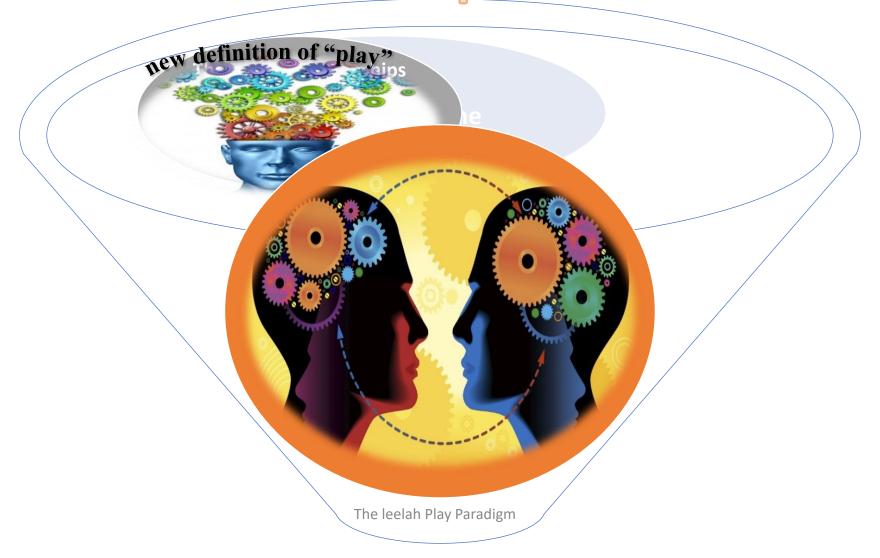


## second pillar



- Winnicott, D. W. (1971). Playing and reality. Psychology Press.
- Gadamer, H. G., (2004). EPZ truth and method. Bloomsbury Publishing USA.

#### What is drama therapy?

PLAY-FIELD

SELF-HEALING

## DRAMA THERAPY IS THE ART OF CREATING A PLAY-FIELD WHERE SELF-HEALING CAN OCCUR.



## A definition of play



Drama therapycommunity applies techniques from theatre to the process of psychotherapeutic healing. It emerged as a field in the late 1970's from hospital and programs where it was first used with clients to produce plays and later was integrated with improvisation and process drama methods.





## THE ONTOLOGY OF PLAY

by EUGEN FINK

IN AN AGE characterized by the noise of the machine, the role of play in the noise of the machine, the role of play in the noise of the more apparent. No the comes are not more apparent. No the noise and more apparent. No the noise of the expert analysts of civilization, educators and specialists in anthropology as well are agreed on this point. Modern man himself has become aware of the importance of play. Contemporary literature and the passionate interest in games and sports are evidence enough. For modern man play is a vital-impulse with its own value and sphere of activity land of the ard for the unpleasantness that goes with material progress in modern technocracy. It is also seen as a means of rejuvenating one's inner vitality, a return to the morning freshness of life at its origin, to the source of one's creative powers. In human history there have certainly been times a good deal more gay, more relaxed, more

given to play than our own; when there was more play, when men had more leisure and were more familiar with the Muses. However, no other age has had so many possibilities and occasions for play the state of the such a synday of the such a given of the such as a giv

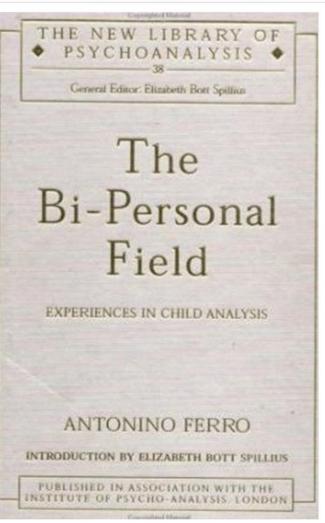
We want to consider that strange and very particular mode of being that characterizes the play of man, to con-



95



- Melanie K
  - Integrat the role
  - Childrer coping s
- Anna Frei
  - Focused play
  - Many of to short-
  - Implementation express understate



y emphasizing

ults...Fewer

s of children's

e related more nces

The leelah

As child ting and

- Donald Winnicott's Approach
  - Importance of the "holding environment" (nurturing mother caring for infant) in play therapy
  - Therapist transference as the "good enough mother"
  - Play is where we are "real" selves, essential child/adult
  - Squiggle Drawing: Class Demo in Dyad + Story telling

#### Dynamic Theories

Freud	•	Sigmund Freud believed that play allows children to express themselves and to act out inner feelings they are unable to verbalize. Freudians believe that play helps children cope with reality, particularly when their reality is painful or confusing.
		The function of play is primarily emotional as it reduces anxiety.
Erikson	•	Erik Erikson believed that play builds the ego by developing the physical and
		emotional skills that contribute to self-esteem. Erikson's psychosocial theory
		proposed three types of play:
		1) Autocosmic play with one's own body
		2) Microspheric play to acquire mastery over objects
		<ol> <li>Macrospheric play with peers to cultivate a strong sense of self within culture and society</li> </ol>
		and society

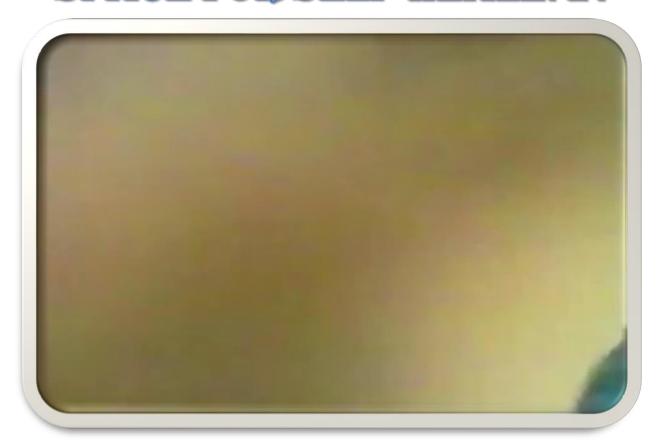
Source: Shipley, D., 2008, p. 24

### What is





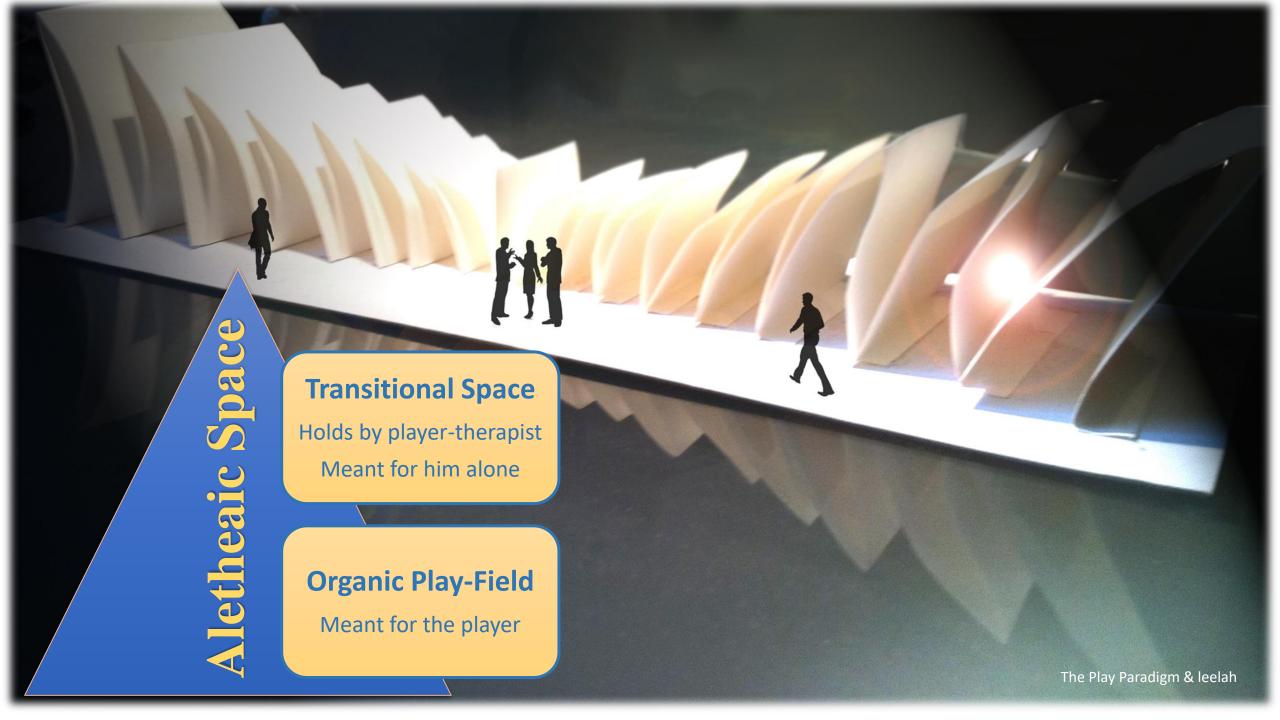
## HOW CAN WE CREATE A PLAY SPACE FOR SELF-HEALING?



## Moreno - Surplus reality Winnicott - Transitional space Stanislavki - os if Lahad - fantastic reality Playspace

fictional present Pendzik - Dramatic reality







- Definition: Un-concealing
  - When Heidegger speaks of "truth" this is what he is talking about; the un-concealing of the essence
- We do not have full control over aletheia; we simply respond to it.

respond to it.

- 1. THE MOMENT OF DISCOVERING THE TRUTH IS THE MOMENT OF ITS CREATION.
- 2. TRUTH IS NOT SOMETHING &CCOMPLISHED THAT AWAITS FOR BE DISCOVERED.
- 3. TRUTH IS ALWAYS IN THE PROCESS OF FORMATION.

## THE THIRD - Ogden 1

It can be understood as the space between the parties or the field which exists whenever the parties and therapist are present together.

The third or the field is jointly created in the conscious and unconscious relationship between the people.

It mostly dissipates when they cease being together in that setting. It fully exists in the shared moment.

1. Ogden, T. H. (2018). The analytic third: Working with intersubjective clinical facts. In *The Analytic Field* (pp. 169-198). Routledge.

# Aletheaic Space

#### **Transitional Space**

Holds by player-therapist

Meant for him alone

Organic Play-Field

Meant for the playe

The leelah Play Paradigm

Erikson, E. H. (1994). *Identity and the life cycle*. WW Norton & Company (p. 90).

the playing adult steps sideward into another reality;

the playing child advances forward to new stages of mastery

Transitional Space

Holds by player-therapis Meant for him alone

**Organic Play-Field** 

Meant for the player

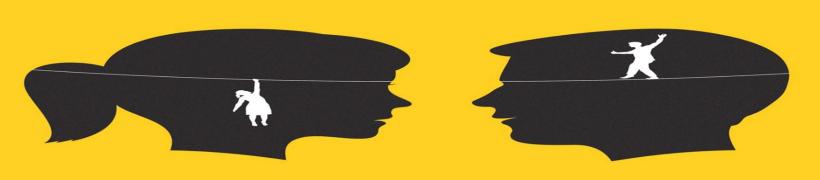
Erik H. Er

The leelah Play Paradigm

WN FRIENDS



## Investigate the developmental sequences movements:





## Mental

Objectification

#### What is drama therapy?

# DRAMA THERAPY IS THE ART OF CREATING A PLAY-FIELD WHERE SELF-HEALING CAN OCCUR.

