

ART THERAPY: THERAPEUTIC FORM OF EXPRESSION

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ABSTRACT

Art is defined as the creation of forms symbolic of human feelings. It is a creative method of self-expression and communication. Art records and preserves emotions, helps in self-understanding and personal growth. Art therapy on the other hand, a term coined by British artist Adrian Hill in 1942, is a hybrid discipline based on Psychology and art to evolve a unique new entity (Malchiodi, 2003). Art therapy is an underrated form of treatment and my aim is to highlight its several benefits which I have done in my research paper. The results present art therapy to be an effective method of emotional expression and also an impactful method of treatment for people who are diagnosed with Post-traumatic stress disorder, and other personality related disorders.

Key Words: Art therapy, Expression, Emotions, Well-being, Therapeutic technique.

1. Introduction

Art therapy is “a modality for self-understanding, emotional change and personal growth.” It has a cumulative culture and comes from the interweaving of art with social psychiatry and psychoanalysis (Gilroy, 2006). This therapeutic technique is based on the premise that artistic expression fosters healing and mental well-being. It is also referred to as ‘Expressive art’ or ‘art psychology’. The credit for the growth of art therapy was given to Margaret Naumburg, also referred to as the “Mother of art therapy.” She was of the opinion that only those individuals who expressed themselves truly and pursued subjects of their interest would experience healthier development.

It is well known worldwide due to its benefits and because it has been used on a large percentage of the population. It had proved to be beneficial for all age groups: children, adults, the elderly as well as people with disabilities and psychological disorders (Malchiodi, 2003). It helps in treating people with personality disorders (Haeyen, et al., 2020), reducing stress, and irritability levels. An art therapist assists the client in achieving artistic self-expression and leads to the reflection of

problematic feelings through art (American Art Therapy Association, 2017). My hypothesis is that Art therapy helps build and increase self-awareness and self-esteem, and is a highly effective form of treatment.

2. Art Therapy

Art therapy can improve human mood, communication, and concentration which increases self-confidence and self-awareness (Petrillo and Winner, 2005). Through therapy people can express their feelings regarding any topic through creative work rather than with speech, and is believed to be particularly helpful for those who feel out of touch with their emotions or feelings. Art therapy acts as a catalytic agent, and is founded on an empathetic relationship extending both interpersonally and through interactions with artworks (Kapitan, 2010). Additionally, art contributes to mental health by giving individuals a sense of identity as well as expanding and directing human thought process (Congdon, 1990).

Individuals experiencing difficulty discussing or remembering painful experiences find art therapy relaxing and beneficial.

2.1 Constructive advantages of Art therapy

- **Attenuates depression:** Positivity and hope are fostered in people's lives by practicing art therapy. It is proven to help combat the chemical imbalances in the brain that may lead to depression. It has been found to be influential in dealing with patients with depression (Blomdahl, et al., 2016). Depression being a complex syndrome with symptoms such as low mood, low self-esteem, and performing art therapy acts as an important method of treatment for depression (Blomdahl, et al., 2016).
- **Strengthens self-esteem:** Art allows for the discovery of what makes people unique (Rhyne, 1973). It provides opportunities for healthy self-involvement which ultimately boosts one's self-esteem. Making art gives rise to a sense of accomplishment and increases levels of self-confidence (Franklin, 1992).
- **Enhance communication skills:** Individuals who find it difficult to cope up with personal and social problems turn to substance abuse to escape the harsh reality. Art therapy fosters self-expression and can help develop communication skills and the ability to reach out to others.
- **Self – discovery:** Engaging in the creative process helps in acknowledging and recognizing feelings that are present in our subconscious mind. It helps the individual get

in touch with their primary processes, leads to the path of self-discovery, and fosters a healthy holistic personality (Waller, 2006).

- Diminishes stress: Art therapy helps in converting negative energy into positive habits by channelling the energy in a creative direction. Studies also show that creating art stimulates the release of dopamine. This chemical is released when we do something pleasurable, and it makes us feel happier. Increased levels of this feel-good neurotransmitter can be very helpful if one is battling stress or depression.

2.2 Techniques and methods

Art therapy can be wildly liberating since there are no rules to follow and individuals can create an image they want, to express entirely what they feel. Requiring no specific artistic skill or inclination, is what makes this therapy widely applicable. There are certain types of techniques:

- **Painting:** This activity gives is associated with a sense of freedom. The art therapist gives the individual certain prompts, on the basis of which he/she/they draw. Doodling scribbling, and collaging are other effective techniques that can be used (Snyder, 1997). Example: Drawing an emotion wheel. Example of collaging: making a collage about dream life and future goals.
- **Sculpting:** By making family sculptures, sculptures of different object, individuals get a chance to convert something seemingly mundane into something artistically appealing. Persons can use moulding clay, carving techniques and can also engage in pottery making.
- **Active imagination:** This technique devised by Carl Jung uses the images created by their patients to freely associate other thoughts or feelings that come spontaneously to their minds. The goal is to help clients gain a deeper understanding of themselves and their surroundings that fosters their growth.
- **Gestalt methodology:** Some therapists use Gestalt Psychology which focuses on ‘form’ and ‘configuration’ of an image (Rhyne, 2001). It focuses on looking at the image as a whole rather than in parts. This helps in identifying the broader picture and the themes associated with it.
- **Third hand approach:** The “Third-hand” approach is a term coined by art therapist Edith Kramer. The premise of the technique is that without distorting or impacting the client’s artwork, the therapist should get involved in the process of creation to help them convey

an image to their best ability.

These different techniques have also been effective in revealing material that has been pushed down into an individual's subconscious by repression, providing cathartic release, and promoting verbal expression.

3. Research Study

Art therapy has a significant impact on people diagnosed with personality disorders. Researchers Haeyan, Van Hooren and Hutchemaekers worked to identify the effects of art therapy on the recovery process in groups of adults with personality disorders (Todorova, 2017). To do which they used existing anecdotal observations made by practitioners and patient testimonies. The Grounded Theory Approach – GTA (construction of theories by collecting and analysing data) was used by them to construct a qualitative study to collect data that reflected the responses of individual's to their personal experiences with art therapy.

3.1 The five concepts that summarised the data collected through the interviews

- Perception and self-perception- Expression through art has helped people focus on the present moment, identify their emotional responses and body awareness (Todorova, 2017). These perceptions became the first step in recognizing and validating emotions and a starting point for further therapeutic explorations.
- Emotion and impulse regulation – Art therapy teaches individuals to modulate their emotional responses. It offers them an experiential space in which they experiment with new responses, ultimately increasing their self-confidence and self-efficacy. Example: If an individual enjoys working with numbers their self-efficacy for financial tasks will be high.
- Personal integration - Expression of their experiences helped people strengthen their identity and self-image, they developed a more optimistic outlook (Todorova, 2017). Art expressions made emotions more visible, allowing them to further investigate feelings and thoughts within the course of therapy. It also helps them reduce their stress level.
- Insight and comprehension - Art expression helped individuals to put their emotions and non-verbal experiences into an image (Todorova, 2017). People said that they “experienced an inner dialogue that guided their choices while working on the art product” as well as after the art expression was completed. Such an expression made the thoughts of a person more clear.

- Behaviour change – This includes behaviour changes towards oneself and others. Individuals reportedly learned to change their behavioural responses through the process of art expression (Todorova, 2017). Additionally, art therapy provide an opportunity to practice alternative responsesto existing personal narratives.

4. Expression through Art

Expression through art is different for everyone. Example, when given the prompt ‘Draw yourself as a tree’ (Image representation below), children were seen drawing different representations and art therapy helps us in understanding these differences in a unique manner (Case and Dalley, 2014).



Fig 1. Pictorial Representation of the above prompt



Fig 2. Pictorial Representation of the above prompt

4.1 Art and the COVID-19 Pandemic

Art therapy has been used a method for synthesizing human experiences along with feelings of isolation that people have experienced during the stressful times of the pandemic (Choudhry and Keane, 2020). Practicing art therapy helped individuals coped with stress, anxieties, trauma, and changes in the circumstances. Art therapists have been “essential workers” during the pandemic and 54.1% went for workin person (Choudhry and Keane, 2020)

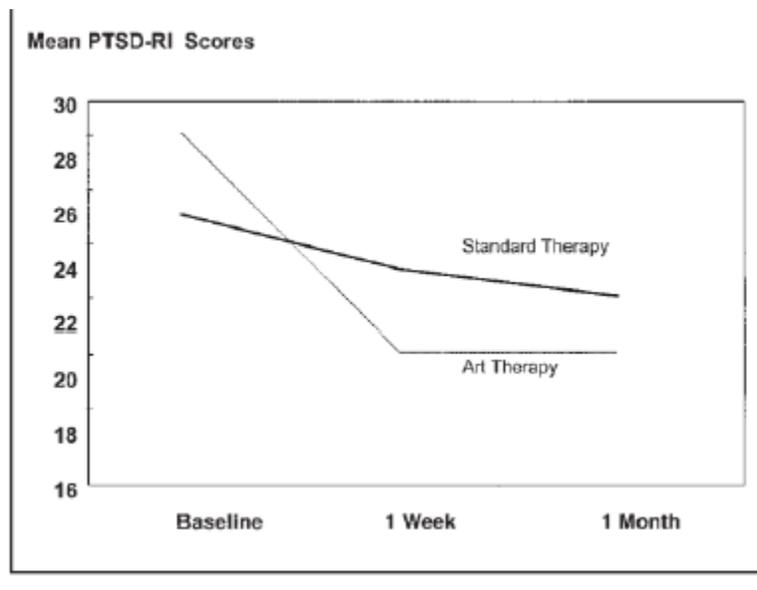
“Corona on my Mind” by Michele D. Rattigan, Clinical Associate Professor of Art Therapy & Counselling Graduate Program at Drexel University College. The piece represents the individual/collective, inside/outside, and micro/macro changes in a post-pandemic life (Choudhry and Keane, 2020).



Fig 3. 'Corona on my Mind' by Michele D. Rattigan

4.2 Effectiveness of art therapy

The graph below makes comparison between the effectiveness of Art Therapy and Standard Therapy on patients who face Post traumatic stress disorder - PTSD (Chapman, et al., 2001). It is evident from the graph that Art therapy is more effective as compared to regular therapy in this scenario. Additionally, the International Society for Traumatic Stress Studies provides a detailed study of how the creative art therapies treats as well as improves the sleep cycle of patients suffering from PTSD (ITSS, 2021). Therefore, art therapy interventions and treatment strategies are helpful in treating patients with PTSD.



5. Conclusion

Art therapy has a number of benefits and its impact on individuals is remarkable. It not only helps in emotional expression but also is an effective method of treatment. Moreover, the feelings that rise from the subconscious mind are best expressed through visuals and images which is where Art therapy steps in. This detailed analysis is consistent with my hypothesis and thus proves that Art therapy not only helps people in building their self-confidence and self-esteem but is also a reliable and valid therapeutic technique of treating patients with severe personality disorders and other chronic illnesses.

Future research on Art therapy should focus on considering it as an importance mechanism for treatment of multiple disorders.

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