

הפקולטה למדעי הרווחה והבריאות Faculty of Social Welfare & Health Sciences

בית הספר לטיפול באמצעות אמנויות Graduate School of Creative Arts Therapies



Academic Journal of Creative Art Therapies

June 2014 Vol. 4, Issue 1

Art-Based Supervision: From implicit knowledge to explicit knowledge

By: Tami Gavron. Art Therapist. Psychotherapist. Lecturer at the Graduate School of Creative Arts Therapies, University of Haifa. Coordinator for the Training Program for Art Therapy Supervisors. Doctorate student for Advanced Studies at the University of Haifa. Supervisor and therapist in private clinic.

Since the beginning of the emergence of the art therapy profession, therapists have responded to the clinical condition using creative expression in order to explore and understand essential issues in the therapy room and within the therapeutic relationship (Deaver & Shiflett, 2011; Miller, 2012; Wadeson, 2003). In recent years, clinical literature has emphasized the importance of using the creative process during supervision sessions in order to explore the process of transference and countertransference (Deaver & Shiflett, 2011; Miller, 2012).

Researchers and clinicians who study human relationships emphasize the dual nature of all human interactions: the modality of explicit communication which is verbal, as well as the modality of implicit communication which is nonverbal, procedural and unconscious (Lyons-Ruth, 1998; Stern, 2004). Since visual symbolization has a unique value as a channel of expressing and communicating the implicit characteristics of the therapeutic relationship, creating art during the supervision session provides a container for these implicit domains.

The purpose of this article is to conceptualize theoretical knowledge about art-based supervision, based on the contemporary fields of relationships studies (Stern, 2004) and neuropsychology (Schore, 2012). In addition, this article will highlight the importance of attending to the non-verbal communication that exists in the therapeutic and supervisory relationships (Divino & Moore, 2010).

Bibliography:

Deaver, S. & Shiflett, C. (2011). Art-Based supervision techniques. Clinical Supervisor, 30(2), 257-276.

- Divino, C., & Moore, M. S. (2010). Integrating neurobiological findings into psychodynamic psychotherapy training and practice. *Psychoanalytic Dialogues*, 20, 337–355.
- Lyons-Ruth, K. (1998). Implicit relational knowing: Its role and development and psychoanalytic treatment. *Infant Mental Health Journal, 19,* 282-289.

- Miller, A. (2012). Inspired by El-Duende: One-canvas process painting in art therapy supervision. *Art Therapy: Journal of the American Art Therapy Association, 29*(4), 166-173.
- Schore, A. (2012). The Science of the Art of Psychotherapy. New York: Norton& Company.
- Stern, D. (2004). The Present Moment in Psychotherapy and Every Day life. New York: Norton& Company.
- Wadeson, H. (2003). Making art for professional processing. Art Therapy: Journal of the American Art Therapy Association, 20(4), 208-218.

Keywords: Clinical supervision, art-based supervision, implicit relationships.

Corresponding author: Tami Gavron, tamigavron@gmail.com