

Antisocial Personality Disorder

Anna Robin*

Department of Psychology, La Sierra University, California, USA

DESCRIPTION

Antisocial mental disorder, sometimes called sociopathy, may be a mental disturbance during which an individual consistently shows no regard for right and wrong and ignores the rights and feelings of others. People with antisocial mental disorder tend to antagonize, manipulate or treat others harshly or with callous indifference. They show no guilt or remorse for his or her behavior.

Individuals with antisocial mental disorder often violate the law, becoming criminals. They'll lie, behave violently or impulsively, and have problems with drug and alcohol use. Due to these characteristics, people with this disorder typically can't fulfill responsibilities associated with family, work or school.

SYMPTOMS

Antisocial mental disorder signs and symptoms may include:

- Disregard for right and wrong.
- Persistent lying or deceit to take advantage of others.
- Being callous, cynical and disrespectful of others.
- Using charm or wit to control others for private gain or personal pleasure.
- Arrogance, a way of superiority and being extremely opinionated.
- Recurring problems with the law, including criminal behavior.
- Repeatedly violating the rights of others through intimidation and dishonesty.
- Impulsiveness or failure to plan ahead.
- Hostility, significant irritability, agitation, aggression or violence.
- Lack of empathy for others and lack of remorse about harming others.
- Unnecessary risk-taking or dangerous behavior with no regard for the security of self or others.
- Poor or abusive relationships.
- Failure to think about the negative consequences of behavior or learn from them.
- Being consistently irresponsible and repeatedly failing to satisfy work or financial obligations.

Adults with antisocial mental disorder typically show symptoms of conduct disorder before the age of 15. Signs and symptoms of conduct disorder include serious, persistent behavior problems, such as:

- Aggression toward people and animals
- Destruction of property
- Deceitfulness
- Theft
- Serious violation of rules

SENSATIONAL ASPECTS OF FORENSIC PSYCHOLOGY

An excerpt that appeared in the online encyclopaedia states, "Forensic psychologists are perhaps most commonly recognized for their involvement in the processing of a crime scene." This excerpt is an excellent example of the misguided beliefs that frequently appear regarding forensic psychology and the critical evaluation that should take place when using an online "encyclopaedia" that anyone with Internet access can contribute to in the modern age. The real problem with the above statement is that it is true. The public's notion of forensic psychology does come from television shows and movies in which a psychologist is somehow involved in the "processing of a crime scene." Movies like *Silence of the Lambs* and *Kiss the Girls* frequently depict forensic psychologists as super sleuths who get into the minds of serial killers with their psychological techniques and foil their murderous plans. There was even a television show on for several years, *Profiler*, in which a Dr. Samantha Waters played a "forensic psychologist" who was a psychic detective. The only problem with such a show is there is no empirical support in psychology for the existence of psychic powers, nor have forensic psychologists ever solved crimes by reading tea leaves or interpreting psychic visions.

RISK FACTORS

Certain factors seem to extend the danger of developing Certain factors seem to extend the danger of developing anti social mental disorder, such as:

- Family history of antisocial mental disorder or other personality disorders or psychological state disorders.

Correspondence to: Anna Robin, Department of Psychology, La Sierra University, California, USA, E-mail: annar@yahoo.com.br

Received date: March 22, 2021; **Accepted date:** April 08, 2021; **Published date:** April 15, 2021

Citation: Robin A (2021) Antisocial Personality Disorder. *J Foren Psy.* 6:e167.

Copyright: ©2021 Robin A. 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.

- Being subjected to abuse or neglect during childhood.
- Unstable, violent or chaotic family life during childhood.

Men are at greater risk of getting antisocial mental disorder than women are Causes Personality is that the combination of thoughts, emotions and behaviors that creates everyone unique. it is the way people view, understand and relate to the surface world, also as how they see themselves. Personality forms during childhood, shaped through an interaction of inherited tendencies and environmental factors.

PREVENTION

There's no sure thanks to prevent antisocial mental disorder from developing in those in danger. Because antisocial behavior is assumed to possess its roots in childhood, parents, teachers and pediatricians could also be ready to spot early warning signs. it's going to help to undertake to spot those most in danger , like children who show signs of conduct disorder, then offer early intervention.