customer Service Books New Releases Home Gift Ideas ...

~~Loneliness in Philosophy, Psychology and Literature~~

Loneliness is the state of distress or discomfort that results when one perceives a gap between one's desires for social connection and actual experiences of it. Even some people who are surrounded...

~~Loneliness | Psychology Today~~

Loneliness in Philosophy, Psychology, and Literature. "Indeed, a most impressive survey has been undertaken by Professor Ben Mijuskovic in his fine book, Loneliness in Philosophy, Psychology, and Literature. He shows most effectively how prominent the themes of literature and inwardness have been in creative literature from quite early times, in the myth of Prometheus, the Odyssey, in parts of Plato and Aristophanes, and in the Upanishads, down to the most recent writers of fiction and ...

~~REVIEW BURBS — PhilArchive: The Philosophy E-Print Archive~~

Loneliness is an emotional state in which a person typically experiences a powerful feeling of emptiness. Loneliness is more than just wanting company or wanting to do something with another person. Loneliness is a feeling of being cut off, disconnected and/or alienated from other people. Loneliness is the longing for connection. That's it.

~~Loneliness — The Happy Philosopher~~

Loneliness feels draining, distracting, and upsetting; desired solitude feels peaceful, creative, restorative. It seems to me that there are several types of loneliness. Of course, not everyone...

~~7 Types of Loneliness, and Why It Matters | Psychology Today~~

The first period combines ancient and medieval philosophy. Loneliness is here intended and allowed only for a narrow social group – sages, philosophers, hermits, monks. Loneliness appears as a solitary dive into itself and the subsequent finding in the depths of the "I" of the higher transcendental foundations of one's own self.

~~Loneliness in the History of Philosophical Culture~~

Loneliness is an unpleasant emotional response to perceived isolation. Loneliness is also described as social pain –a psychological mechanism which motivates individuals to seek social connections. It is often associated with an unwanted lack of connection and intimacy. Loneliness overlaps and yet is distinct from solitude.

~~Loneliness — Wikipedia~~

Loneliness...is an intrinsic condition of human existence. This study of existential loneliness reveals that—beyond the first pangs of desolation, out of the terror of despair—human beings have found a key to deeper insight and keen perception of the world in which they live.This absorbing book provides an impetus toward renewed awareness of self, challenging and encouraging the reader to make a penetrating investigation of his own solitude.

~~Loneliness in Philosophy, Psychology, and Literature~~

Drawing on the fields of psychology, literature, and philosophy, Loneliness in Philosophy, Psychology, and Literature argues that loneliness has been the universal concern of mankind since the Greek myths and dramas, the dialogues of Plato, and the treatises of Aristotle. Author Ben Lazare Mijuskovic, whose insights are culled from both his theoretical studies and his practical experiences, contends that loneliness has constituted a universal theme of Western thought from the Hellenic age into the contemporary period. In Loneliness in Philosophy, Psychology, and Literature, he shows how man has always felt alone and that the meaning of man is loneliness. Presenting both a discussion and a philosophical inquiry into the nature of loneliness, Mijuskovic cites examples from more than one hundred writers on loneliness, including Erich Fromm, Frieda Fromm-Reichmann, Clark Moustakas, Rollo May, and James Howard in psychology; Thomas Hardy, Joseph Conrad, James Joyce, Thomas Wolfe and William Golding in literature; and Descartes, Kant, Kierkegaard, Nietzsche, and Sartre in philosophy. Insightful and comprehensive, Loneliness in Philosophy, Psychology, and Literature demonstrates that loneliness is the basic nature of humans and is an unavoidable condition that all must face. European Review, 21:2 (May, 2013), 309-311. Ben Mijuskovic, Loneliness in Philosophy, Psychology, and Literature (Bloomington, IN: iUniverse, 2012). Ben Lazare Mijuskovic offers in his book a very different approach to loneliness. According to him, far from being an occasional or temporary phenomenon, loneliness—or better the fear of loneliness—is the strongest motivational drive in human beings. He argues that “following the replenishment of air, water, nourishment, and sleep, the most insistent and immediate necessity is man desire to escape his loneliness,” to avoid the feeling of existential, human isolation” (p xxx). The Leibnizian image of the monad—as a self-enclosed “windowless” being—gives an acute portrait of this oppressive prison. To support this thesis, Mijuskovic uses an interdisciplinary approach—philosophy, psychology, and literature—through which the “picture of man as continually fighting to escape the quasi-solipsistic prison of his frightening solitude” reverberates. Besides insisting on the primacy of our human concern to struggle with the spectre of loneliness, Mijuskovic has sought to account for the reasons why this is the case. The core of his argumentation relies on a theory of consciousness. In Western thought three dominant models can be distinguished: (a) the self-consciousness or reflexive model; (b) the empirical or behavioral model; and (c) the intentional or phenomenological model. According to the last two models, it is difficult, if not inconceivable, to understand how loneliness is even possible. Only the theory that attributes a reflexive nature to the powers of the mind can adequately explain loneliness. The very constitution of our consciousness determines our confinement. “When a human being successfully ‘reflects’ on his self, reflexively captures his own intrinsically unique situation, he grasps (self-consciously) the nothingness of his existence as a ‘transcendental condition’—universal, necessary (a priori)—structuring his entire being—in—the-world. This originary level of recognition is the ground-source for his sensory-cognitive awareness of loneliness” (p. 13). Silvana Mandolesi

This book presents an intricate, interdisciplinary evaluation of loneliness that examines the relation of consciousness to loneliness. It views loneliness from the inside as a universal human condition rather than attempting to explain it away as an aberration, a mental disorder, or a temporary state to be addressed by superficial therapy and psychiatric medication. • Provides key insight into the dynamics of loneliness, enabling readers to be able to recognize its sources and counter its insidious and invidious force—not only in one's self, but in others as well • Presents cross-disciplinary perspectives that addresses and critiques both philosophical and psychological views on loneliness • Reviews the works and words of philosophers from Descartes to Kant and Wittgenstein, and of psychologists from Freud to Erikson, Fromm, and Mahler • Authored by a former mental health therapist who has taught philosophy for more than 30 years

For many of us it is the ultimate fear: to die alone. Loneliness is a difficult subject to address because it has such negative connotations in our intensely social world. But the truth is that wherever there are people, there is loneliness. You can be lonely sitting in the quiet of your home, in the still of an afternoon park, or even when surrounded by throngs of people on a busy street. One need only turn on the radio to hear a crooner telling us just how lonesome we can be. In this groundbreaking book, philosopher Lars Svendsen confronts loneliness head on, investigating both the negative and positive sides of this most human of emotions. Drawing on the latest research in philosophy, psychology, and the social sciences, A Philosophy of Loneliness explores the different kinds of loneliness and examines the psychological and social characteristics that dispose people to them. Svendsen looks at the importance of friendship and love, and he examines how loneliness can impact our quality of life and affect our physical and mental health. In a provocative move, he also argues that the main problem in our modern society is not that we have too much loneliness but rather too little solitude, and he looks to those moments when our loneliness can actually tell us profound things about ourselves and our place in the world. The result is a fascinating book about a complex and deeply meaningful part of our very being.

"What does it mean to be lonely?" Dumm asks. His inquiry, documented in this book, takes us beyond social circumstances and into the deeper forces that shape our very existence as modern individuals. The modern individual, Dumm suggests, is fundamentally a lonely self. This book challenges us, not to overcome our loneliness, but to learn how to re-inhabit it in a better way.

Since the ages of the Old Testament, the Homeric myths, the tragedies of Sophocles and the ensuing theological speculations of the Christian millennium, the theme of loneliness has dominated and haunted the Western world. In this wide-ranging book, philosopher Ben Lazare Mijuskovic returns us to our rich philosophical past on the nature of consciousness, lived experience, and the pining for a meaningful existence that contemporary social science has displaced in its tendency toward material reduction. Engaging key metaphysical discussions on causality, space, time, subjectivity, the mind-body-problem, personal identity, freedom, religion, and transcendence in ancient, scholastic, modern, and contemporary philosophy, he highlights the phenomenology of loneliness that lies at the very core of being human. In challenging psychoanalytic and neuroscientific paradigms, Mijuskovic argues that isolative existence and self-consciousness is not so much of a problem of unconscious conflict or the need for psychopharmacology as it is the loss of a sense of personal intimacy. The issue of the criteria of "personal identity" in relation to loneliness has long engaged and consumed the interest of theologians, ethicists, philosophers, novelists and psychologists. This book will be of great interests to academics and students of the humanities, and all those with an interest in the philosophy of loneliness. .

Loneliness...is an intrinsic condition of human existence. This study of existential loneliness reveals that—beyond the first pangs of desolation, out of the terror of despair—human beings have found a key to deeper insight and keen perception of the world in which they live. This absorbing book provides an impetus toward renewed awareness of self, challenging and encouraging the reader to make a penetrating investigation of his own solitude.

Learn more about the positive and negative psychological effects of solitude, isolation, and being alone in this expertly edited resource It has never been more important to understand the impact of solitude. The newly revised and updated second edition of The Handbook Of Solitude: Psychological Perspectives On Social Isolation, Social Withdrawal, and Being Alone delivers another comprehensive academic volume of psychological research on the topic of solitude. This second edition includes a new organizational framework that considers both contemporary and emerging conceptual perspectives along with a more nuanced approach to the significance of context in the study of solitude. There is also an increased focus on clinical, developmental, and social psychological perspectives. The latest edition also offers new discussions regarding recent trends in the positive aspects of solitude, including a new chapter on mindfulness, and provides more detailed coverage of the emerging impact of social media and computer gaming on psychological health and well-being across the lifespan. Scholars from across the world have contributed to this volume, coming from countries including Australia, Canada, China, Finland, Greece, Poland, South Korea and the USA, among others. The editors offer a broad and complete perspective that will appeal to many disciplines within psychology, and the book provides accessible content that is relatively brief in length and edited to remove unnecessary technical jargon. The book also includes: Lengthy discussions of historical and theoretical perspectives on solitude, including the phenomenon of social withdrawal in childhood An exploration of the significance of close relationships, including with peers and parents, on experiences of being alone and psychological well-being A treatment of the neuroscientific and evolutionary perspectives on shyness and social withdrawal A comprehensive section on solitude across the lifespan, including expressions of shyness in infancy and childhood, the causes and consequences of playing alone in childhood, social withdrawal in adolescence and emerging adulthood, being single in adulthood, and isolation, loneliness, and solitude in older adulthood A consideration of solitary confinement as an extreme form of social isolation Careful cultural consideration of solitude and related constructs with new chapters on immigration and hikikomori Perfect for advanced undergraduate and graduate level students taking a variety of courses in developmental, biological, social, personality, organizational, health, educational, cognitive, and clinical psychology, the second edition of The Handbook Of Solitude has also earned a place in the libraries of researchers and scholars in these, and related psychological disciplines.

Originally published in 1988, Anthony Storr's bestselling meditation on the creative individual's need for solitude has become a classic. A pre-eminent work in self-help and popular psychology literature, Solitude was seminal in challenging the psychological paradigm that “interpersonal relationships of an intimate kind are the chief, if not the only, source of human happiness.” Indeed, most self-help literature still places relationships at the center of human existence. Lucid and lyrical, Storr's book argues that solitude ranks alongside relationships in its impact on an individual's well-being and productivity, as well as on society's progress and health. Citing numerous examples of brilliant scholars and artists—from Beethoven and Kant to Anne Sexton and Beatrix Potter—he argues that solitary activity is essential not only for geniuses, but often for the average person as well. For nearly three decades, readers have found inspiration and renewal in Storr's erudite, compassionate vision of the human experience—and the benefits and joy of solitude.

There are three universal experiences that we cannot escape: loneliness, illness, and death. The Psychological Journey To and From Loneliness addresses what was termed the plague of the 21st century—loneliness. Loneliness is stigmatized in our society, so untold number of people walk around lonely, unable to do what is so naturally called for—make their suffering known, and approach others for company and support. Thankfully, loneliness is slowly, but steadily, coming out of the “closet.” This book will highlight not only the experience and what can be done about it, but also the experiences that influence it (i.e., our childhood, cultural and religious influences, and our way of life) as well as the effects that loneliness has on various population groups and how it is experienced at different times in our lives. This volume reviews theoretical approaches to the study of loneliness: the (positive) functions that loneliness may serve in our lives; the stages in life when loneliness is quite “visible” and its effects on us; the life experiences that may strengthen the feeling that one is all alone and forgotten; life experiences that we do not commonly connect to loneliness but it is clearly present in them (e.g., pregnancy and childbirth); and the approaches that are available to copy with its pain and limit its negative effects on us. The book closes with a review of how psychotherapy can assist those who need encouragement and support in their struggle with loneliness. The book is particularly suitable for academics, researchers, and clinicians who aim to help clients identify, address, and cope with loneliness. Presents the latest research on the development, causes and effects of loneliness Studies loneliness in childhood, adolescence, and middle and old age Outlines what can be done to limit the negative effects of loneliness on an individual Looks at how childhood, cultural, religious and other influences affect loneliness

Examines Nietzsche's thinking on the virtues using a combination of close reading and digital analysis.

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