

This project belongs to a transdisciplinary research field of philosophy and psychiatry. It combines and confronts the basic concepts of transcendental phenomenology of time-consciousness and phenomenological psychopathology with the results of qualitative and quantitative research. The project aims to investigate anomalous temporal experience in four groups of mental illnesses - Addictions, Autism Spectrum Disorder, Borderline Personality Disorder, and Mood Disorders. As phenomenological psychopathology posits, anomalous temporal experience constitutes the core of all the disorders in question. In other words, the typical clinical symptoms of these disorders are secondary to disordered temporality, which presents a phenomenological "essence" of illness. This thesis is very well-grounded philosophically (although to different degrees for different types of disorders) and partly empirically, but scientific evidence supporting it, measured by the standards of positivist quantitative research, is relatively weak. Therefore, the research will be conducted at four levels: first, at the level of strictly philosophical analysis of the reflection on temporal disturbances in Anglo-Saxon, French, and German phenomenological psychopathology; second, at the level of analysis of the results of applied qualitative phenomenology in psychiatry and clinical psychology; third, at the level of empirical research based on structured phenomenological interviews; fourth, at the level of empirical surveys. First, the results of philosophical reflection and qualitative research will be transformed into falsifiable scientific hypotheses. Second, these hypotheses will be confronted with empirical material in the form of lived experiences of psychiatric patients objectified into third-person data on quantitative scales. This aspect of the project is in line with the idea of so-called front-loaded-phenomenology as the empirical material will be collected through phenomenological concepts concerning temporality. Quantitative phenomenological research will include four groups of patients – for structured interviews, at least 50 patients for each group, and for surveys, at least 440 patients for each group. Quota sampling will be used and address sex, age, and severity of symptoms. This will allow a comparison of the severity of anomalous temporal experience with the severity of typical symptoms as present in the clinical picture. In the end, the empirical findings will serve a final philosophical analysis, whose goal will be to enrich the discourse of phenomenological psychopathology concerning the theories of anomalous temporal experience. The quantitative result of the project will bring knowledge concerning frequency, intensity, and subjectively perceived dysfunctionality of anomalous temporal experiences.