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[„Actually I am different.“
Subjective constructions of
ethnic identity in a migration
context and new ways in
psychological acculturation
research]

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A Note on Stock Replenishment and Shipment Scheduling for Vendor-Managed Inventory Systems.

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Abstract [English]

'in spite of the growing health policy and the economical relevance of mental illness the current contribution of the social sciences to the actual discussion on the aetiology of mental illness and the further development of interventions for mental health promotion and mental health is rather small. this is particularly true with regard to the fact that until the middle of the 20th century the phenomenon of mental illness was a main object of sociological theory and research and that sociological theories and research results were of great influence for the reform of mental health care systems. in the beginning the descending impact of the sociological perspective was accompanied the dramatic success of neurobiological research associated with the hope for a technical controllability of mental disorders in the near future. however, the limitations of neurobiological approaches for the etiology and the treatment of mental disorders became more and more obvious. on the other hand, recent research findings indicate that mental disorders are the result of complex interactions between biological and environmental factors. for the sociology of mental health and illness these results provide various opportunities for fruitful interdisciplinary research activities.' (author's abstract)

Keywords: Ethnic identity, acculturation orientations, domain specificity

Abstract [Deutsch]

'trotz der zunehmenden gesundheitspolitischen und gesundheitsökonomischen bedeutung psychischer erkrankungen ist der gegenwärtige beitrag der soziologie zum verständnis, zur behandlung und zur prävention psychischer erkrankungen eher gering. dies gilt insbesondere vor dem hintergrund der tatsache, dass das phänomen der psychischen krankheit bis in die zweite hälfte des 20. jahrhunderts ein zentraler gegenstand soziologischer forschung und theorieentwicklung war und dass soziologische konzepte und forschungsergebnisse zeitweise einen maßgeblichen einfluss auf die reform der psychiatrischen versorgung hatten. während der zunehmende bedeutungsverlust der soziologie zunächst mit dramatischen erfolgen der neurobiologischen forschung und daraus