**AGPA Connect 2023 Presenter Information**

**Course Code:** 46a

**Course Title:** From Narrativity to Self-Discovery

**Course Times:** 9:30 AM - 12:00 PM

**Course Dates:** Saturday, March 11

**Instructors:** Richard Billow

**Course Description:** A driving power of group is the narrative process;. another is deconstruction of narrative structures. This depends on the therapist’s narrative attitude, a willingness to disrupt a type of empathic immersion and risks of being experienced as unsupportive or uncaring. To drive group process from the register of conscious to psychic reality, from member relations to the ordinary figures they represent, the therapist redirects. An oscillating group process of “we” and “I” opens space for discovery of unique individuality.

**Learning Objectives**

The attendee will be able to:‎

1. ‎‎‎‎‎State principles and purposes of narrativity.‎
2. ‎Contrast narrative vs deconstructive and reconstructive interventions.‎
3. ‎Compare here and now vs there and then interventions.‎
4. ‎Define and state differences among basic affects, feeling, and emotion.‎
5. ‎Construct interventions pertinent to the persons, processes, and purposes of the ongoing group.‎
6. Compare and contrast relational group techniques to other approaches.‎

**Significant Articles:**

1. Billow, R. M. (2021). Richard M. Billow’s Selected Papers On Psychoanalysis and Group Process: ‎Changing Our Minds. (T. Slonim, Ed.) London: Routledge.‎
2. Fletcher J (2007). Seduction and the vicissitudes of translation: The work of Jean Laplanche. ‎Psychoanal. Q. 76:1241–91.‎
3. Laplanche, J. (2002-2003a). Narrativity and hermeneutics: some propositions. New Foundations: A ‎Journal of Culture/Theory/Politics, 18, Winter, pp. 26-29.‎

**Agenda:**

1. Introduction to the day. Discussion: Expectations and goals of members. 40 minutes Obj 2, 5, 6.
2. Debriefing/lecture/discussion. Principles of narratvity. Deconstruction/reconstructions. 40 minutes. Obj. 1, 2, 5.
3. Group process. 70 minutes. Obj. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6.
4. Debriefing. Lecture: basic affects, feeling, emotion. Review of previously introduced concepts. 40 minutues. Obj. 1-6.
5. Group process: 70 mintues. 1-6.
6. Debriefing; summary of concepts. 40 minutes. Obj. 1-6.

**Assessment Questions:**

Question 1 (include possible answers)

T/f: Theory and application relate to the personality of the practitioner.

Correct Answer 1

T.

Question 2 (include possible answers)

Basic affects: a. Refer to here-and-now expressions. b.Refer to there-and-then expressions. c. Relate to paranoid and/or depressive states d. Any or all of the above

Correct Answer 2

d

Question 3 (include possible answers)

Narrativity: a. Refers to a dynamic, ongoing group process, b. Refers to a static defensive process. c. Either or both simulateneously.

Correct Answer 3

c

Question 4 (include possible answers)

Name the 3 basic affects

Correct Answer 4

love, hate, curiosity, or LHK, or love, hate, knowledge-seeking

Question 5 (include possible answers)

a, Narratives exist in the realm of myth and story telling. b. Narratives convey objective facts and histories. c. Narratives relate mainly to history,

Correct Answer 5

a

Question 6 (include possible answers)

a, Narratives are often supported by the group. b. Narratives mainly refer to there and then situations, c. Narratives are mainly treatment destructive phenomena.

Correct Answer 6

a

Question 7 (include possible answers)

a. Narratives are more often challenged by the leader. b. Narratives mainly refer to there and then situations, c. Narratives mainly refer to there and then situations,

Correct Answer 7

a

Question 8 (include possible answers)

a. Deconstructive comments are disrespectul. b.Deconstructive comments may elicit negative responses from other participants. c. Deconstructive comments may lead to ambiguity and confusion.

Correct Answer 8

b or c.

Question 9 (include possible answers)

a. Deconstructive comments may elicit negative responses from other participants. b. Deconstructive comments may lead to ambiguity and confusion. and to creative group process. c. Both a and b.

Correct Answer 9

c

Question 10 (include possible answers)

a. Relational approaches establish mutuality and equality between members and leader. b. Relational approaches acknowldge leader's subjectivity and personal opinions, c Relational approaches avoid issues of power and authority.

Correct Answer 10

b