

ARTS-BASED PRACTICES IN REGIONS AFFECTED BY WAR

**Appendix to “Arts-Based Practices in Regions Affected By War” by Alpha M Woodward,
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Appendix A. Matrix Summary Organized by War Affected Regions.

Author	Title	Modality	Research Method	Group	Region	Summary
Moreno, J. (1999) 1	Orpheus in Hell: Music Therapy in the Holocaust. <i>The Arts in Psychotherapy</i>	Music Therapy	Qual Historical Case study	Prisoners of war	Hx WWII Germany Prisoners of war	Abuse and survival - Hx analysis of the paradoxical and perverted use of music in the WWII camps by the SS and the ways in which the musicians used their participation for personal and collective survival. Asks How could genuine musical sentiment and mass murder comfortably coexist? Prisoners clung to art as a lifeline - the only thing that reminded them of ‘reality’.
Ornstein, A. (2006) 2	Artistic Creativity and the Healing Process. <i>Psychoanalytic Inquiry</i>	Theatre, Music and Art	Qual Historical Phenom	Prisoners of war	WWII Germany Prisoners of war	Survival - Historical Hx Analysis of surviving arts materials from WWII camps. Asks what is the function of art and literature in preserving the memory of the Holocaust. Suggests that artists became the spokespersons for those unable to articulate their experiences.

Seligman, Z. (1995) 3	Trauma and Drama: A lesson from the concentration camps. <i>The Arts in Psychotherapy</i>	Theatre	Qual Historical Case Study	Prisoners of war	WWII Germany Prisoners of war	Abuse and survival - Examines the role of CATs in situations of chronic danger. Interview data was analyzed from an actress who was a prisoner of war and who was engaged to produce theatre in the camps to maintain an image of 'normalcy'. Children and adults found this to be a distraction from the horrors of reality and certain death.
Schulberg, C (1997) 4	An unwanted inheritance: healing transgenerational trauma of the Nazi holocaust through the bonny method of guided imagery and sound. <i>The Arts in Psychotherapy</i>	Music	Qual Case studies of 3 clients	Adult children of holocaust survivors	USA	Healing – 2nd generational trauma Case studies of 3 clients suffering from secondary trauma, and who, through Guided Imagery and Music, discharged an 'unwanted inheritance' of heaviness and depression- replaced by validation and a release. The key loss was identified as 'identity' (p344).
Zelizer, C. (2003) 5	The role of artistic processes in peace building in Bosnia-Herzegovina. <i>Peace and Conflict Studies</i>	All arts: and CATs	Qual Case Study G Theory	Civilians under siege	Bosnia	Survival Grounded theory/case study examines the central role of the arts during and after the wars in BiH. It illuminates the extent to which theatre, film and music concerts were held during the siege of.

Robertson, C. (2010) 6	Music and conflict transformation in Bosnia: Constructing and Reconstructing the normal. <i>Music and Arts in Action</i>	Music	Qual Ethno-graphic Case study G Theory	Choir members	Bosnia	Conflict Transformation – Published review of grounded theory research that explores how music-making of members of an interfaith choir may play a role in conflict transformation and reconstructing the ‘normal’ in post-conflict Bosnia. The results indicate that the music has had a positive affect on the choir members, but this has not occurred through creating new music that embodies shared cultural values.
Blotner, P. (2004) 7	Art out of the rubble. In book chapter: <i>My neighbor, My Enemy: Justice and Community in the Aftermath of Mass Atrocity.</i>	Art	Qual Phenom	Artists	Bosnia, Serbia, Croatia	social reconstruction Reviews 30 interviews to determine if artists and their work could contribute to the social construction of their country. Found that visual artists tended to find ways to reclaim ‘place’. – home, or community in ways related to their age at the time of the war.

<p>Kalmanowitz, D., & Lloyd, B. (1999)</p> <p>10</p>	<p>Fragments of art at work: art therapy in the former Yugoslavia.</p> <p><i>The Arts in Psychotherapy.</i></p>	<p>Art Therapy</p>	<p>Qual Pilot Project Case study</p>	<p>Refugee Children Bosnia</p>	<p>Croatia Slovenia (hosts)</p>	<p>Healing –refugee camp during conflict</p> <p>Art workshops for children are conducted in 2 different refugee camps in late 1994 to explore how art therapy could be used. A ‘portable studio’ and ‘found’ objects to concretize the concept of ‘home’ for displaced children was used. Authors report widely diverse experiences in each camp and learned their role was to bear witness to each child they met.</p>
<p>Softic, B. (2011)</p> <p>11</p>	<p>The music of Srebrenica after the war: Attitudes and practice among surviving Bosniaks, music therapy, and music works in the name of Srebrenica.</p> <p><i>Nar umjet</i></p>	<p>Music</p>	<p>Qual Ethno-graphy</p>	<p>Women</p>	<p>Srebrenica Bosnia</p>	<p>Evaluation of Music and Music Therapy</p> <p>This research explores how music practices may have changed in the context of the Srebrenica genocide; through personal choices in listening to and the singing of music; how much it is part of the culture amongst survivors today and what music has relevance. Uses statements from interviews with 23 former residents who have been displaced in neighboring regions. Found that spiritual music sung at specific times dominated the repertoire of the people as well as altered ‘folk music’. Identifies local groups using music as therapy for women’s groups.</p>

<p>Darvin, J. (2009)</p> <p>12</p>	<p>Make books, not war: Workshops at a summer camp in Bosnia.</p> <p><i>Literacy</i></p>	<p>Biblio- therapy</p>	<p>Qual</p> <p>Ethno- graphy</p>	<p>Girls</p>	<p>Bosnia</p>	<p>Peace Building</p> <p>Detailed account of a bibliography workshop with preadolescent girls at a summer camp. The narrative describes the process and the products created by the group members – showing cultural depth and metaphoric parallels to inter-ethnic presumptions and desires for peace.</p>
<p>Kochenderfer, M. (2006)</p> <p>13</p>	<p>Music after the war: Therapeutic music programs in Bosnia and Herzegovina.</p> <p><i>Unpublished doctoral dissertation</i></p>	<p>Music</p> <p>Music Therapy</p>	<p>Qual</p> <p>Ethno- graphy,</p>	<p>Children</p> <p>And youth</p>	<p>Bosnia</p>	<p>Comparison 3 music programs.</p> <p>Comparison using interviews, observations and surveys of 3 music programs for children and youth through the perceptions of the practitioners, clients and parents. Identified 5 study aims.</p>
<p>Baker, B. (1995)</p> <p>14</p>	<p>Art speaks in healing survivors of war: The use of art therapy in treating trauma survivors.</p> <p><i>Journal of Aggression, Maltreatment & Trauma.</i></p>	<p>Art therapy</p>	<p>Qual</p> <p>Case Study</p>	<p>Refugees from Bosnia</p>	<p>USA (host)</p>	<p>Healing and Community building</p> <p>This describes group art therapy with traumatized Bosnian refugees that included the collective making of a ‘story’-quilt – a healing process and a way for the women to tell their stories within a ‘community’ endeavor.</p>

Bingley, K. (2011) 15	Bambeh's song: Music, women and health in a rural community in post conflict Sierra Leone. <i>Music & Arts in Action</i>	Music	Qual Ethno-graphic	Women	AFRICA Sierra Leone	Social reconstruction Ethnographic study on the role of music as an intervention in health and culture in post conflict Sierra Leone. Also highlights the role modeling of a strong local health professional in providing the appropriate networks and music/cultural leadership.
Harris, D. (2009) 16	The paradox of expressing speechless terror: Ritual liminality in the CATs treatment of PTSD. <i>The Arts in Psychotherapy.</i>	Dance Therapy	Qual Ethno-graphy	Boy soldiers	AFRICA Sierra Leone	Healing and Reintegration Presents an argumentation analysis of nonverbal CATs approaches for PTSD (over verbal therapies) and referentially uses previous ethnographic research of non verbal cultural rituals - which contributed to the author's understanding of how the CATs can facilitate recovery in boy combatants in Sierra Leone. Based on years of fieldwork in Mozambique and Sierra Leone.
Fouche, S., & Torrance, K. (2011) 17	Crossing the divide: Exploring identities within communities fragmented by gang violence. In book chapter: <i>Developments in Music Therapy: Case Study Perspectives.</i>	Music Therapy	Qual. Case study	Male youth	AFRICA South Africa	Conflict transformation Studies one group of boys in the 'Music for Life Program' who had been involved in an inter-gang fight. The role of community musicians as an integral, active feature of the therapy process, identity and cultural role modeling is highlighted. The context for this study is the cultural divide within the apartheid movement.

Pavlicevic M., (2002) 18	Fragile rhythms and uncertain listenings: Perspectives from music therapy with south African children. In book chapter: <i>Music, Music Therapy and Trauma.</i>	Music Therapy	Qual Case Study	Children and youth	AFRICA South Africa	Healing The case study is an example of pervasive trauma in the culture and explores how children who are neglected at an early age project this into the MT session. The author uses 'self' to describe the 'numbing' affect within the session.
Kirby, J., & Shu, G. (2010) 19	Re-Reconciling culture-based conflicts with 'culture-drama'. In book chapter: <i>Healing collective Trauma with Socio-drama and Drama Therapy.</i>	Drama Therapy Culture-drama.	Qual Partic Action Research	Missionaries	AFRICA Ghana	Conflict Resolution An anthropologist and a drama psychotherapist use a collaborative community approach to mediate intercultural tension between missionaries of different cultures and to role model mediation techniques for these missionaries and their constituents. Participants in both cultures learn the intricacies of the 'other' through several workshops, and make a break-through in inter-cultural understanding.
Sliep, Y., Weingarten, K., & Gilbert, G. (2004) 20	Narrative theatre as an interactive community approach to mobilizing collective action in northern Uganda. <i>Family Systems & Health</i>	NT and Forum Theatre	Qual Case Study – Action Research	Refugees from Sudan and the DRC	AFRICA Uganda (host)	Conflict Resolution A community-based approach to transform domestic violence in refugee camps. The article emphasizes how this approach strengthens and empowers the individual, family, community and society. Reflexivity was considered to be a key element in facilitating these groups with this approach.

Koch, S., Weidinger-von der Recke, B. (2009) 21	Traumatized refugees: An integrated dance and verbal therapy approach. <i>The Arts in Psychotherapy</i>	Dance Therapy	Qual Case study Action Research	Refugees from Albania, Togo, DRC	Germany (host)	Healing A German study that uses detailed case material to illuminate the effectiveness of an integrated approach of dance therapy and verbal therapy. It concludes that movement therapy is more effective to treat and transform embodied trauma than cognitive approaches.
Bensimon, M., Amir, D., & Yuval W. (2008) 22	Drumming through trauma: Music therapy with post-traumatic soldiers. <i>The Arts in Psychotherapy</i>	Music Therapy	Mixed Methods Phenom Interpretive/ correlational design	Ex-soldiers	Israel	Healing Mixed method study measures frequencies of spontaneous associations, feelings of relief and accumulated time for loud playing in group drumming sessions- also the study explored the meaning of group drumming for ex-soldiers suffering from PTSD. Research outcomes: drumming provided non-intimidating access to traumatic memories; expression for rage; and regaining a sense of control.

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<p>Klingman, A., & Shalev, R., Pearlman, A.. (2000)</p> <p>23</p>	<p>Graffiti: A creative means of youth coping with collective trauma. <i>The Arts in Psychotherapy</i></p>	<p>Art Therapy</p>	<p>Qual Phenom</p>	<p>Youth</p>	<p>Israel</p>	<p>A systematic and careful observation and comparison of 18 randomly selected graffiti units (a phenomenon never seen before) shortly after Rabin's assassination and again 10 months later. The study observed 1) the messages 2) communication among individuals or groups, 3) visual (and artistic) expression. The symbol most frequently drawn was the 'peace symbol, followed by the 'david' symbol</p>
<p>Byers, J. (1996)</p> <p>24</p>	<p>Children of the Stones: Art Therapy Interventions in The West Bank. <i>Journal of the American Art Therapy Association</i></p>	<p>Art Therapy</p>	<p>Ethnographic Pilot Project</p>	<p>Children, Mental Health Workers</p>	<p>West Bank</p>	<p>Healing Art therapy with health care providers to provide tools and resources for work with children and families in the community.</p>
<p>Golub, D. (1989)</p> <p>25</p>	<p>Cross cultural dimensions of art therapy: Cambodian survivors of war trauma. <i>Advances in Art Therapy</i></p>	<p>Art Therapy</p>	<p>Qual Ethnography Case study</p>	<p>Youth Refugees Cambodia</p>	<p>USA (host)</p>	<p>Healing and reintegration Author describes the nature of the traumatic experiences her clients have lived through, while also providing cultural norms that make integration into foster families in the USA challenging. Reliance on interpreters and Buddhist monks was highly significant in understanding the cultural dimensions of the refugees.</p>

<p>Madsen, V. (2009)</p> <p>26</p>	<p>Cantata of fire: Son et lumiere in Waco Texas, auscultation for a shadow play.</p> <p><i>Organized Sound</i></p>	<p>Theatre</p> <p>Sound/ Music</p> <p><i>Under seige</i></p>	<p>Qual</p> <p>Arts-based phenom</p>	<p>Branch Davidians</p> <p>/Radio audience</p>	<p>Waco Texas</p>	<p>Abuse and torture</p> <p>An account of how a sound drama unfolded from the WACO incident. It strongly conveys how music and sound were used to unhinge the ‘enemy’,. The concurrent reflexive narrative of the sound play “Contata of Fire” was broadcast shortly after the WACO fires – depicts through a dramatization of ‘fire’ and sound, the tortuous final days of the stand-off.</p>
<p>Benchoam, E. D. (1993)</p> <p>27</p>	<p>Art as refuge and protest: Autobiography of a young political prisoner in Argentina.</p> <p><i>Creativity Research Journal</i></p>	<p>Art</p> <p><i>During civil war</i></p>	<p>Qual</p> <p>Auto-bio ethnography</p>	<p>Argentina</p> <p>PoW</p>	<p>USA (host)</p>	<p>Survival</p> <p>Autobiographical account of how and why art served as a strategy for life-support, mental health and survival during an adolescent’s incarceration as a political prisoner in the late 70’s.</p>

Key for abbreviated terms

- qual = qualitative
- hx = historical
- phenom = phenomenological
- G theory = grounded theory
- NT = narrative theatre
- PoW = prisoner of war
- DRC = Democratic Republic of the Congo