Cognition and Suicide: Thomas E. Ellis 2006
Cognitive-behavior therapy (CBT) leads the field of psychotherapy in the evidence-based study and treatment of many psychological disorders. However, CBT has been less prominently applied to the study and prevention of suicidal behavior. This volume is a compendium of theory, research, and intervention practices focused on cognition and suicide. It brings together for the first time many of the world's leading authorities, who seek to answer such questions as: “How is the thinking of suicidal individuals different from nonsuicidal individuals?” “What cognitive vulnerabilities place an individual at risk for developing suicidal ideation and behavior when stressed?” “What does skill training of the thinking of suicidal people look like and how can it be effectively delivered?” Each contributor discusses a particular theoretical and/or research framework, often with specific guidelines for clinical intervention. All of the major CBT theoretical systems are represented, including Aaron Beck’s Cognitive Therapy, Albert Ellis’s Rational-Emotive Behavior Therapy, and Marsha Linehan’s Dialectical Behavior Therapy. Specific empirically-identified cognitive features are also addressed, such as deficient problem-solving skills, perfectionism, negative body image, and overgeneral autobiographical memory. Implications for understanding and intervening with suicidal individuals are profound—suicidal thought processes are viewed here as causal (as opposed to merely correlated) factors in suicidality. Such thoughts, perhaps for the first time, begin to be viewed, not only as part of the problem, but as part of a potential solution.

The Discovery of Society: Thomas Joiner 2007
Suicide kills and maims victims; traumatizes loved ones; preoccupies clinicians; and costs health care and emergency agencies fortunes. It should therefore demand a wealth of theoretical, scientific, and fiduciary attention. But in many ways it has not. Although the answer to this question is multi-faceted, this volume suggests that one answer to the question is a lack of elaborated and penetrating theoretical approaches. The authors of this volume were challenged to apply their considerable theoretical wherewithal to this state of affairs. They have risen to this challenge admirably, in that several ambitious ideas are presented and developed. If ever a phenomenon should inspire humility, it is suicide, and the volume’s authors realize this. Although several far-reaching views are proposed, they are pitched as first approximations, with the primary goal of stimulating still more conceptual and empirical work. A pressing issue in suicide research is the topic of clinical interventions, and clinical approaches more generally. Here too, the volume contributes, covering such topics as pharmacological and psychological, community, special populations, and charitable efforts.

One Hundred Years of Emile Durkheim’s Suicide: Riaz Hassan 1998

The Millenium of Society: Thomas Joiner 2009
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