

Works Cited

Boysen, Guy, et al. "Gendered Mental Disorders: Masculine and Feminine Stereotypes about Mental Disorders and their Relation to Stigma." *Journal of Social Psychology* 154.6 (2014): 546-65. Web.

This source related the ideas of gender stereotypes on certain mental disorders and the actual numbers of each gender with those disorders. It was seen that antisocial personality disorder was a stereotyped as more of a masculine disorder, and then when data was collected, it was seen that the correlation was positive with the actual amount of men compared to women with the disorder. The stigma was proven true. While this source is more straightforward, it relates to the research because Hannibal Lecter was portrayed as a man in the film. This article also differs from other sources because it is the only one to focus on the idea of gender distinction with disorders. I found this idea quite interesting because often stereotypes are not actually true when recorded data is published, however this source would say otherwise. The only weakness of this particular article is that it is so straightforward, and there is not much to build on in relating it to the character of Hannibal Lecter.

Evans, Marcus. "Pinned Against the Ropes: Understanding Anti-Social Personality-Disordered Patients through use of the Counter-Transference." *Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy* 25.2 (2011): 143-56. Web.

In this article, the idea of treatment through the use of staff members to care for patients is discussed. It is explained that it is actually quite difficult for these care persons to do their job because of the manipulative characteristics of the patients. This relates to the research because of Lecter's lack of any sort of treatment. However, I feel that his interrogation from Clarice Starling

can have some sort of treatment effect. I found the whole manipulative aspect being a set back for treatment very interesting through the whole process. This source, as a whole, is so different from the rest because of how it looks at treatment and how difficult it can be. The strength of this article is shown in its ability to be compared to Hannibal Lecter's situation. He doesn't truly get treatment, but a comparison can be made in which a sense of treatment occurs indirectly.

Hare, Robert D., Stephen D. Hart, and Timothy J. Harpur. "Psychopathy and the DSM-IV Criteria for Antisocial Personality Disorder." *Journal of Abnormal Psychology* 100.3 (1991): 391-8. *MEDLINE*. Web.

This article displays the criteria used for the diagnosis of antisocial personality disorder (APD) based on the Diagnostic and Statistic Manual of Mental Disorders and the International Classification of Diseases. This relates to the research very well, and after looking at some of Hannibal Lecter's characteristics, these criterium can be used to really look at whether or not Lecter's characteristics portray that of an APD victim. This article relates to the others because it's the basis of psychological research on antisocial personality disorder. I found this article particularly interesting because there was some criteria that goes into diagnosis that I was unaware of such as ability to keep a job. With this broader sense of criteria, the strength of this article will be its ability to compare and contrast the aspects of Lecter's characteristics and the criteria. It will be the most definitive in deciding accuracy of the portrayal of antisocial personality disorder.

Holzer, Katherine J., and Michael G. Vaughn. "Antisocial Personality Disorder in Older Adults: A Critical Review." *Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry & Neurology* 30.6 (2017): 291. Web.

This article goes over the idea of antisocial personality disorder and how its intensity can change as age increases. The article first explains how “antisocial burnout” is often used to describe increased intensity as age increases, which is the reason this idea is not mainly looked at. This relates to the research because it can be applied to the reason that Lecter’s disorder has gotten so bad over the years that it has led him to be sentenced to life in jail, and that his APD continues to be exploited while he is in jail through many scenes. This source seems to stand out mostly on its own because it focuses more on the intensity of APD in patients specifically as they grow older. I saw it intriguing that the intensity of the disorder would increase with age continually. I felt like the this would be a disorder that could hit a threshold and then progressively get better or stay at a certain point.

Le Corff, Yann, Yann Le Corff, and Jean Toupin. *The Five-Factor Model of Personality at the Facet Level: Association with Antisocial Personality Disorder Symptoms and Prediction of Antisocial Behavior*. 32 Vol. , 2010. edswss; EBSCOHost. Web.

This source compared antisocial personality disorder and the Five-Factor Model of personality (FFM). The use of the FFM was to determine if any certain aspects of personality were indicators of antisocial behavior, and the results showed the compliance was the main indicator of APD in patients. It was the explanation of 87% of the cases of APD, and it was seen that lower scores for compliance were signs for higher probability of antisocial behavior. This relates to the research because Hannibal’s character, in the movie, actually helps the FBI find another serial killer, Buffalo Bill, and he talks to an agent, Clarice in doing so. This source differs from other articles because of the use of the Five-Factor Model to describe APD. The most important strength that deters any idea for weakness in this source is the idea that one

studied, scientific aspect of psychology is applied to another in this case, so there is little room for any unknown variables.

Maghsoodloo, Safa, Arash Ghodousi, and Taghi Karimzadeh. "The Relationship of Antisocial Personality Disorder and History of Conduct Disorder with Crime Incidence in Schizophrenia." *Journal of Research in Medical Sciences* 17.6 (2012): 566-71. Web.

This article looked at and compared 30 people with and 30 people without criminal records and tested them for signs of antisocial personality disorder. The results found that over 70% of the criminals had signs of APD based on a psychopathy checklist, and only 10% of the non-criminals had signs of APD. This relates to the research because of Lecter's sentence for murder as it would be an explanation for such. The article itself only relates to one other source because of the focus on criminal activity, however that is really the only relation that can be seen. The information that this article provides is reason for Hannibal's appearance in jail, and it shows strength because of the clear distinction between criminal and non-criminal behavior and applicability of antisocial personality disorder. The weakness of this source would be the smaller sample size of 60 between the two groups again.

Moore, Kelly E., Matthew T. Tull, and Kim L. Gratz. *Borderline Personality Disorder Symptoms and Criminal Justice System Involvement: The Roles of Emotion-Driven Difficulties Controlling Impulsive Behaviors and Physical Aggression*. 76 Vol. , 2017. Web.

This article shows a relationship between the severity of antisocial personality disorder, or psychopathy, to association and risk of criminal behavior. It was found that there was a relationship, with more severe symptoms of antisocial personality disorder leading to an

increased risk of criminal behavior. This relates to the research topic because of its ability to explain Hannibal Lecter's character being in jail. This particular source has less relation to the other sources because it specifically pertains to the aspect of criminal behavior in victims of APD, although there was another source that looked at crime involvement. This source has strength in its data, which includes 118 participants, a significant sample size, and concluded that over 90% were involved in criminal behavior. The weakness, with regards to how it helps the research paper, falls in that generally people didn't commit murder, like Hannibal Lecter did. This could show the severity of Lecter's APD.

van Alphen, S P J, P. E. P. Nijhuis, and T. I. Oei. "Antisocial Personality Disorder in Older Adults: A Qualitative Study of Dutch Forensic Psychiatrists and Forensic Psychologists." *International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry* 22.8 (2007): 813-5. *MEDLINE*. Web.

This article described data collected from Dutch psychiatrists and psychologists who responded based on their experiences with their patients. There were 357 questionnaires sent to the Dutch psychologists and psychiatrists, and they used the Diagnostic and Statistic Manual of Mental Disorders as a basis for them to find the applicability of their patients to each aspect of antisocial personality disorder. This relates to the research topic because of its ability to see the more applicable criteria of APD. This information can be compared to Hannibal Lecter's character to determine if his more observable traits and actions fall hand in hand with the traits that are more often seen in actual APD patients. This article seems to relate to the first article mentioned because it focuses more on the criteria of antisocial personality disorder. The strength of this article is the fact that it points out the criteria of APD that are seen more often in patients; however, weaknesses of the article include the data only coming from patients in Holland. This

data could be particular to just Holland, making it less applicable to patients of other countries and nationalities.

YAVUZ, Kaasim Fatih, et al. "Experiential Avoidance, Empathy, and Anger-Related Attitudes in Antisocial Personality Disorder." *Turkish Journal of Medical Sciences* 46.6 (2016): 1792-800. Web.

This article related the amounts of avoidance, anger regulation patterns, and perspective-taking levels in patients who suffered from antisocial personality disorder compared to healthy individuals. It was found that there were higher levels of avoidance and dysfunctional anger regulation, and a large lack of perspective-taking levels in individuals with APD, meaning APD patients were more likely to have episodes when angry and had trouble understanding opposing views to their own ideas. This source relates to the research because it can be applied to the conversations between Hannibal Lecter and Clarice Starling, the FBI agent, during her interrogation of him. As far as relation to the other articles, this source is similar in that it looks into the criteria for antisocial personality disorder, yet it differs in that it focuses particularly on three aspects of it and the amounts of those three aspects. There was one weakness in the article, and that was the sample size. It was small (34 APD patients, 32 healthy), which could leave error in that it does not suitably generalize the entire APD population. However, the data was very significant in that sample size, making it extremely trustworthy.

Zhang, Bingren, et al. "Processing of Facial Expressions of Emotions in Antisocial, Narcissistic, and Schizotypal Personality Disorders: An Event-Related Potential Study." *Personality and Individual Differences* 99 (2016): 1-6. Web.

This article talks about the ability of antisocial personality disorder, narcissistic, and schizotypal patients and relates it to the ability to identify facial expressions of people. The difficulty of a patient to do so would be because of their lack of the ability to recognize emotion, which in turn is the reason behind many psychopathic patients not feeling remorse for immoral actions. The results showed that APD patients' ability to respond to facial expressions was shallow, or lacking any serious thought. This article will relate to the research topic because Hannibal Lecter's ability to recognize and interact with people and their emotions can be compared to how a true antisocial personality disorder patient would do so. The article is unlike any other used here because of the procedure that is used, in which emotional recognition is tested for in patients. The weakness of this article is shown in the small sample size of the data, as only twelve APD patients were observed upon. I found it interesting, however, that a study was actually able to be conducted in which facial recognition of emotions were tested.