

Commentary

## Observational Traits Over Psychopathic Personality Disorders

## Jan Sundquist\*

Department of Health Science and Policy Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, USA

## DESCRIPTION

The term refers to a chronic antisocial individual who is constantly in trouble, has not benefited from experience or punishment, and has no true loyalty to an individual, group, or norm. They are often cold and hedonistic, with significant emotional immaturity, lack of responsibility, poor judgment, and their actions in a way that seems justified, rational, and justified. Patients in this group are different from other sociopaths in the category that include patients suffering from sexual deviation, alcoholism, and drug addiction.

It should be noted that patients defined as having an antisocial reaction are still loyal and appear to have their own standards of rebellion against society, even when immoral and accused by law. This classification seems to include common purpose criminals who are consistently working towards the antisocial but understandable goals.

Psychopaths, upon careful examination, do not appear to be psychotic, disabled, or emotionally confused. He also usually does not show a lack of conscience or an attitude of choosing antisocial or antisocial goals. His reasoning is great. What he shares about his loyalty, goals and understanding shows that he is normal, credible and completely genuine. Nonetheless, his past and future revelations reveal the truth of Lindner's statement that we are "the most costly and destructive of all known forms of deviant behavior.

A typical psychopath is someone who, at least average, often appears to have anomalous abilities and comfortably recognizes and affirms moral norms. He often shows good intelligence and other assets and may be good for some time in his work, study, and all his relationships. But he may inevitably make him fail over and over again, lose his job, become estranged from his friends, and lose his wife and children. It is difficult to explain these errors. In the midst of success, at the request of an urge that appears to the observer to be trivial and whimsical, explain why one has rudely avoided his immediate responsibilities and probably gave up his job. I rarely find enough motivation for it.

Even if it works for a limited period of time, it turns out to be inadequate if given enough time. His failure robs his most important goal and brings misery, shame, and misery to his wife, children, parents, and all those who are closely associated with him.

Psychopaths express normal reactions (love, loyalty, gratitude, etc.) in a deep and striking atmosphere, but the emotional attachment and attitude he professes contradicts his verbal claims. I will not discourage him from the act of consistently supporting it. He seems to have a strange lack of insight, or more precisely, a complete lack of one of the dimensions that make up the insight. Even after countless lies have become known, he speaks confidently about his words of honor and is clearly confident that the problem will be resolved soon and eventually.

After several prompt repetitions of previous failure she continued to give her psychiatrist's name as a recommendation for positions on the basis of her "good character", "reliability", "high moral standards", etc. She seemed perfectly assured that such recommendations would be in the highest terms and without qualification.

Patients whose story has just been briefly summarized show many features that appear to distinguish true psychopathy's from others, including other psychotic patients. Below is a list of some of the features revealed by examining of many patients of this type:

- Light appeal and excellent technical intelligence.
- Self-confidence and open attitude that inspire trust.
- Apparent dignity, and seriousness that impresses with deep sincerity.
- No other evidence of delusions, hallucinations, and psychotic or irrational thoughts.
- Free from abnormal anxiety and other symptoms of neuropsychiatry.
- Ability to formulate an excellent life plan that appears to show sound judgment and firm determination.

Received: 01-Mar-2022, Manuscript No. JSC-22-16373; Editor assigned: 07-Mar-2022, Pre QC No. JSC-22-16373(PQ); Reviewed: 14-Mar-2022, QC No. JSC-22-16373; Revised: 21-Mar-2022, Manuscript No. JSC-22-16373(R); Published: 30-Mar-2022, DOI: 10.35248/2167-0358.22.11.112 Citation: Sundquist J (2022) Observational Traits Over Psychopathic Personality Disorders. J Socialomics. 11:112

**Copyright:** © 2022 Sundquist J. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

**Correspondence to:** Jan Sundquist, Department of Health Science and Policy Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, USA, Email: jansun023@gmail.com