

Year V, Winter II 2020

INTEGRATION

Instructor: Julie Watts, LICSW

5:30-7 PM; February 6 – April 2, 2020

In this course, process material from one clinical session will be presented on six different occasions to six different discussants. We will have an opportunity to see how each analyst distinctly approaches the same clinical data from a different theoretical perspective. We will consider questions each week of how to identify both distinguishing and shared features of different psychoanalytic theories and how they are applied to analytic technique. We will study how clinicians grapple from different theoretical perspectives with tensions between the influences of development vs. inherited disposition, intrapsychic vs. interpersonal phenomena, the present analytic moment vs. recreations of the past, the mutative roles of interpretation vs. the analytic relationship itself, and the benefit of applying structuring theoretical frameworks vs. tolerating uncertainty.

Through reading several papers over the course of the seminar that address concepts of particular theories and theory integration and pluralism, we will also consider how analysts have tried to grapple with questions of if, and how, multiple theories can be used together clinically. Through writing at the beginning and end of the seminar, each student will be encouraged to define their own psychoanalytic stance that accounts for these concepts and tensions.

I. February 6: Concepts of Integrative Theory.

In our first session, we will consider the various approaches that we as psychoanalysts take to the multiplicity of theories available in analysis today.

Reading: Pine, F. (2006). The psychoanalytic dictionary: A position paper on diversity and its unifiers. *JAPA*, *54*, 463-491. PEP Web Link

Writing: Please write one page that describes where you locate yourself theoretically as a psychoanalyst and how you think those theoretical beliefs influence your clinical work.

Objective: At the conclusion of the session, the candidate will be able to define the unique ways that they use psychoanalytic theories in their clinical work.

II. February 20: Contemporary Freudian/Ego Psychology Perspective

Clinical material will be presented to guest discussant Catherine Kimble, M.D.

Reading: Gray, P. (1992). Memory as resistance, and the telling of a dream. *JAPA*, 40, 307-326. PEP Web Link

Recommended Reading: Frosch, J.P. (2007). E uno plurus: Psychoanalytic psychotherapy in the age of pluralism. *Harvard Review of Psychiatry*, *15*, 270-277. [Available in the library: check reading folder or request from library@bpsi.org]

Objective: At the conclusion of the session, the candidate will be able to identify the role of a Contemporary Freudian/Ego Psychology perspective in psychoanalytic work.

III. February 27: Object Relations Perspective

Clinical material will be presented to guest discussant Adam Narva, Ph.D.

Reading: Steiner, J. (1996). The aim of psychoanalysis in theory and in practice. *Int. J. Psycho-Anal.*, 77, 1073-1083. PEP Web Link

Recommended Reading: Pine, F. (2011). Beyond pluralism: Psychoanalysis and the workings of mind. *The Psychoanalytic Quarterly*, 80, 823-856. PEP Web Link

Objective: At the conclusion of the session, the candidate will be able to identify the role of an Object Relations perspective in psychoanalytic work.

IV. March 5: Self Psychology Perspective

Clinical material will be presented to guest discussant Richard Gomberg, M.D.

Reading: Wolfe, B. (1992). Chapter 3: Problems for a Rational Therapeutics in Self Psychology. *Progress in Self Psychology*, 8, 29-56. PEP Web Link

Recommended Reading: Cooper, S. (2016). Clinical theory at the border(s): Emerging and unintended crossings in the development of clinical theory. *International Journal of Psychoanalysis*, 96(2), 273-292. PEP Web Link

Objective: At the conclusion of the session, the candidate will be able to identify the role of a Self Psychological perspective in psychoanalytic work.

V. March 12: Primitive Mental States Perspective.

Clinical material will be presented to guest discussant Karen Roos, LICSW

Reading: Bergstein, A. (2016). Obsessionality: Modulating the encounter with emotional truth and the aesthetic object. *JAPA*, 64(5), 959-982. [Available in the library: <u>Linked Here</u>, check reading folder or request from <u>library@bpsi.org</u>]

Objective: At the conclusion of the session, the candidate will be able to identify the role of a Primitive Mental States perspective in psychoanalytic work.

VI. March 19: Field Theory Perspective

Clinical material will be presented to guest discussant Chris Lovett, Ph.D.

Reading: Civitarese, G. & Ferro, A. (2013). The meaning and use of metaphor in analytic field theory. *Psychoanalytic Inquiry*, 33(3), 190-209. PEP Web Link

Recommended Reading: Civitarese, G. & Ferro, A. (2016). Psychoanalysis and the analytic field. In Elliott, A. & Prager, J. (Eds.), *The Routledge handbook of psychoanalysis in the social sciences and humanities*. London: Routledge. [Available in the library: check reading folder or request from library@bpsi.org]

Objective: At the conclusion of the session, the candidate will be able to identify the role of a Field Theory perspective in psychoanalytic work.

VII. March 26: Making Use of Multiple Theories

Clinical material will be presented to guest discussant Steven Cooper, Ph.D.

Reading: Cooper, S. (2017). The analyst's "use" of theory or theories: The play of theory. *JAPA*, 65, 859-882. [Available in the library: <u>Linked Here</u>, check reading folder or request from <u>library@bpsi.org</u>]

Objective: At the conclusion of the session, the candidate will be able to identify how analysts may make use of multiple theories together in psychoanalytic work.

VIII. April 2: Integrative Theory Summary

In this session, we will consider together how to evaluate and integrate the various approaches we have heard to clinical material.

Writing: Please review the page you wrote at the beginning of the seminar and consider any revisions you would make to it at this point.

Objective: At the conclusion of the session, the candidate will be able to identify and explain how reviewing the same clinical material from different theoretical perspectives has influenced their own use of theory in clinical work.