**AGPA Connect 2023 Presenter Information**

**Course Code:** 28 (Virtual)

**Course Title:** The Psycho-Social Citizenship Dream Group as a Generative Pathway to Reflective and Deliberative Citizenship

**Course Times:** 10:00 AM - 12:30 PM & 2:30 – 5:00 PM

**Course Dates:** Friday, March 10

**Instructors:** George Bermudez

**Course Description:** This workshop has three objectives: lecture on the power of the emergent paradigm of psycho-social group dreamwork as a personal and communal healing and generative practice; provide dream group experience focused on unconscious citizenship; and reflection and deliberation on the emergent dream themes with application to optimal citizenship. Participants will co-create a dream group process, generating new ideas for optimal citizenship. The process has three steps: Psycho-social Dream Exploration; Reflection and Insight concerning Unconscious Citizenship; and Application for Optimal Citizenship.

**Learning Objectives**

The attendee will be able to:‎

1. Apply a group dreamwork approach embracing the nonbinary transitional space of both personal ‎and social unconscious.‎
2. ‎Describe two differences between the conventional approach to working with dreams and the ‎psycho-social dream group paradigm.‎
3. ‎Define two concepts out of the following related to psycho- social dreaming: forward edge of ‎psycho-social dreaming; transitional psycho-social space; and moral witnessing function of group ‎dreamwork.‎
4. ‎Identify two essential techniques for leadership/facilitation of a psycho-social dream group that ‎enhance safety and containment.‎
5. ‎Describe the value of psycho-social dreaming in accessing the personal and social unconscious for ‎optimal citizenship and democracy.‎
6. ‎Distinguish between generative new thinking and traumatic processing in psycho-social group ‎dreamwork.‎

**Significant Articles:**

1. Bermudez, G. (2018). The social dreaming matrix as a container for the processing of implicit racial bias ‎and collective racial trauma, International Journal of Group Psychotherapy, 68, 538-560. ‎DOI:10.1080/00207284.2018.1469957‎
2. Fishkin, J.S. (2018). Democracy when the people are thinking: Revitalizing our politics through public ‎deliberation. London: Oxford University Press.‎
3. Fromm, M.G. (2017). National nightmares: Thoughts on the genesis and legacy of perpetrator trauma: ‎OPUS Keynote Lecture. Organisational & Social Dynamics, 17, 111-126.‎
4. Manley, J. (2014). Gordon Lawrence’s social dreaming matrix: Background, origins, history, and ‎developments. Organisational & Social Dynamics, 14,322-341‎
5. Mojovic, M. (2019). The Balkans on the reflective-citizens couch unraveling social-psychic-retreats. In ‎A. Zajenkowski & U. Levin (Eds.). A psychoanalytic and socio-cultural exploration of a continent: ‎Europe on the couch (pp.175-187). London: Routledge.‎‎

**Agenda:**

1. Introduction to Psycho-Social Citizenship Dreaming Paradigm: Theory and Practice to access the social unconscious, collective trauma, and emergent social action and reflective citizenship. (30 min., Obj 2, 3, & 4, Bermudez; Lecture/Discussion)
2. Psycho- Social Citizenship Dream Group Process (60 min., Obj 1, 4 & 6, Bermudez; Experiential)
3. Reflection/Dialogue on Psycho-social Dream Process & Application of Emergent Unconscious Citizenship Themes (45 min., Obj 3,5, & 6, Bermudez; Facilitation of Discussion). Afternoon (150 minutes)
4. Re-orientation to Psycho-social Citizenship Dreaming Paradigm: Theory & Practice(15 min., Obj 2,3, 5, Bermudez; Lecture/Discussion)
5. Psycho- Social Citizenship Dream Group Process (60 min., Obj 1,4, & 6, Bermudez; Facilitation of Discussions).
6. Reflection/Dialogue Dialogue on Psycho-social Dream Process & application (50 min., Obj 3, 5, & 6, Bermudez; Facilitation of Discussion)
7. Participant Evaluation (5-10 minutes)

**Assessment Questions:**

Question 1 (include possible answers)

(T/F) Psycho-Social dreaming means that dream interpretation focuses on the collective unconscious proposed by Carl Jung.

Correct Answer 1

False

Question 2 (include possible answers)

Describe two differences between the traditional approach to working with dreams and the psycho-social dream group paradigm.

Correct Answer 2

1. The traditional approach focuses on the intra-psychic dimension; the psycho-social dream focuses on the realm of socio-political citizenship. 2. The traditional approach focuses on the dyadic psychotherapy approach; the psycho-social model focuses on group dreamwork.

Question 3 (include possible answers)

Define what “Psycho-social self state dream" refers to. the hypothesis that dreams potentially provide a portrayal or snapshot of a challenging self-in-social role context.

Correct Answer 3

"Psycho-social self-state dream: refers to the hypothesis that dreams potentially provide a portrayal or snapshot of a challenging self-in-social role context.

Question 4 (include possible answers)

The "forward edge function of psycho-social dreaming" refers to the dreamer’s efforts to A. prepare for psycho-social challenges by anticipating, rehearsing, or proposing solutions; B. the deeply dissociated parts of the self; C. Freud's concept of the "Manifest dream content".

Correct Answer 4

A

Question 5 (include possible answers)

Identify one resistance to "Moral witnessing" with regards to psycho-social dreaming requires that participants resist cultural organizing principles that attack "social linking".

Correct Answer 5

A resistance to the "moral witnessing" required in the psycho-social dream process is when participants hold on to cultural organizing principles that attack "social linking".

Question 6 (include possible answers)

“Chosen trauma”, as defined by Vamik Volkan, refers to a type of A. projected trauma from one group member to another; B. collective historical trauma; C. trauma inflicted on the self.

Correct Answer 6

B

Question 7 (include possible answers)

“ Psycho-Social dreaming” is a group dreamwork process in which group members : A. help the individual dreamer understand the personal meaning of his, her, or their dream; B. access the collective social unconscious; C. help the individual dreamer understand potential meanings of the dream with regard to the self in social context.

Correct Answer 7

C

Question 8 (include possible answers)

“Attacks on social linking” refers to A. the unconscious cultural organizing principle that emphasizes and values individuation over attachment; B. what sociopathic personalities do in dream groups; C. an intrapsychic process in which individuals activate persecutory objects.

Correct Answer 8

A

Question 9 (include possible answers)

The “group self’ concept was pioneered by A. Adler; B. Kohut; C. Jung.

Correct Answer 9

B

Question 10 (include possible answers)

The function of the facilitator in the “psycho-social dreaming” paradigm is A. to provide expert interpretation of the meaning of dreams; B. Manage the process in which group members provide associations and hypothesized meanings for each other's dreams; C. to facilitate the enactment of dreams by the group members.

Correct Answer 10

B