

*Mediterranean Journal of Clinical Psychology**MJCP ISSN: 2282-1619**VOL. 5, N.1 (2017)***Editorial**

## CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY AND THIRD MISSION

As is well known, Italian universities pursue, together with the recognized research and teaching functions, a third mission in which we operate to make the direct application and the use of knowledge to participate in social development and cultural life of society. The Italian university's commitment is the result of accession to the European thought for whom education is not cleaved by the society, so that active learning corresponds to a contemporary social change. In reference to the applied research, the development of teaching modes corresponds to the need of the whole society to adhere to the awareness of a formation that continues over time and which exceeds the traditional styles of knowledge commonly understood. The advantages of III mission, summarized by Gree Paper, are summarized in:

- a) optimization role of the university in society;
- b) introducing the ideas for improving the economic and social profiles of the communities;
- c) contribute to the development of research based on social needs;
- d) provision of learning programs based on the active role of students.

The actors of III mission are so students, professors, and also all the support staff in pursuit of the purposes mentioned. It is necessary to ask the question of how to extend the debate of knowledge and training to groups that are not only students and that involve large areas of the population.

Clinical psychology is a scientific discipline that can easily be involved in the development of the third academic mission in fact the declaratory reads

"The sector includes skills related to methods of study and intervention techniques that, in the various operating models (individual, relational, familiar and group), characterize the clinical applications of psychology in different areas (people, groups, systems) for the solution of their problems. In the fields of health care, of psychological distress, of the psychological aspects of psychopathology (including psychosomatic, sexology, toxicomania), those powers, extended to psychophysiology and clinical neuropsychology, have the pursue of the analysis and solution of problems through interventions evaluation, prevention, psychological rehabilitation and psychotherapy".

Crossing the tasks of the field and the examples proposed by ANVUR as an act of the third sector assessment is not difficult to prune the examples for discipline among them:

- a) blogs and websites dedicated to health psychology and in particular to the mental health;
- b) promotion and coordination of associations of patients, of the members of their families and caregivers
- c) adherence to national campaigns for the promotion of health and quality of life
- d) popular publications (this editorial by exactly):
- e) investments in radio and television debates on issues involving psychosocial rehabilitation and psychotherapy
- f) the presence and promotion of health, of the processes of humanization in hospitals and public and private health structures;
- g) initiatives for young people and students even outside of standard programs of study. Examples of activities that follow these lines can also be traced in the non-institutional academic agglomerations such as the PSI 08 sector college that involves the participation of almost all academics (professors, associates professors and researchers) claimants.

This open journal with all the features summarized in its aims still offers spaces so that we can disclose, beyond the institutional purposes of the magazine, communications, debates and comments that are sure to enhance this new vision of the university called third mission.

We hope that, the enthusiasm with which we outline these actions, would not wane because of the evidences of university policy often stagnant and meritocratic only in form.

The Editor in Chief  
Salvatore Settineri

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