

natural interaction; recognizing human psychological states; user experience studies; human perception and cognition. -AI in HCI. Part II: virtual, augmented and mixed reality; virtual humans and motion modelling and tracking; learning technology. Part III: universal access, accessibility and design for the elderly; smartphones, social media and human behavior; interacting with cultural heritage; human-vehicle interaction; transport, safety and crisis management; security, privacy and trust; product and service design. *The conference was held virtually due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Behavioural research is well established in the social sciences, and has flourished in the field of accounting in recent decades. This far-reaching and reliable collection provides a definitive resource on current knowledge in this new approach, as well as providing a guide to the development and implementation of a Behavioural Accounting Research project. The Routledge Companion to Behavioural Accounting Research covers a full range of theoretical, methodological and statistical approaches relied upon by behavioural accounting researchers, giving the reader a good grounding in both theoretical perspectives and practical applications. The perspectives cover a range of countries and contexts, bringing in seminal chapters by an international selection of behavioural accounting scholars, including Robert Libby and William R. Kinney, Jr. This book is a vital introduction for Ph.D. students as well as a valuable resource for established behavioural accounting researchers. The Psychoanalytic Theory of Neurosis, Fenichel's classic text, summarized the first half century of psychoanalytic investigation into psychopathology and presented a general psychoanalytic theory of neurosis. When Otto Fenichel died, Anna Freud mourned the loss of 'his inexhaustible knowledge of psychoanalysis and his inimitable way of organizing and presenting his facts'. These qualities shine through The Psychoanalytic Theory of Neurosis which has been a standard reference for generations of psychoanalysts. For this anniversary edition, Leo Rangell has written an introduction that sets Fenichel's work in context. He sees Fenichel as a worthy heir to Freud; both men influenced their followers by what Rangell calls 'the charisma of ideas'. In his epilogue, Rangell describes the fate of Fenichel's ideas and of this book as 'a barometer of the place of psychoanalysis ... within the external intellectual world and, even more significantly, of the trends and shifting winds of opinion within the psychoanalytic field itself'. He traces those trends through the turbulent controversies of the field, concluding that Fenichel's observations are as fresh and relevant today as they were fifty years ago. In Neurosis and Human Growth, Dr. Horney discusses the neurotic process as a special form of the human development, the antithesis of healthy growth. She unfolds the different stages of this situation, describing neurotic claims, the tyranny or inner dictates and the neurotic's solutions for relieving the tensions of conflict in such emotional attitudes as domination, self-effacement, dependency, or resignation. Throughout, she outlines with penetrating insight the forces that work for and against the person's realization of his or her potentialities. First Published in 1950. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company. Consumer neuroscience is a complex, interdisciplinary, and emerging field that cuts across psychology, neuroscience, and consumer research. The book provides a comprehensive overview of the foundations and applications of modern

consumer neuroscience, exploring a wide range of established and emergent topics in the field, making it the ideal resource for anyone looking to broaden their knowledge base. The content provides a thorough, high-level guide to the mathematical, technological, and theoretical aspects of consumer neuroscience, alongside a wide range of specific applications situated within a scientific context. The book includes chapters on cognitive processes and behaviors, the human brain, mathematical concepts, and neuroscience technologies. It considers the difference of individual, social and commercial neuroscience through the lens of gender differences, aging and ethics, amongst other concepts, enabling the reader to adopt an holistic view of the field and discover new research directions. This is enhanced by the inclusion of consolidating questions and answers for each chapter alongside numerous images to enhance the reader's understanding of the topic. The book is an essential read for the aspiring researcher or practitioner striving for an in-depth understanding of the field and its ramifications. This book presents the proceedings of the virtual conference NeuroIS Retreat 2020, June 2–4, hosted in Austria, reporting on topics at the intersection of information systems (IS) research, neurophysiology and the brain sciences. Readers will discover the latest findings from top scholars in the field of NeuroIS, which offer detailed insights on the neurobiology underlying IS behavior, essential methods and tools and their applications for IS, as well as the application of neuroscience and neurophysiological theories to advance IS theory. This book presents the proceedings of the NeuroIS Retreat 2022, June 14-16, Vienna, Austria, reporting on topics at the intersection of information systems (IS) research, neurophysiology and the brain sciences. Readers will discover the latest findings from top scholars in the field of NeuroIS, which offer detailed insights on the neurobiology underlying IS behavior, essential methods and tools and their applications for IS, as well as the application of neuroscience and neurophysiological theories to advance IS theory. This two-volume set LNCS 11588 and 11589 constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 6th International Conference on Business, Government, and Organizations, HCIBGO 2019, held in July 2019 as part of HCI International 2019 in Orlando, FL, USA. HCII 2019 received a total of 5029 submissions, of which 1275 papers and 209 posters were accepted for publication after a careful reviewing process. The 63 papers presented in these two volumes are organized in topical sections named: Electronic, Mobile and Ubiquitous Commerce, eBanking and Digital Money, Consumer Behaviour, Business Information Systems, Dashboards and Visualization, Social Media and Big Data Analytics in B Indexing terms used in CRISP (Computer Retrieval of Information on Scientific Projects) and in Research grants index. Alphabetical arrangement. Cross references under terms. In western countries, paths to modernity created socio-cultural conditions conducive to the dissemination of the language of nerves. This book examines historically the ways in which neurosis became a contagious diagnosis in Sweden, attaining the status of a national malady. This book presents the proceedings of the NeuroIS Retreat 2019, held on June 4–6 in Vienna, Austria, reporting on topics at the intersection of information systems (IS) research, neurophysiology and the brain sciences. Featuring the latest findings from top scholars in the field, it offers

detailed insights into the neurobiology underlying IS behavior, essential methods and tools and their applications for IS, as well as applying neuroscience and neurophysiological to advance IS theory. This book presents the proceedings of the NeuroIS Retreat 2022, June 14-16, Vienna, Austria, reporting on topics at the intersection of information systems (IS) research, neurophysiology and the brain sciences. Readers will discover the latest findings from top scholars in the field of NeuroIS, which offer detailed insights on the neurobiology underlying IS behavior, essential methods and tools and their applications for IS, as well as the application of neuroscience and neurophysiological theories to advance IS theory. This authored volume presents the fundamentals of NeuroIS, which is an emerging subfield within the Information Systems discipline that makes use of neuroscience and neurophysiological tools and knowledge to better understand the development, use, and impact of information and communication technologies. This book is an initial guide to this new research domain. The target audience primarily comprises PhD students and researchers, but the book may also be beneficial for graduate students and practitioners.

To the British soldiers of the Great War who heard about it, 'shell shock' was uncanny, amusing and sad. To those who experienced it, the condition was shameful, unjustly stigmatized and life-changing. The first full-length study of the British 'shell shocked' soldiers of the Great War combines social and medical history to investigate the experience of psychological casualties on the Western Front, in hospitals, and through their postwar lives. It also investigates the condition's origin and consequences within British culture. Originally published in 1981, the inadequacies of the 'medical model' for the understanding and psychological treatment of neuroses were widely recognized. A number of alternative approaches had arisen in response, but most of the models were theoretical, and little experimental support was documented. One of the most pressing needs at the time was for a system of classification which could predict the behaviour of different types of neurotic patient under different treatments, and thus provide a framework for the selection of patients for small group psychotherapy and for behaviour therapy. The authors of this title develop such a framework, involving the matching of patient, therapist and treatment according to certain adjustment strategies such as 'direction of interest', 'conservatism', 'convergent-divergent thinking', 'openness to inner experience' and 'control'. The 'personal style' of an individual is defined by these strategies, and by the patient's expectations from treatment. The authors collected a considerable amount of original research material over many years, and their evidence demonstrates the fundamental importance of 'personal style' in treatment allocation and response. The new approach which they propose will be of interest not only to academic psychologists but to those in the mental health professions actively engaged in psychotherapy and behaviour therapy. Written in 1949, this study is an effort to apply the methods of science to a study of the basic causes of human conflict. Using a research from over thirty years and addressed to the layman as well as the scientist it reports findings and formulations that emerged from investigations into man's inter-rational behaviour. Describing the inception and development of objective methods for evaluating and controlling human conflict. This study is based on the history of the author's and

Clarence Shield's association with the The Lifwynn Foundation and work on the history of phylobiology. It discusses the investigations around: what man is overtly is not what man is basically; that the externals of man are not man and exploring human relations as psychosocial and not biological. Looking at the issue basic to human motivation and behaviour, the problem of self, the investigation comes to the conclusion that phylobiology is the application of scientific method to the field of human relations and this report presents an account of the enquiry into disorders of human behaviour. This book constitutes late breaking papers from the 22nd International Conference on Human-Computer Interaction, HCII 2020, which was held in July 2020. The conference was planned to take place in Copenhagen, Denmark, but had to change to a virtual conference mode due to the COVID-19 pandemic. From a total of 6326 submissions, a total of 1439 papers and 238 posters have been accepted for publication in the HCII 2020 proceedings before the conference took place. In addition, a total of 333 papers and 144 posters are included in the volumes of the proceedings published after the conference as "Late Breaking Work" (papers and posters). These contributions address the latest research and development efforts in the field and highlight the human aspects of design and use of computing systems. The 54 late breaking papers presented in this volume were organized in two topical sections named: User Experience Design and Evaluation Methods and Tools; Design Case Studies; User Experience Case Studies. This book gives a clear meaning to the term neurosis historically and in modern times. First Published in 1999. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company. Tavistock Press was established as a co-operative venture between the Tavistock Institute and Routledge & Kegan Paul (RKP) in the 1950s to produce a series of major contributions across the social sciences. This volume is part of a 2001 reissue of a selection of those important works which have since gone out of print, or are difficult to locate. Published by Routledge, 112 volumes in total are being brought together under the name The International Behavioural and Social Sciences Library: Classics from the Tavistock Press. Reproduced here in facsimile, this volume was originally published in 1967 and is available individually. The collection is also available in a number of themed mini-sets of between 5 and 13 volumes, or as a complete collection. This book presents the proceedings of the Gmunden Retreat on NeuroIS 2016, reporting on topics at the intersection of Information Systems (IS) research, neurophysiology and the brain sciences. Readers will discover the latest findings from top scholars in the field of NeuroIS, which offer detailed insights on the neurobiology underlying IS behavior, essential methods and tools and their applications for IS, as well as the application of neuroscience and neurophysiological theories to advance IS theory. This book presents the proceedings of the NeuroIS Retreat 2018, June 19-21, Vienna, Austria, reporting on topics at the intersection of Information Systems (IS) research, neurophysiology and the brain sciences. Readers will discover the latest findings from top scholars in the field of NeuroIS, which offer detailed insights on the neurobiology underlying IS behavior, essential methods and tools and their applications for IS, as well as the application of neuroscience and neurophysiological theories to advance IS theory. A Lambda Literary

Award Finalist From a celebrated figure of the food world comes a poignant, provocative memoir about being young and gay during the 1970s punk revolution in America Long before James Oseland was a judge on Top Chef Masters, he was a teenage rebel growing up in the pre-Silicon Valley, California, suburbs, yearning for a taste of something wild. Diving headfirst into the churning mayhem of the punk movement, he renamed himself Jimmy Neurosis and embarked on a journey into a vibrant underground world populated by visionary musicians and artists. In a quest that led him from the mosh pits of San Francisco to the pop world of Andy Warhol's Manhattan, he learned firsthand about friendship of all stripes, and what comes of testing the limits—both the joyous glories and the unanticipated, dangerous consequences. With humor and verve, Oseland brings to life the effervescent cocktail of music, art, drugs, and sexual adventure that characterized the end of the seventies. Through his account of how discovering his own creativity saved his life, he tells a thrilling and uniquely American coming-of-age story. This book shows how information systems (IS) scholars can effectively apply neuroscience expertise in ways that do not require neuroscience tools. However, the approach described here is intended to complement neuroscience tools, not to supplant them. Written by leading scholars in the field, it presents a review of the empirical literature on NeuroIS and provides a conceptual description of basic brain function from a cognitive neuroscience perspective. Drawing upon the cognitive neuroscience knowledge developed in non-IS contexts, the book enables IS scholars to reinterpret existing behavioral findings, develop new hypotheses and eventually test the hypotheses with non-neuroscience tools. At its core, the book conveys how neuroscience knowledge makes a deeper understanding of IS phenomena possible by connecting the behavioral and neural levels of analysis. Common mental illnesses have been diagnosed separately in recent years, but what is seldom understood is that they are all linked together, often much more closely than other disorders. In particular, combined anxiety and depression linked to personality disturbance, generally known as neuroticism, is very common. In the absence of awareness of its importance, this frequently leads to wrong clinical decisions and poor outcomes for patients. This book focuses on the concept of neurosis, tracing its history as a concept, its abolition from the DSM, the purpose and importance of the Nottingham Study of Neurotic Disorder, the re-definition of neurosis as the general neurotic syndrome, and its recently updated evidence base. Written for psychiatrists, psychologists and researchers, this book shows how recognising these combined common disorders is absolutely necessary for mental health practice, and urges that it is time that we re-examine our treatment priorities. This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 6th International Conference on Service-Oriented Perspectives in Design Science Research, DERIST 2011, held in Milwaukee, WI, USA, in May 2011. The 29 revised full papers presented together with 5 revised short papers were carefully reviewed and selected from 50 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on design theory, design science research strategies, design methods and techniques, design evaluation, design guidelines, service-oriented perspectives in design science, process design, neuroscience in design research, and designing for social media. Character refers to the

unique aspects of behavior which make up each individual's patterns of thought, attitude, and effect. In this collection, Ruth Lax has put together the seminal papers which both define the constance of character and its disorders and elucidate some of the persistent controversy regarding the treatment of character neurosis. This book proposes a framework for integrating neuroscience and cyberpsychology for the study of social, cognitive, and affective processes. This book presents the proceedings of the Gmunden Retreat on NeuroIS 2017, reporting on topics at the intersection of Information Systems (IS) research, neurophysiology and the brain sciences. Readers will discover the latest findings from top scholars in the field of NeuroIS, which offer detailed insights on the neurobiology underlying IS behavior, essential methods and tools and their applications for IS, as well as the application of neuroscience and neurophysiological theories to advance IS theory. Psychoanalysis began over a century ago as a treatment for neurosis. Rooted in the positivistic mindset of the medicine from which it stemmed, it trained its empiricist gaze directly upon the symptoms of the malaise, only to be seduced into attributing it to causes as numerous as there are aspects of human experience. Edifying as this was for our understanding of the life of the psyche, it left the sickness of the soul that was its actual subject matter, the neurosis which it was supposed to be about, out of its purview. The crux of this problem was of a conceptual nature. As psychology increasingly gave up on its constituting concept, its concept of soul, it succumbed to the same extent to treating its patients without an adequate concept of what both it and neurosis were about. Attention was paid to mishaps and traumas, the vicissitudes of development, and the Oedipus complex. But neurosis, according to the thesis of this ground-breaking book, comes from the soul, even is soul; the soul in its untruth. Indeed, both it and the modern field of psychology are successors of the soul-forms that preceded them, religion and metaphysics, with the difference that psychology's reluctance to recognize and take responsibility for its status as such has been matched by the neurotic soul's clinging to obsolete metaphysical categories even as the often quite ordinary life disappointments of its patients are inflated with absolute importance. The folie à deux has been on a massive scale. Owing their provenance to the supplement they each provide the other, psychology and neurosis are entwined in a Gordian knot, the cutting of which requires insight into the logic that pervades both. Taking up this sword, Giegerich exposes and critiques the metaphysics that neurosis indulges in even as he returns psychology to the soul, not, of course, to the soul as some no longer credible metaphysical hypostasis, but as the logically negative life of the mind and power of thought. Using several fairy tales as models for the logic of neurosis, he brilliantly analyses its enchanting background processes, exposing thereby, in a most lively and thoroughgoing manner, the spiteful cunning by which the neurotic soul, against its already existing better judgement, betrays its own truth. Topics include the historicity of neurosis, its soulful purpose as a general cultural phenomenon, its internal logic, functioning, and enabling conditions, as well as the Sacred Festival drama character of symptomatic suffering, the theology of neurosis, and 'the neurotic' as the figure of modernity's exemplary man. A collection of vignettes descriptive of various kinds of neurotic presentation routinely met with in the consulting

room is also included in an appendix under the heading, 'Neurotic Traps.' This book identifies and discusses the main challenges facing digital business innovation and the emerging trends and practices that will define its future. The book is divided into three sections covering trends in digital systems, digital management, and digital innovation. The opening chapters consider the issues associated with machine intelligence, wearable technology, digital currencies, and distributed ledgers as their relevance for business grows. Furthermore, the strategic role of data visualization and trends in digital security are extensively discussed. The subsequent section on digital management focuses on the impact of neuroscience on the management of information systems, the role of IT ambidexterity in managing digital transformation, and the way in which IT alignment is being reconfigured by digital business. Finally, examples of digital innovation in practice at the global level are presented and reviewed. The book will appeal to both practitioners and academics. The text is supported by informative illustrations and case studies, so that practitioners can use the book as a toolbox that enables easy understanding and assists in exploiting business opportunities involving digital business innovation. This book presents the proceedings of the Gmunden Retreat on NeuroIS 2015, reporting on topics at the intersection of Information Systems (IS) research, neurophysiology and the brain sciences. Readers will discover the latest findings from top scholars in the field of NeuroIS, which offer detailed insights on the neurobiology underlying IS behavior, essential methods and tools and their applications for IS, as well as the application of neuroscience and neurophysiological theories to advance IS theory. This book shows how information systems (IS) scholars can effectively apply neuroscience expertise in ways that do not require neuroscience tools. However, the approach described here is intended to complement neuroscience tools, not to supplant them. Written by leading scholars in the field, it presents a review of the empirical literature on NeuroIS and provides a conceptual description of basic brain function from a cognitive neuroscience perspective. Drawing upon the cognitive neuroscience knowledge developed in non-IS contexts, the book enables IS scholars to reinterpret existing behavioral findings, develop new hypotheses and eventually test the hypotheses with non-neuroscience tools. At its core, the book conveys how neuroscience knowledge makes a deeper understanding of IS phenomena possible by connecting the behavioral and neural levels of analysis. Originally published in 1936, this book presents a detailed analysis of various types of neurosis and their treatment. The text was based on the histories of approximately 1,200 patients, all of whom were observed by the author in the Cassel Hospital for Functional Nervous Disorders at Swaylands, Kent. Numerous tables of case histories are included. This book will be of value to anyone with an interest in mental health and the history of psychology.