**AGPA Connect 2023 Presenter Information**

**Course Code:** 19

**Course Title:** Integrating Group Analysis and Modern Group Theory

**Course Times:** 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

**Course Dates:** Thursday, March 9

**Instructors:** Joan Coll

**Course Description:** This workshop will compare two prominent styles of leading analytic groups: the classic Group Analytic approach, as conceptualized in Europe by Foulkes, and the Modern Analytic, developed by Louis Ormont. In each part, an introduction to the principles of each perspective will be followed by a process group and discussion. The workshop's aim is to expand the participants´ knowledge of group work philosophy as well as their understanding of these two specific models of group therapy.

**Learning Objectives**

The attendee will be able to:‎

1. ‎Define the concepts of group-as-a-whole and group matrix.‎
2. ‎Distinguish between free interpretation, free floating discussion, and emotional communication.‎
3. ‎Review the concepts of group unconscious and social unconscious.‎
4. ‎Discuss the difference between group "conductor" and group "leader".‎
5. ‎Question the use of interpretation in group work.‎
6. ‎Describe three modern analytic techniques to foster emotional communication in group.‎
7. ‎Analyze the management of aggression in different types of group work.‎
8. ‎Contrast the concepts of here-and-now and immediacy.‎

**Significant Articles:**

1. Brown, R. (2012). Foulkes in America: Some Thoughts About Groups and Culture. Group, Vol. 36, No. ‎‎1, pp. 51-63‎
2. Snyder, J. (2015). Modern Psychoanalysis. Modern psychoanalysis, 40(2), 119-154.‎
3. Zeisel, Elliot (2012). The Leader’s Use of Self: A Modern Analytic Approach to Working in the Intra-‎psychic and Interpersonal Realm. AGPA Presentation 2012 The Ormont Lecture (pp. 1-15)‎

**Agenda:**

1. Foulkesian group analytic theory vs Modern Group. Outline. (30 min, Obj 1-8, Discussion).
2. Process group experience (90 min, Obj 1-8, Small group activity).
3. Q&A (25 min, Obj 1-8, Discussion)
4. Participant Evaluations (5 min)

Assessment Questions: Question 1 (include possible answers)

Question 1 (include possible answers)

Who coined the term "group analysis" (GA) for the first time? a. Foulkes b. Burrow c. Ormont d. Freud

Correct Answer 1

b (Foulkes is reputed to have been the one, and is unquestionably considered the father of group analysis in Europe, but Trigant Burrow had already coined the term in the US in the 20´s)

Question 2 (include possible answers)

Who conceptualized Modern Analysis (MA) for the first time? a. Ormont b. Spotnitz c. Foulkes d. Freud

Correct Answer 2

b (Ormont developed the modern group model based on the previous work done by Hyman Spotnitz with narcissistic patients).

Question 3 (include possible answers)

Group Analysis is just another method of group psychotherapy. T/F.

Correct Answer 3

F (Group Analysis aims to understand the human being and human relationships at large: clinically, institutionally, and socially).

Question 4 (include possible answers)

Does group size matter in Group Analysis? a. No b. It depends on the conductor c. Yes. There are small, median, and large groups, each with their own particular dynamics. d. It depends on where the group is taking place.

Correct Answer 4

c

Question 5 (include possible answers)

What´s the equivalent for Group Analysis of of psychoanalysis´s free association? a. It´s the same, free association b. Role play c. Brain storming d. Free floating discussion

Correct Answer 5

d

Question 6 (include possible answers)

Is the group analytic conductor usually more active than the modern group leader? a. It depends on the group facilitator´s personal style b. They´re the same b. Yes d. No

Correct Answer 6

d (The group analytic conductor tends to be more neutral. The modern leader is more active using specific techniques to enhance interaction between group members).

Question 7 (include possible answers)

Is the management of aggression equally contemplated in GA and MA? a. No b. It depends on the conductor´s personal style c. It depends on the group dynamic d. Yes, they´re the same

Correct Answer 7

a (MA specifically addresses this issue, unlike GA).

Question 8 (include possible answers)

Are the concepts of here-and-now and immediacy synonyms? a. Yes b. They´re similar but with different connotations c. No, they´re antonyms d. No, they´re too different to be considered synonyms.

Correct Answer 8

b

Question 9 (include possible answers)

Is interpretation the basis of modern group analytic work? a. Yes, just like in psychoanalysis b. Yes, just like in Group Analysis c. No, power dynamics is d. No, emotional communication is

Correct Answer 9

d

Question 10 (include possible answers)

Can patients with severe mental disorders benefit from analytic work? a. Yes, but only individually b. No, never c. Yes, both individually and in group, using specific techniques d. Yes, but only in mental health institutions

Correct Answer 10

c