GESTALT FOR FUTURE - CREATING A NETWORK FOR RESEARCH

09/02 – 09/04/2022
IN HAMBURG/GERMANY
FRIDAY 09/02/2022

Keynote Speech 1 / Wampold B. E. 03
Lecture 27 / Mahmoud F. NEW 04
Panel 5 / Burrows R., Scheinberg S. 05
Workshop 2
Iacono Isidoro S., Spagnuolo Lobb M. 06
Workshop 4 / Sollmann U. 06
SCTS (Part 1) / Glanzer O. 07
Panel 1 / Francesetti G., Gecele M., Roubal J., Řiháček T., Settanni M. CANCELLED 08
Presentation 7 / Merizzi A., Biasi R., Alvarez Zamudio F. NEW 09
Lecture 1, SCTS (Part 2) / Beja V. 09
Mini-Lecture 1
Bretschneider-Klein M., Baiocco O. 10
Lecture 24 / Carreón Borja J. A. 10
Mini-Lecture 3 / Cini A. CANCELLED 11
Mini-Lecture 4 / Hillers-Chen A. 11
Lecture 19 / Nadirashvili D., Gogotishvili T., Asatiani E., Macharashvili U., Asatiani A. 12
Lecture 20 / Tomljenovic B. 12
Presentation 1 / EAGT Committees (TS, RC, PC & QS), Mizerska R., Pico D. 13
Poster 2 / Spagnuolo Lobb M. 13
Poster 3 / Denisenko M, Grehka V. 14
Presentation 2 / Beja V. 14
Poster 5 / Micovic T., Micovic N., Opacic S., Selmanovic Podrug S. 15
Poster 6 / Bratina S., Bozovic L., Todorovic B. 16
Presentation 6 CANCELLED 16
Malakçıoğlu C., Voltan Acar H. N. CANCELLED 17
Keynote Speech 2 / Schulthess P. 17

SATURDAY 09/03/2022

Keynote Speech 3 / Elliott R. 18
SCTS (Part 3) / Herrera Salinas P. 19
Mini-Lecture 5 / Lommatzsch A. 19
Mini-Lecture 6 / Sperandeo R. 20
Mini-Lecture 7 / Žegura I. 20
Lecture 3 / Tomljenović B. 21
Lecture 4 / Sollmann U. 21
Mini-Lecture 11
Martínez Acuña A., Di Rosa A. R., Mazzone M. 22
Lecture 26 / Manukovsky A. CANCELLED 22
Lecture 5 / Roubal J., Šromová V. 23
Lecture 21 / González Vallejo H. 24
Lecture 7 / Boeckh A. 24
Lecture 8
Fernández Santoyo C., Rubio Ramirez E. 25
Lecture 9 / Settanni M. 25
Presentation 4
Beja V. / Belasco F. 26
Mini-Lecture 12 / Sudheer Manickam L. S. 26
Workshop 13 / Appel-Opper J. CANCELLED 27
Panel 2 / Wampold B., Elliott R., Introduction Beja V. 28
Workshop 5 / Schulthess P. 29
Workshop 6 / Egorova P., Kedrova N. 29
Workshop 7 / Keyes H. A., Bialy K. CANCELLED 30
Workshop 8 / Winter D., Boeckh A. 30
Workshop 9
Cannavò M., Zeleskov Doric J. CANCELLED 31
Presentation 8 / Visnes V. NEW 31
Keynote Speech 4 / Spagnuolo Lobb M. 32
Networking 27

SUNDAY 09/04/2022

Keynote Speech 5 / Stevens C. 33
Panel 3
Elliott R., Herrera P., Moderator: Stevens C. 34
Workshop 10 / Brownell P. CANCELLED 35
Panel 4
Desmond B., Spagnuolo Lobb M., Popova R. 35
Lecture 10 / Gradenigo C. 36
Lecture 11 / Schübel T. CANCELLED 36
Mini-Lecture 13 / Novikova Z. NEW 37
Lecture 28 / Grechka V. 37
Lecture 12 / Sario G., Dibiase M. 38
Lecture 13 / Settanni M. 38
Lecture 18 / Stevens C., Harris B. 39
Mini-Lecture 9 / van Baalen D. 39
Mini-Lecture 14 / Kolmannskog V. 40
SCTS Part 4
Herrera Salinas P., Beja V., Belasco F., Glanzer O. 40
SCTS Part 5
Herrera Salinas P., Glanzer O., Mstibovskyi I. 41
Mini-Lecture 15 / Keyes H. 41
Lecture 16 / Versaci R. 42
Lecture 14 / MacCracken A. 42
Lecture 17 / Sperandeo R. 43
Mini-Lecture 10 / Wasielewski J., Šędek G. 43
Lecture 22 / Desmond B. CANCELLED 44
Presentation of the Pre-Conference-Results
Workshop 14
Pankoke N., Langsenkamp E. CANCELLED 45
SCTS Part 6 / Glanzer O. 45
Closing 46
Icons 46
Schedule / Program 47
General terms and conditions 50
KEYNOTE SPEECH 1 > 9.30 – 11.00 A.M.

The Humanistic Aspects of Effective Psychotherapy

BRUCE E. WAMPOLD, PH.D.

It is now well documented that psychotherapy is effective, yet research has failed to definitely determine how psychotherapy works. Nevertheless, there is evidence that the humanistic elements of psychotherapy are intimately involved in producing the benefits of psychotherapy. In this presentation, a model is presented for how the humanistic components are integral components of all effective psychotherapy. Implications of the model for improving mental health services, for training therapists, and for research are discussed.

BRUCE E. WAMPOLD, who was trained in mathematics (BA, University of Washington) before earning his doctorate in Counseling Psychology (Ph.D., University of California, Santa Barbara), is Professor Emeritus of Counseling Psychology at the University of Wisconsin – Madison, and Senior Researcher at the Research Institute at Modum Bad Psychiatric Center in Vikersund, Norway. He is a Fellow of the American Psychological Association and Board Certified in Counseling Psychology by the American Board of Professional Psychology. Currently his work involves understanding counseling and psychotherapy from empirical, historical, and anthropological perspectives, which has led to the development of a contextual model from which to understand the benefits of counseling and psychotherapy. As well, he has explored social healing in various contexts, including placebos, medicine, psychotherapy, and various cultural healing practices. His work is summarized in The Great Psychotherapy Debate: The Evidence for How Psychotherapy Works (with Z. Imel, Taylor and Francis, 2015) as well as numerous articles and chapters. He is recipient of the of the 2007 Distinguished Professional Contributions to Applied Research Award from the American Psychological Association, the 2015 Distinguished Research Career Award from the Society for Psychotherapy Research, and the 2019 Gold Medal Award for Life Achievement in the Application of Psychology from the American Psychological Foundation.

LIVESTREAM
Co-created Motivation: Exploring reasons for clients’ non-attendance at appointments within a community-based alcohol service - clients’ and practitioners’ perspectives.

Faisal Mahmood

A secondary analysis was conducted (in this mixed methods study) on an existing dataset comprising 194,679 treatment appointments. The qualitative strand sought practitioners’ and clients’ perspectives. Certain client characteristics (age, ethnicity, and complex needs or in early recovery stages) were linked with higher non-attendance rates. Forgetfulness was reported as the most common reason. DNA is also reported as a system’s need – practitioners rely on the missed appointment times to function. This research presents an innovative concept of ‘co-created motivation’ as a relational phenomenon that impacts the client-practitioner working alliance and clients’ attendance.

Faisal Mahmood is a UKCP registered individual and group gestalt psychotherapist, BACP Registered Accredited Counsellor and UKCP approved clinical supervisor. Currently, he works as Head of Counselling and Psychotherapy at Newman University (Birmingham, UK).
Using Action Research and Development Approach to Create Sanctuary –
To explore and honor Personal, Societal to Ecological Diversity. Examples from Ireland, Sweden and Jamaica.

Sari Scheinberg / Rosie Burrows

How sensitive are we to diversity in our Gestalt community – of self, relations, situations/fields - as we design, drive, & manifest results of our research?
We believe it is urgent to critically examine how: our pre-research contact, research questions/goals, sample/clients contracts, models, methods & instruments used, & the ethics & culture(s) that shape & ground our research - effects/is effected by the presence/absence of diversity consciousness.

Different examples will be explored on how we designed research on well-being & sustainability in diversity sensitive ways & how we made an impact - across race, age, gender, generations, culture, religion, class & sectors in society.

Sari Scheinberg,
PhD – Gestalt & Organ. Psychologist, Teacher, Researcher, Activist – in Sweden. Pioneering action research & development programs at intersection: well-being – human rights – sustainability around world for 30 years; Mobilizing stakeholders at all levels in society to jointly study, learn & generate knowledge & transformation. 1992-2015 GA of Scandinavia Staff & current Bd member NGS

Rosie Burrows,
PhD – Gestalt Psychotherapist, Clinical Supervisor, Trainer, Researcher, External Examiner for Gestalt Diploma & Master Metanoia Institute, London. She also taught Gestalt at Dublin Business School. Her focus now - 'Everyday Camino', a Gestalt research inquiry & innovation process that ranges from individual to group, societal & ecological practices
www.rosieburrows.com
Fostering the interest towards research of Gestalt therapy trainees is increasingly necessary today, in order to support their attitude of scientific enquiry on clinical practices and confident exchange with colleagues. A teaching methodology that encourages students to research is presented, characterized by a rigorous but not rigid stance. The aim is to promote trainees’ research competences, overcoming a dichotomic view between quantitative and qualitative methods. During the workshop, examples of topics for research training will be presented and practical exercises to build a research protocol will be proposed.

### Teaching research inside Gestalt therapy training: a practical method

**Margherita Spagnuolo Lobb** / **Serena Iacono Isidoro**


**Serena Iacono Isidoro**, Psy.D and Gestalt psychotherapist. From 2012 to 2017 she has worked at the Italian National Research Council (CNR). Since 2017 she is Supervising and Training Student at Istituto di Gestalt HCC Italy. She coordinates the online therapies at Clinical and Research Centre of Istituto di Gestalt HCC Italy.

Publishing psychotherapists move on a slim line. On the one hand, it is important to write about concrete cases from practice. On the other hand, there are problems with data protection, personal rights, transfer phenomena or erroneous reactions of patients. Sometimes the therapeutic relationship does continue in court.

### Writing about clients, a personal venture?

**Ulrich Sollmann**

**Ulrich Sollmann**, Gestalt and body psychotherapist, coach in business and politics. Publicist and blogger. Guest Professor Shanghai University of Political Science and Law and Maltepe University Istanbul. Active in the field of ethics in therapeutic organizations.

I will report on personal experiences and put specific areas of tension up for discussion. I am happy if the participants’ own experiences are included in a differentiated and vivid way.
Evidencing GT: Presentation of the Single Case Time Series Methodology

Otto Glanzer

1. Short history of the SCTS-Project in Germany and Austria: Description and analysis of the arduous path to bring the SCTS project from Cape Cod 2013 to the German speaking countries by 2020.
2. The methodology of SCTS presented by a film: What exactly happens during the implementation of this research design? I will present the steps of the execution and show an instructional film.

Otto Glanzer,
Dr. phil., Augsburg; studied clinical psychology and education in Salzburg. Since 1998 he has been working as a Psychological Psychotherapist (TP): Lecturer, teaching therapist and supervisor of the South German Academy for Psychotherapy (teaching practice) and trainer as well as teaching therapist at several German Gestalt Therapy Institutes; main areas of work: depressive and structural disorders, clinical theory of Gestalt Therapy; promoting interest in international research projects in Gestalt Therapy.
PANEL 1 > 11.30 A.M. – 1.00 P.M.

Does a field based psychopathology need research?

Francesetti G. / Gecele M. / Roubal J. / Řiháček T. / Settanni M.

In the last years psychopathology has become a growing edge of contemporary Gestalt Therapy. Particularly fruitful seems to be the application of field theory to psychopathology: this perspective considers clinical suffering as an emergent phenomenon in the therapeutic session. This is a specific relational way to address it, different from both the mono-personal and bi-personal models. In this panel, after a short presentation of the basis of this perspective, we want to discuss whether this approach needs research, what kind of research and what are the risks and the opportunities of this exploration.

Michela Gecele, M.D., Psychiatrist, Gestalt therapist, international Trainer and Supervisor, co-director of IPsiG-International Institute for Gestalt Therapy and Psychopathology. She works in public mental health services and she has coordinated a mental health service for immigrants.

Jan Roubal, M.D., PhD is an Associate Professor at Masaryk University in Brno, Czech Republic, where he also works in the Centre for Psychotherapy Research. Jan is both psychotherapist and psychiatrist, he works as well as a psychotherapy trainer and supervisor internationally.

Tomáš Řiháček, Ph.D., psychologist and psychotherapist, Associate Professor at the Masaryk University, Brno, Czech Republic. His research interests include psychosomatics, therapeutic change, outcome and process monitoring, psychotherapy integration.

Gianni Francesetti, M.D., Psychiatrist, Gestalt Therapist, Adjut Professor, Dep. of Psychology, Torino Univ., international trainer and supervisor, co-Director of IPsiG - International Institute for Gestalt Therapy and Psychopathology.

Michele Settanni, PhD, Gestalt therapist, Associate Professor on research methods in clinical psychology, Turin Univ. His research interests include measurement of psychological constructs and therapy outcomes. Trainer of the Intern. Inst. for Gestalt Therapy and Psychopathology.
Measuring the efficacy of Gestalt therapy to treat depression in people with dementias

A. Merizzi / R. Biasi / F. Alvarez Zamudio

Psychotherapy is one of the evidence-based clinical interventions in dementia care. Several studies have been produced by colleagues from various approaches. Gestalt therapy has all the potential to be included in the list of the evidence-based methodologies. A collaboration between Italy and Mexico began in Chile in 2019. The research project, which is a single-case study, aims to measure the efficacy of Gestalt therapy for individuals with dementia, by investigating the treatment of depression. The study protocol has been published by IJERPH journal. The speakers will present the main aspects of the research background and design.

Alessandra Merizzi, Clinical Psychologist and Gestalt Psychotherapist with experience in research, teaching, and writing. Active in Italy and in the UK. Research areas: dementia and driving; G.T. and dementia, G.T. and ageing.

Fernando Alvarez Zamudio, Teacher, Gestalt Investigator and Therapist. UNAM-IHPG, teacher and creator of the postgraduate class on elderly people and G.T. in IHPG, Research Areas: aesthetic of imagination, games, dreams, fantasy and dementia accompaniment.

Based on an article I wrote in the BGJ, I will expose how, in view of:

- the evolution of the regulatory context
- and the appearance of the contextual model resulting from the evolution of research in psychotherapy

the future of GT may oscillates between marginalisation and dissolution into an integrative current. I argue that both the values inspiring the GT posture and the mode of intervention based on the therapist’s affective resonance are worth defending and even disseminating more widely than today. Then I will draw the outlines of a Gestalt research that allows Gestalt therapy to be legitimised and to continue to develop as an original and innovative modality.

Vincent Beja
MINI-LECTURE 1 > 2.15 – 3.15 P.M.

Gestalt work in digital transformation: A survey from Germany 2020

Mirjam Bretschneider-Klein / Oliver Baiocco

No later than the Corona pandemic (German) Gestalt workers are working mediated, using e.g. video conference tools to meet with their clients. However, working this way is also an expression of digital transformation and social change. To explore the experience and mind set towards mediated counselling, coaching and therapy, and how digitalisation might challenge the Gestalt concept, we conduct a survey in the German Gestalt community. In our mini-lecture we present findings and first suggestions for consequences and subsequently want to discuss what Gestalt wants to be in times of digital transformation.

Mirjam Bretschneider-Klein,
Gestalt therapist in training and educational scientist focusing on counselling, learning and digitisation, is currently (2020) on family leave. She works as a Gestalt-based counsellor with psychologically burdened long-term unemployed and is speaker of the DVG (German Gestalt Association) task force on digital transformation and online therapy.

Oliver Baiocco,
Master of Social Science; Gestalt-therapist. Has been working in social associations for over 20 years in various areas and in a managerial position. He works both as a coach and counsellor and is also speaker of the DVG (German Gestalt Association) task force on digital transformation and online therapy.

LECTURE 24 > 2.15 – 3.15 P.M.

Evidence Based Gestalt Therapy: Impact of the Practice of Gestalt Therapy on the Quality of Life of Patients with Ordinary Difficulties for Contact

José Alberto Carreón Borja

This paper has two objectives. First, to evaluate the efficacy of Gestalt Therapy in relation to the quality of life of patients with ordinary difficulties for contact, a construct that update the concept of neurosis from Perls, Hefferline & Goodman. Second, to measure the correlation of the specific factors of the GT with the increasing of quality of life. This is a correlational study. To measure changes in quality of life, CORE-OM is used. For the correlation of specific factors, the Gestalt Therapy Practice Assessment Guide, an adaptation of the Fogarty's GTFS, is used.

José Alberto Carreón Borja,
Social Psychologist, Master in Gestalt Approach. Gestalt therapist. Academic Secretary and professor at the Instituto Humanista de Psicoterapia Gestalt, Mexico.
MINI-LECTURE 3  >  2.15 – 3.15 P.M.
Examples of the phenomenological-existential methodology application

Alessandro Cini

I will propose for a mini lecture about the application of a phenomenological-existential methodology to three different qualitative researches: the effectiveness of gestalt therapy correlated to the psychological well-being, a comparison of the psychotherapeutic journey from the client and therapist point of view, and an explorative semi-structured interview to highlight the experienced and expected changes in relationships during the pandemic period. The aim of my proposal is to present some preliminary results of the mentioned researches and, moreover, to discuss about the methodology applied.

MINI-LECTURE 4  >  2.15 – 3.15 P.M.
Beyond effectiveness research: On using “what is there” – now

Annette Hillers-Chen

The future of Gestalt therapy within the psychotherapeutic field ("the place it deserves") is not only tied to effectiveness research, but also to (1) its communicability in language towards decision-makers and (2) its compatibility with the latest research results from other fields including the brain sciences, philosophy, history, cultural and language studies. I will discuss how this could be done, give concrete examples (cf. https://gestaltbites.blogger.de/) and show the beauty of basic/secondary research.

Alessandro Cini,
Psychologist, psychotherapist specialized in Gestalt psychotherapy (phenomenological-existential orientation), trained at Istituto Gestalt Firenze. PhD in nonlinear dynamics and complex systems, held at the Engineering faculty of Florence.

Annette Hillers-Chen,
Dipl.-Psych., Ph.D., Gestalt Therapist, is an Associate Professor for Applied Psychology at the Department of Psychology and Behavioral Sciences at Zhejiang University (Hangzhou, China) and the research representative of the IGW (Würzburg, Germany).
LECTURE 19  >  2.15 – 3.15 P.M.

Study of the relationship between Defense Mechanisms and Psychological Traits

D. Nadirashvili / T. Gogotishvili / E. Asatiani / U. Macharashvili / A. Asatiani

The study explored how defense mechanisms relate to psychological traits: conformity, aggression, suggestivity, extraversion, introversion, compliance with authority, types of set, awareness. People experiencing awareness were less to be influenced by authority. Introspection projection and confluence was characteristic for extraverts. Deflection and retroflection - for the introverts. Static set and the deflection; Dynamic set and introspection projection retroflection.

Dimitri Nadirashvili, EAGT, EAP certified GT; SPR FM; President of GAGT; Head, Psychology Department at St. Andrew Georgian University; Director, Georgian National Gestalt Institute

Téa Gogotishvili, Psychologist, EAGT, EAP certified GT; SPR FM; Chair of TS&PC at GAGT; Co-director, Georgian National Gestalt Institute; Professor, St. Andrew Georgian University

LECTURE 20  >  2.15 – 3.15 P.M.

CHAP with a twist

Biserka Tomljenovic

The lecture presents experience and the process of modifying the Rolf Sandell’s CHAP (Change after Psychotherapy) Model it into a reflexive evaluation methodology aligned to Gestalt principles of I-Thou relationship, dialogue and phenomenology. Irrespective of significant study limitations, this methodology can be highly recommended to all Gestalt practitioners. This model could also be used by students to create final graduation theses which could be published as research papers. Its use for assessing outcomes (effectiveness) of Gestalt therapy (GT) techniques and approach in general will also be discussed.

Biserka Tomljenović, Social Worker, a full-time licenced gestalt psychotherapist. An independent minority integration expert, researcher, practitioner, trainer and facilitator, co-author of the Plan B guide for teenage parents.
PRESENTATION 1 > 3.30 – 4.15 P.M.

The EAGT Research DataBase & Research Platform

EAGT Committees (TS, RC, PC & QS)
Renata Mizerska / David Pico

In 2018, EAGT took up a project – initiated by the Polish and Spanish GT associations– for a database that stores bibliographic references of research work in and about GT from all over the world. The database contains 250 references now and it is freely accessible. It aims at becoming an important resource for students, therapists as well as researchers. It will be continuously enriched with new articles and references, but also with other contents that are useful for research, such as filmed sessions of our conferences and research seminars. Come and discover how it works now and our plans for the future...

Presenters:
Members of three EAGT committees: Research Committee (RC), Training Standards Committee (TS), Professional Competencies & Qualitative Standards Committee (PC&QS)

POSTER 2 > 3.30 – 4.15 P.M.

Aesthetic relational knowledge (ARK).
Construction and validation of a scale for Gestalt therapist

Margherita Spagnuolo Lobb

Aesthetic Relational Knowledge is the way in which the Gestalt therapist uses his senses to understand the patient’s situation through embodied empathy and resonance. The first is a skill that allows us to understand the action of others thanks to a process of embodied simulation guided by mirror neurons, the second is understood as sensitivity to the phenomenological field that is co-created in the therapeutic encounter. ARK is the sensory intelligence of the shared phenomenological field. The study aims to create and validate the Aesthetic Relational Knowledge Scale for Gestalt therapists.

Margherita Spagnuolo Lobb, is a psychologist, psychotherapist and founder and director of the Istituto di Gestalt HCC in Italy.
Psychopathology in Gestalt-Therapists Practice

Maria Denisenko / Vadim Grehka

Aim: To find out how often gestalt-therapists (GT) work with clients with psychopathological symptoms.

Method: Gestalt-therapists from Russia and Ukraine were asked about number of clients with different psychopathology symptoms at the time of the study in their practice.

Results: 52 from Russia and 54 from Ukraine were interviewed. 91% responders have clients with primary complaints about their mental state. 72% have clients treating by psychiatrist and taking drugs. 75% have clients with affective, anxiety and psychosomatic complaints. Near 40% have client with OCD and eating disorders.

Conclusion: The amount and range of psychopathology that GT encounter are great.

Maria Denisenko,
MD, psychiatrist, Gestalt therapist.
Trainer in Moscow Institute for Gestalt Therapy and Consulting.
Conducting my practice as Gestalt therapist and supervisor. I have articles in the field of psychiatry and psychotherapy. Member RSP, ECNP, EAGT.

Vadim Grehka,
Gestalt therapist, supervisor, psychologist.
The head of Interregional Institute of Gestalt Therapy and Art (MIGIS) (Ukraine). Author of scientific publications and articles in Gestalt Therapy. Member EAGT, ARGi, NY-IGT, SPR.

Supporting the Future of Research in the Training Programs

Vincent Beja / N.N.

In order to respond to the needs of our gestalt community and training institutes, 3 EAGT committees are meeting to build a collective reflection on the introduction of research into training and to map out directions for the future.

– Current status in different countries and institutes. Responses to the RC survey.

– What types of research and teaching can be introduced into the programs? How to formulate a core programme? To develop which competencies? How can this be done?

– Collective discussion on these topics through sharing needs and experiences

– Organizing the future and building support for the institutes (seminars, networking, ...)

Vincent Beja
Chair of the EAGT RC, Gestalt-therapist, supervisor, writer and trainer in Gestalt Therapy.
Co-founder of the Institute for the Development of the Therapist (IDeT) France, member of SPR.
POSTER 5  >  3.30 – 4.15 P.M.

The impact of personal and professional experience during gestalt psychotherapy training on the styles of contacting

Nina Micovic / Tijana Micovic / Snezana Opacic / Sanela Selmanovic Podrug

This study aims to investigate the impact of personal and professional experience during gestalt psychotherapy training education on the change in resistant styles of contacting. This cross-sectional study hypothesizes that trainees at the end of educational training will have lower scores on seven Gestalt contact styles. The sample will consist of 200 gestalt trainees from Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia (100 first-year and 100 fourth-year trainees). The data will be collected with GIRL scale (Gestalt Inventory of Resistance Loadings). Findings will be presented at the conference. **Reference:** Woldt, A. L. & Prosnick, K. P. (2020). Gestalt Inventory of Resistance Loadings (GIRL). Kent, Ohio: Gestalt Center for Personality-Oriented Research.

**Nina Micovic**
holds a Master degree in Clinical Psychology and Gestalt Psychotherapy. Currently she is a doctoral candidate in Gestalt Psychotherapy within EAPTI-GPTIM.

**Tijana Micovic**
is a MA Clinical Psychologist and M. Psych (Gest). Currently she is a doctoral candidate in Gestalt Psychotherapy within the European Accredited Psychotherapy Training Institute – Studio for education Belgrade (EAPTI-SEB). Working in a private practice.

**Snezana Opacic**
is a MA Psychologist and M. Psych (Gest), Gestalt Coach and Consultant, currently a doctoral candidate in Gestalt Psychotherapy within EAPTI-GPTIM. Teacher and Supervisor EAPTI-SEB Belgrade, working in a private practice.

**Sanela Selmanovic Podrug**
is a Psychologist and M. Psych (Gest) from Sarajevo. Since 2004 she is a founder and director of Psiho-Integrum Gestalt Psychotherapy Training Institute. Currently, a doctoral candidate in Gestalt Psychotherapy within EAPTI-GPTIM.
POSTER 6   >  3.30 – 4.15 P.M.

Support systems, empathy and relational field
Sanja Bratina / Ljiljana Bozovic / Bojana Todorovic

This research aims to examine how the basic support systems of personality and empathy of the therapist are related to his/her assessment of the relational field. Experience of the relational field is assessed on an instrument constructed in previous research (SERF) and is correlated with self-assessments on questionnaires that measure readiness for empathy (ER) and Basic Personality Support Systems (BPSS). Results show that the subjective experience of the relational field is a phenomenon with a specific structure and is correlated with the therapist’s empathy and support systems.

Sanja Bratina, MA, Clinical psychologist, Gestalt Psychotherapist, Supervisor and Trainer focused on providing group, couples and individual, services with more than 25 years of professional experience in public and private practice.

Ljiljana Bozovic MA, Clinical psychologist, Gestalt Psychotherapist, Supervisor and Trainer focused on providing group and individual services with more than 25 years of professional experience in Hospital and private Clinical practice.

Bojana Jovanovic, Psychologist, Gestalt Psychotherapist MA, focused on providing group and individual services in private practice. Interested in academic work and advising corporations on mental health issues and communication skills.

CANCELLED

PRESENTATION 6   >  3.30 – 4.15 P.M.

Validity and Reliability of the Unfinished Business Scale
Cem Malakçıoğlu / H. Nilüfer Voltan Acar

This study was aimed to analyze the construct validity of the Unfinished Business Scale in this study. Data gathered from university students. Total 10 factors which have eigen-values larger than one, each that includes 40 items in total, were composed in the Unfinished Business Scale.


H. Nilüfer Voltan Acar, Graduated Hacettepe University Social Work Department. Psychological Counselor and Guidance. Psychodrama leader from German Moreno Institute, Gestalt therapist.
KEYNOTE SPEECH 2  >  4.30 – 6.00 P.M.

How to identify Gestalt Interventions on tape recorded sessions.
Introduction to a manual of 100 interventions from 10 different therapeutic approaches

PETER SCHULTHESS

Effectiveness studies have often the lack, that no one controlled, what therapists really did during the therapy sessions.
In a naturalistic process- and outcome study a Swiss researcher team has developed a manual with 100 interventions from 10 different modalities, including Gestalt interventions, and so called "general interventions". "Blind" raters (they did not know what kind of therapy approach is practiced here) were trained to identify interventions on tape recorded sessions. I have presented some results of this study already in the first edition of "Towards a Research Tradition in Gestalt Therapy” (2016), edited by Jan Roubal. I will present here, how we built and developed this research manual to measure the so called treatment fidelity as part of our project. I will present some results that we found and conclusions that can be made based on these results. I will pick up also the controversial discussion that arose around the Gestalt Fidelity Scale of Madeleine Fogarty and her colleagues and discuss the value of such scales and their limits.

PETER SCHULTHESS, born 1950, is practicing as Gestalt therapist since 1976 in Zurich (Switzerland) in private practice. He is past president of EAGT and SVG. Today he is Board member of ASP (Association of Swiss Psychotherapists) and the Network Gestalt therapy Switzerland. Actually he is the chair of the Science and Research Committee of EAP. He coordinated a comparative process and outcome study with 10 different modalities in Switzerland (2006 – 2020) and has published as co-author several articles around this study. He is teaching Gestalt therapy in various countries on different continents. He lives in Switzerland, Greece and Philippines.

www.pschulthess.ch
Research and Practice in Gestalt Therapy: Promoting the Dialogue

Throughout my career I’ve loved both doing therapy and doing research on therapy. In this talk I’ll begin by laying out how research and practice can help each other. Then I’ll describe how in my own career as a therapist-researcher I’ve tried to move past the research vs practice dichotomy. I’ll talk about some of the strategies I’ve used to do this, including doing research on my own practice to make me a better therapist, creating research tools to make more clinically interesting research possible, and some promising practice-friendly approaches to research.

ROBERT ELLIOTT, Ph.D., is Professor of Counselling at the University of Strathclyde. He received his doctorate in clinical psychology from the University of California, Los Angeles, and is professor emeritus of psychology at the University of Toledo (Ohio). He has spent most of his career as a psychotherapy researcher trying out and inventing different research methods. He is co-author of Facilitating emotional change (1993), Learning Emotion-Focused Therapy (2004), Research methods in clinical psychology (3rd ed., 2015), as well as more than 170 journal articles and book chapters. He is past president of the Society for Psychotherapy Research, and previously co-edited the journals Psychotherapy Research, and Person-Centered and Experiential Psychotherapies. He is a fellow in the APA divisions of Clinical Psychology, Psychotherapy, and Humanistic Psychology. He has received the Distinguished Research Career Award of the Society for Psychotherapy Research, and the Carl Rogers Award from the APA Division of Humanistic Psychology. He enjoys running, science fiction and all kinds of music.
Results from a SCTS project with patients suffering from anxiety

Pablo Herrera Salinas

Despite the proven efficacy of CBT treatments for anxiety disorders, between 33% and 50% of patients do not respond or drop out of these treatments. Gestalt therapy has claimed to be an effective alternative, but there is little empirical evidence on its efficacy with anxiety. Our SCTS study presents evidence on ten clients diagnosed with anxiety disorders, supporting the claim that Gestalt therapy can be a useful treatment for this problem. Detailed analysis of one case illustrates the changes in symptom and well-being scores, indicating turning points during the therapy.

Anger as the foundation of panic attacks. New research perspective in gestalt psychotherapy

Alexander Lommatzsch

Presentation of a research project on panic attack carried out in the Gestalt Institute of Puglia. The hypothesis is that the panic attack, more than a symptom related to anxiety and fear, is a manifestation of a discomfort related to inadequate management of anger as a result of experienced frustration. In this proposed study we will examine the extent to which unexpressed anger can affect panic attacks, particularly when the person does something that he or she does not intend to do, thus avoiding a relational conflict.
MINI-LECTURE 6  >  11.00 A.M. – 12.00 P.M.

A Gestalt oriented Psychodiagnostic test developed with Machine Learning algorithm

Raffaele Sperandeo

The actualization of the self as a process of interaction at the contact boundary between the individual and the environment finds confirmation in the latest models of affective neuroscience. In these models, the emotional systems disturbed in their dynamic equilibrium induce the interaction between the individual and the environment until the homeostatic condition is recovered. In a sample of 600 outpatient patients, we have developed a diagnostic tool (whose psychometric characteristics are being defined) that interprets psychic symptoms as dysfunctions of the homeostatic recovery phase.

Raffaele Sperandeo,
Psychiatrist Psychotherapist PhD in Behavioral Sciences
Adjunct Professor of Child Neuropsychiatry University of Basilicata
Italy
Ordinary Teacher of the Italian Federation of Gestalt Schools
Director of School in Integrated Gestalt Therapy.

MINI-LECTURE 7  >  11.00 A.M. – 12.00 P.M.

Gestalt therapists’ and trainees’ experience in research approach within Gestalt therapy – Croatian perspective

Iva Žegura

The lecture will contain a presentation of research data that was conducted on the side of IGW Center Zagreb. The research aims to find out the level of representation of topics on scientific approach in the curriculum for GT training. The research was focused on the level of therapists and trainees experience and their involvement in research projects in general, their attitude toward research and their research competences. The round for discussion and sharing experiences will be held as a way to gather useful and creative ways for implementation of research approach within the GT education.

Iva Žegura,
is a specialist in clinical psychology with a background in gestalt therapy. She works at the University Psychiatric Hospital Vrapce and collaborates with IGW Center Zagreb and several universities.
iva.zegura@gmail.com
LECTURE 3  >  11.00 A.M. – 12.00 P.M.

Evinotes – an online based platform for connecting gestalt practitioners and researchers

Biserka Tomljenović

Evinotes is an online tool for gestalt practitioners developed by gestalt practitioners. The tool is used both for note-taking and collecting research data and could easily be further developed into a platform for connecting practitioners and researchers globally. The tool does not collect any personal information. GT fidelity scale is included. The tool is modular and specific questionnaires or instruments could easily be added, as well as custom research instruments and templates for several most frequently applied research designs. The lecture will present the tool, results of testing, and possibilities for further development into a platform for connecting practitioners and researchers.

Biserka Tomljenović, holds an MA in social work, a full-time licenced gestalt psychotherapist. An independent minority integration expert, researcher, practitioner, trainer and facilitator, co-author of the Plan B guide for teenage parents. Her article Chap with a twist was published in BBJ.

LECTURE 4  >  11.00 A.M. – 12.00 P.M.

Practice and Method of Ethics

Ulrich Sollmann

There are ethics guidelines, ethics commissions, ethics cases and heated debates about them. “Ethics as a method” deals with value orientation, derived recommendations for action and the practice of application. It is necessary to distinguish between ethics, ethos and morals. Often there are organisational tensions (power struggle) between statutes, ethical guidelines and the ethics committee. I present a problem and a best practice. Meaningfulness of ethics is ultimately proven by the organisational discourse as an application of ethics.

Ulrich Sollmann, Gestalt and body psychotherapist, coach in business and politics. Publicist and blogger. Guest Professor Shanghai University of Political Science and Law and Maltepe University Istanbul. Active in the field of ethics in therapeutic organizations.
MINI-LECTURE 11  >  11.00 A.M. – 12.00 P.M.

The suffering of subjective difficulties in young people and their impact on the construction of the psychopathological diagnosis

Andrés Martínez Acuña

The doctoral thesis is presented where the experience of psychopathological diagnosis in young people, close relatives and psychiatrists who co-construct the reality of the disease is observed based on the particular symptoms developed by them in the interaction with the environment from a gestalt perspective. Starting from a case study, it is sought to be able to reconstruct the personal and professional experiences.

Andrés Martínez Acuña, Social Psychologist, Gestalt-therapist. Subdirector and professor at the Instituto Humanista de Psicoterapia Gestalt, Mexico.

LECTURE 26  >  11.00 – 12-00 P.M.

Supervision group as a way of comprehension of Gestalt therapeutic community

Anton Manukovsky

A therapeutic community is the most stable form of self-organisation for people involved in psychotherapy. There are many explicit and implicit processes within the therapeutic community that can guide its movement along the basic development-decay polarity.

A supervision group is a form of interaction for therapeutic community members. In my research, supervision groups are considered as a factor that guides community development and impacts community structure, processes and members. Results are based on the research of Gestalt communities in different regions of Russia.

Anton Manukovsky, MA in Psychology, Gestalt therapist and supervisor, Associated trainer in Moscow Gestalt Institute
Case formulation in Gestalt therapy: a grounded theory

Veronika Šromová / Jan Roubal

Case formulation is a frequently used therapeutic tool that helps the therapist develop a better understanding of the client’s situation. The lecture presents characteristics of Gestalt therapy case formulation and outlines procedures that therapists use when sorting client information, evaluating its importance and drawing appropriate actions in the therapeutic process. We propose major phases identified in a qualitative research study which uses the Grounded Theory for analyzing interviews with Gestalt therapists. We outline possible implications for therapeutic practice and training.

Veronika Šromová, MA is a psychology doctoral student at Masaryk University in Brno, Czech Republic. She is a school psychologist and conducts EU non-formal education projects on youth mental health-related issues with Spanish organization YOMN.

Jan Roubal, MD, PhD is an Associate Professor at Masaryk University in Brno, Czech Republic, where he also works in the Centre for Psychotherapy Research. Jan is both psychotherapist and psychiatrist, he works as well as a psychotherapy trainer and supervisor internationally. He has co-edited three books „Current Psychotherapy“, „Gestalt Therapy in Clinical Practice. From Psychopathology to the Aesthetics of Contact“ and „Towards a Research Tradition in Gestalt Therapy“.
LECTURE 21  >  12.15 – 1.15 P.M.

The experience of anxiety in gestalt therapists and performance in clinical practice: A look from the creative adjustment

Helena González Vallejo

The spectrum of anxiety has increased in its etiology and treatments. The objective is to know the levels of anxiety in Gestalt therapists and the relationship it has with performance in their clinical practice. The approach is quantitative with a correlational scope. To collect the data the ISRA for anxiety and GTFS for performance in clinical practice were used. The sample is made up of ten gestalt therapists. A three-part analysis is shown, obtaining significant correlations between the groups. The conclusions and discussion offer a reading of results in light of the creative adjustment.

LECTURE 7  >  12.15 – 1.15 P.M.

The social function of the self – gestalt therapeutic perspectives of theory development and empirical research

Albrecht Boeckh

The extension of the original, essentially ego-centered self-concept of Gestalt therapy (id-, ego-, personality-function) by the inclusion of a social function of the self is not only important for understanding social integration processes, but also for explaining the relational origin of the self and its How it works. For research onto the effectiveness of Gestalt therapy as a therapeutic method, it is therefore proposed to examine the methods that correspond to the various self-functions in terms of their respective significance for the therapy of psychological and psychosocial disorders.

Helena González Vallejo, MA, Psychologist; Specialty in Human Development, work with couples & dysfunctional experience. Member of the editorial board of Figura Fondo Journal. Academic Coordinator at the Instituto Humanista de Psicoterapia Gestalt, Condesa Campus.

Albrecht Boeckh, Sociologist, Gestalt Therapist (DVG) and Supervisor (DGSv) and Trainer for Gestalt Therapy and Supervision. Editor of the Journal: GESTALTHERAPIE. Member of the DVG study group on clinical theory of Gestalt Therapy. Author.
LECTURE 8 > 12.15 – 1.15 P.M.
Online supervision: A new ground for Gestalt therapists.
Claudia Fernández / Eduardo Rubio

We will develop a phenomenological description on how does the field is perceived by the therapists in their online experience. Psychotherapists are experiencing a lockdown situation as well as their clients. This shared experience also creates a new supervision setting. The research question is: What are the relational aspects that facilitate the supervision process in the online field?
Within a supervision process group of Gestalt therapists, we will explore how does the intimacy, the co-regulation, the therapeutic belonging and the new ground occur as a support in the relational encounter.

Claudia Fernández, Psychologist, M.A. in Humanistic Education, Teacher and Supervisor in Gestalt Therapy, Graduate in Gestalt Therapy, International Program in psychopathology and contemporary disorders, Instituto di Gestalt HCC, Italy.

Eduardo Rubio, B.A. in Philosophy, Graduate in Gestalt Therapy, Instituto Humanista de Psicoterapia Gestalt. Gestalt Therapist with teenagers, adults and groups. Teacher and Supervisor in Gestalt Therapy.

LECTURE 9 > 12.15 – 1.15 P.M.
Panic Disorder and Affective Neurosciences: An empirical research.
Michele Settanni

By connecting Affective Neurosciences as developed by Jaak Panksepp with clinical insights from a phenomenological-Gestalt perspective, Panic Disorder can be understood as an acute attack of solitude and not only as an overwhelming attack of fear. This shift deeply impacts the therapeutic work. In this lecture we present some preliminary empirical findings supporting this clinical hypothesis and discuss the implications of this perspective for therapy and for further research projects.

Michele Settanni, PhD, Gestalt therapist, Associate Professor on research methods in clinical psychology, Turin Univ. His research interests include measurement of psychological constructs and therapy outcomes. Trainer of IPsiG.
An example of research awareness raising for students with no training in psychology at a GT training institute

Vincent Beja / Florence Belasco

It is a presentation followed by a discussion on how to awaken students’ interest in Psychotherapy and GT research in a non-academic setting. Based on a seminar we conducted with students without any psychological background at IFFP (France), we will detail the methodology we used to raise their awareness of research:

- From a powerpoint summarising the history of research in psychotherapy and its successive challenges
- Then through direct experience based on a fundamental clinical theme: the therapeutic alliance
- Through a clinical case led by a trainer and emerging from the group by analysing and reflecting on the experience.

Vincent Beja,

Florence Belasco,

The ‘new now’ in gestalt therapy training

Leister Sam Sudheer Manickam

I would present the overview of development of gestalt therapy workshops in my country. The data of 157 potential participants gathered during the COVID-19 lockdown period about their perspectives on the nature and structure of ‘gestalt therapy training’ will be presented. Apart from sharing the cultural clichés and experiential observations, the possibilities of developing a gestalt therapy certificate program in my country, that incorporates culture specific gestalt concepts and research component will be explored through participatory discussion.

Leister Sam Sudheer Manickam,
Clinical Psychologist, CAPS, Trivandrum, India; undergone training in gestalt therapy at GENI, Germany, an international gestalt therapy trainer and authored, “Gestalt therapy practice in India: Initial reflections”. 
Research of Movement:
Exploration of moving and being moved in cocreated embodied field

Juliane Appel-Opper

How do we move and impress each other?
In this experiential workshop we will explore movements by physically moving.
How do legs move into an unknown field? What does one leg say to the other? How do spines greet each other? How can we describe movements? How are feelings movements? How do bodily rhythms speak?
Join in to explore these fascinating processes and to share, reflect your experiences with others.

With short exercises and in small groups we will experiment how to open up implicit body-to-body communications, looking into embodied interventions and experiments, developed by Julianne.

Appel-Opper, Juliane,
Reg. Psychol. Psychotherapist,
Dipl-Psychologist (Germany), Reg. Integrative Gestalt Psychotherapist (UKCP), International trainer and supervisor in private practice in Berlin with 30 years clin experience.

Networking

Here is the space for networking and time for participants to meet and share their ideas and projects concerning research. It’s for participants who want to offer something (e.g. a research project) or who are interested or search something (e.g. taking part in a project) around research. These meetings are not regulated, the participants organize themselves.
About the Future of Gestalt: Therapy, Research, and Beyond.

Bruce Wampold, Robert Elliott, 
Introduction: Vincent Beja

The research is dominated by the "medical" model, which is disliked by many gestalt-therapists. The "contextual" model (Wampold) offers an alternative. But following the contextual model, the therapist comes into the foreground, the modality goes into the background. What does this alternative mean to Gestalt? Which consequences emerge? Will Gestalt vanish into a general "humanistic" psychotherapy? Could it be a chance to influence the training for therapists? The panelists stand for the contextual model (Wampold) and for Gestalt Therapy (Brownell).

Philip Brownell, 

Bruce Wampold, 
who was trained in mathematics (BA, University of Washington) before earning his doctorate in Counseling Psychology (Ph.D., University of California, Santa Barbara), is Professor Emeritus of Counseling Psychology at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, and Senior Researcher at the Research Institute at Modum Bad Psychiatric Center in Vikersund, Norway. He is a Fellow of the American Psychological Association and Board Certified in Counseling Psychology by the American Board of Professional Psychology. Currently his work involves understanding counseling and psychotherapy from empirical, historical, and anthropological perspectives, which has led to the development of a contextual model from which to understand the benefits of counseling and psychotherapy. As well, he has explored social healing in various contexts, including placebos, medicine, psychotherapy, and various cultural healing practices. His work is summarized in The Great Psychotherapy Debate: The Evidence for How Psychotherapy Works (with Z. Imel, Taylor and Francis, 2015) as well as numerous articles and chapters. He is recipient of the of the 2007 Distinguished Professional Contributions to Applied Research Award from the American Psychological Association, the 2015 Distinguished Research Career Award from the Society for Psychotherapy Research, and the 2019 Gold Medal Award for Life Achievement in the Application of Psychology from the American Psychological Foundation.
An important principle of gestalt therapy is the study of a person’s experiences in the “here and now” situation. How the ability to orientate in time and space changes during gestalt therapy? It is known that the phenomenon of the experience of pain leads to another phenomenon, the so-called “narrowing of consciousness”, and getting rid of pain - to the liberation and expansion of consciousness. If therapy leads to a decrease in pain and suffering, then we can reasonably assume that the time perspective will also have to change in the direction of expansion, eventfulness, depth and realism.
WORKSHOP 7  >  2.30 – 4.00 P.M.

Humans of Gestalt: An experiment in Dialogue

Kamila Bialy / Heather Anne Keyes

We will present the results of our first year and a half of work on this ongoing digital interview project, framing in keeping with elements of narrative inquiry, oral history and personal ethnographic methodologies. There will be a video presentation with excerpts from some of the interviews (estimated to be over 500, in 5-10 languages by conference time) and we will create an interactive interview experiment for participants to be able to complete during the workshop session. We will comment on the experience of creating an open source digital database as independent researchers.

Kamila Bialy, is a psychotherapist and a sociologist from Poland. She works at the University of Lodz in the Sociology of Art Department. She works individually and trains Gestalt therapy students in Poland and in Georgia. Member of IAAGT, EAGT and a team member of New Gestalt Voices.

Heather Anne Keyes, Heather Anne Keyes, MA (Canada/Mexico) – Gestalt private practice in Durango, MX and online, President of the AMPG, founder of opengestalt.org and Humans of Gestalt. Conference and event facilitator and interpreter. Loves humour, mom x2.

heatherannekeyes@yahoo.com.mx, heatherannekeyes@gmail.com

WORKSHOP 8  >  2.30 – 4.00 P.M.

Challenges in the development of research questions from Gestalt therapy theory

Deirdre Winter / Albrecht Boeckh

The theory of Gestalt therapy draws on various different source theories, e.g. Gestalt psychology, psychoanalysis, American pragmatism, phenomenological philosophy. It is generally agreed that our founders combined these different theories masterfully and that any inconsistencies between them are not a problem. However, in the research process they may make it difficult to clearly explicate research questions and develop valid experimental hypotheses. We will examine this issue, giving examples of inconsistencies that may be an obstacle - but also a stimulus to continue developing our theory.

Deirdre Winter, B.A./G.B., Dipl. Psych., Gestalttherapeutin DVG. Born and grew up in England, in Germany since 1975; works with traumatised refugees and English- and German-speaking private clients; DVG clinical Gestalt therapy theory group.

Albrecht Boeckh, Sociologist, Gestalt Therapist (DVG) and Supervisor (DGSv) Trainer for Gestalt Therapy and Supervision. Editor of the Journal: GESTALTThERAPIE. Member of the DVG study group on clinical theory of Gestalt Therapy. Author.
WORKSHOP 9 > 2.30 – 4.00 P.M.

The Use of Images and Photography in Gestalt Psychotherapy. Neuroaesthetics, Mirror Neurons and Body Resonances. From Clinics to Therapeutic Intervention

Michele Cannavò / Jelena Zeleskov Doric

Gestalt psychotherapy has considerable potential for using images and photographs in the therapy process due to its phenomenological and process-oriented nature. In this workshop, we will experiment on the relationship between photography and Gestalt therapy through core theoretical concepts of awareness and presence. To understand the processes of therapeutic change, we will rely on neuroscience research and neuroaesthetics. The three-step model of working with photographs in Gestalt therapy: relating to images, image body resonance and actioning images will be presented.

Michele Cannavò, is a psychiatrist, PhD, Gestalt Psychotherapist and Gestalt Trainer in HCC Italy Institute. He is an expert in phototherapy, researcher and secretary of EAGT.

Jelena Zeleskov Doric, is an European trained Gestalt psychotherapist who lives and works in Sydney, Australia. She has been an active researcher, academic and clinical supervisor for the last seventeen years.

NEW

PRESENTATION 8 > 2.30 – 4.00 P.M.

A Gestalt framework for couple’s therapy. A qualitative, theory-building case study research project

This is a presentation of my doctoral research, in which I designed a Relational Process Model and a Gestalt Model of Phenomena for therapists to raise awareness and grade interventions in the complex field of couple’s therapy. The research is comprised of 12 clinical case studies, where I used an abductive method to inform the construction of theory. I will present the research project, the models and findings, and open for discussion and questions.

Vibeke Visnes
Gestalt Therapist, supervisor and trainer at the Norwegian Gestalt Institute. Vibeke is in the final stage of her Doctoral research by Professional Studies at Metanoia Institute, Middlesex University.
Examples of Gestalt therapy researches to develop our phenomenological, aesthetic and field oriented approach

**MARGHERITA SPAGNUOLO LOBB**

I will outline characteristics of Gestalt therapy research based on its three epistemological roots: fundamental aspects of a phenomenological research; proposals to include aesthetics of contact in research; how to research with the organism/environment field.

I will then describe a research example, illustrating the construct of Aesthetic Relational Knowledge and the paradigm of Reciprocity.

Finally, I will focus on ethical aspects of Gestalt therapy research, between the need of outcome research and the responsibility to show what we do as we “have fun” in our practice, while discovering new territories to advance our humanity.

**MARGHERITA SPAGNUOLO LOBB**, Psy D and researcher, international trainer, Director of the Istituto di Gestalt HCC Italy (Syracuse, Palermo and Milan). In her work, she has developed hermeneutically the principles of Gestalt therapy into a field oriented, phenomenological and aesthetic approach. Her main trainers: the Polster’s, Isadore From and Daniel Stern. Her present research fields: observative measurers of the “dance” of reciprocity between caregivers and child and between therapist and client; the construct of Aesthetic Relational Knowledge of the therapist. She has written extensively in scientific journals, her book The Now-for-Next in Psychotherapy is available in 8 languages. She edits the Gestalt Therapy Book Series at Routledge. Past President of EAGT, FIAP, SIPG, FISIG. She received the Lifelong Achievement Award from the Association for the Advancement of Gestalt Therapy – AAGT (Toronto, Canada, August 2018).
KEYNOTE SPEECH 5 > 9.00 – 10.30 A.M.

Research Practitioners: Developing our Research Capacity as a Gestalt Community

CHRISTINE STEVENS

Drawing on initiatives from other humanistic modalities, I suggest we play to our strengths and focus on practice-based evidence rather than evidence-based practice. I discuss how case-study is integral to our training and development as Gestalt therapists. I deconstruct types of case study research and suggest how across training centres in our countries and also with experienced therapists in individual practice, via Practice Research Networks, we can build large data sets of rigorous and detailed case material. Meta-analysis can address questions about how we practice and whether it is effective.

CHRISTINE STEVENS, PhD, is Editor of The British Gestalt Journal. She is a Gestalt therapist, supervisor, international trainer, writer and member of faculty for the Psychotherapy Doctorate Programmes at Metanoia Institute, London, validated by Middlesex University. She is a member of the EAGT Research Committee.

As Research Lead for the UKAGP, Christine is co-ordinating a team to develop Case-Study research by Gestalt Practitioners in the UK. She is Director of The Clay Studio, Nottingham, where she is involved in arts-based social engagement work. She is particularly interested in inter-disciplinary research in psychotherapy and creative practice.
Methodological challenges in researching the evidence base for Gestalt Therapy.

Robert Elliott / Pablo Herrera Salinas / N.N.  
Moderator: Christine Stevens

Are there research methodologies that are compatible with the anthropology of Gestalt therapy and that can help to prove the effectiveness of this approach in the eyes of decision-makers in our health care systems? What are these methodologies and how can they contribute to this goal?

This is what is at stake in this discussion.

Robert Elliott, Ph.D., is Professor of Counselling at the University of Strathclyde. He received his doctorate in clinical psychology from the University of California, Los Angeles, and is professor emeritus of psychology at the University of Toledo (Ohio). He has spent most of his career as a psychotherapy researcher trying out and inventing different research methods. He is co-author of Facilitating emotional change (1993), Learning Emotion-Focused Therapy (2004), Research methods in clinical psychology (3rd ed., 2015), as well as more than 170 journal articles and book chapters. He is past president of the Society for Psychotherapy Research, and previously co-edited the journals Psychotherapy Research, and Person-Centered and Experiential Psychotherapies. He is a fellow in the APA divisions of Clinical Psychology, Psychotherapy, and Humanistic Psychology. He has received the Distinguished Research Career Award of the Society for Psychotherapy Research, and the Carl Rogers Award from the APA Division of Humanistic Psychology. He enjoys running, science fiction and all kinds of music.

Pablo Herrera Salinas, Psychologist, Gestalt Psychoterapist & PhD in Psychotherapy Research (Catholic University of Chile; Heidelberg University). Professor & researcher at Universidad de Chile & Gestalt Institute of Santiago.
WORKSHOP 10  >  11.00 A.M. – 12.30 P.M.

Scope in Gestalt Therapy Research Networks: Insights from the International Project on Spiritually-Integrated Gestalt Therapy

Philip Brownell

This would be a problem-solving workshop (90 minutes). Thus, it will be interactive and experiential combined with lecture. The goal would be to generate from the interaction tangible suggestions for next-steps in creating successful practice-based research networks (PBRNs) following the experience of attempting a funded project to examine spiritually-integrated gestalt therapy in an international PBRN that was part of a Templeton grant through Brigham Young University for over 3 million dollars. We will provide a case for example, cover methods, critical issues, and generate recommendations.

PANEL 4  >  11.00 A.M. – 12.30 P.M.

An embodied, reflexive practitioner researcher is foundational to rigorous relational, phenomenological research

Billy Desmond / Spagnuolo Lobb Margherita / Popova Rezeda

This dialogue explores the necessity for developing therapists as embodied practitioner researchers particularly for persons involved in post-graduate level training. As embodied field relational practitioner-researchers how can we hone and develop aesthetic ways of knowing that are grounded in the soma, the lived body that is of the intertwined embodied intersubjective field. How may this offer generative possibilities for researchers whether working from quantitative or post modernist qualitative perspectives in the co-constructing of methodologies that support ‘knowledge making’ that is relational, phenomenological, democratic, and inclusive of those we research with.

Billy Desmond,
A queer, cisgender man, Gestalt psychotherapist, supervisor, practitioner-researcher. Faculty member & research lead at the Gestalt Institute of Ireland supervising MA students’ research projects exploring embodied ways of knowing.

Rezeda Popova,
A Gestalt therapist, supervisor, clinical and developmental psychologist, the head of the Volga Region Institute for Gestalt Therapy, a senior lecturer and a researcher of the Kazan State University.
LECTURE 10 > 11.00 A.M. – 12.30 P.M.


Caterina Gradenigo

Starting from a phenomenological approach and a Gestalt view on psychopathology, we present a study addressed to identify the connections among loneliness, relatedness/autonomy and lived time with a perceived panic experience. The results indicate that loneliness and negative future time perspective are significantly linked with panic experiences; the perception of parental support of autonomy is negatively associated with loneliness and perceived panic; the perception of parental psychological control is positively correlated with loneliness and perceived panic.

Caterina Gradenigo, Clinical Psychologist, Turin Univ.

LECTURE 11 > 11.00 A.M. – 12.00 P.M.

Empirical concepts as key prerequisite for doing research: “Contact”

Thomas Schübel

Gestalt Therapy needs empirical research not only to verify effectiveness, but also to review its original theoretical concepts. Everywhere in the therapeutic field, Gestalt Therapy is famous for its idea of “contact”. It is important that Gestalt literature is the point of reference when it comes to phenomena in scientific psychotherapy discourse, which Gestalt Therapy would call “contact”. However, Gestalt terminology often lacks academic connectivity (see e.g. criticism of Leslie Greenberg). The aim of the presentation is (1) to locate the conceptual meanings of “contact” in current academic debates, (2) and to develop empirical specifications of “contact” both for standardized and non-standardized empirical research.

Thomas Schübel, Professor for Social Work and Social Sciences at IUBH University of Applied Sciences Munich, Germany. After working on work-life-balance at University of Munich many years as social worker in Berlin. Gestalttherapist and Supervisor in Munich.
MINI-LECTURE 13  >  11.00 A.M. – 12.00 P.M.

Research in the Changing Worldview of a Client in Gestalt Therapy

Zinaida Novikova

Psychosemiotic analysis of the text revealed changes of the existential indicators in the client’s worldview before the beginning and after the end of the therapy. The person became freer, less lonely, the worldview was no longer dangerous, the feeling of impotence became lower; there appeared a possibility to acknowledge the present moment describing one’s identity more completely; the space got filled up with figures capable of thinking and feeling, the subjective present time has acquired saturation and length.

Zinaida Novikova,
Clinical psychologist (RSUH 2004), gestalt therapist, supervisor (EAGT standards, MGI). Works at the Moscow Psychoendocrinological Centre (gender identity disorders, from 2004). Interested in research on changes in psychotherapy.

LECTURE 28  >  11.00 A.M. – 12.00 P.M.

Gestalt therapy and gestalt therapist during the War. Atmosphere of crisis and transformation.

Vadim Grechka

Report is about 70 days support marathon for the Ukraine gestalt therapist. It lasted from 9 am to 12 am and ended daily with lectures and supporting groups of foreign colleagues from Italy, America, the Czech Republic, Latvia, Lithuania, and Georgia. More than 1000 therapists from Ukraine took part in it. The report analyzes the features and changes that occur in the professional identification of a therapist during the War, shows the difficulties of work with complex traumatic conditions what is happening now with Gestalt therapy and Gestalt therapists against the backdrop of the War.

Vadim Grechka,
Head of the Interregional Institute of Gestalt Therapy and Art (MIGIS) (Ukraine), gestalt therapist, psychologist. Author of more than 40 scientific publications, including "Dialogical Relations in the Symbolic Space". A full member of EAGT, NYIGT, SPR.
LECTURE 13  >  1.30 – 2.30 P.M.

Questionnaire to self-assess psychotherapists’ core competences: findings from an empirical study in training programs.

Michele Settanni

Michele Settanni, PhD, Gestalt therapist, Associate Professor on research methods in clinical psychology, Turin Univ. His research interests include measurement of psychological constructs and therapy outcomes. Trainer of IPsiG.

LECTURE 12  >  1.30 – 2.30 P.M.

Which Size? Tailoring a Suit for Gestalt Toward a Scientific Theory of Interaction in Psychotherapy

Giuseppe Spano  /  Maria Dibiase

This is a Gestalt theoretical basic-research work. It deals with the interpersonal interactions observed in psychotherapy, the Contact Cycle and its unfolding in the phenomenological field; the heuristics of both metaphorical isomorphism and the domain of embodied calculus create a bridge among epistemology and formalism of: physical-mathematical sciences, the new neurophysiological paradigm (IIT), computer science and Gestalt psychology. This theoretical-epistemological foundation will be supported by empirical data collected via original methods and web-based measurement tools.

Giuseppe Spano,

Maria Dibiase,
Born in 1960, Computer Science teacher at Nola (AV) Tech High School (Italy). 1984, University of Salerno (Italy), MD in Computer Science. 30+ year experience as manager in IT industry. Interest in mathematics, learning process and computational thinking.
LECTURE 18  >  1.30 – 2.30 P.M.

Building capacity for rigorous case-study research

Christine Stevens  /  Belinda Harris

UKAGP is a member of the NICE Stakeholder Group, a lobby for changes to the criteria for Evidence Based Practice in mental health, supported by politicians and professional associations across Europe. We present a strategy to add to the evidence base for gestalt practice. Work with UK practitioners and institutes has developed greater understanding of how to conduct pragmatic case studies. Capacity building is essential for engagement in the process of developing shared frameworks for writing gestalt case-studies. This allows for a meta-analytic approach to provide robust evidence for gestalt.

Christine Stevens PhD, is a senior therapist, Tutor & Academic Advisor for the Psychotherapy Doctorates at Metanoia Institute London and Editor of the British Gestalt Journal. She is a member of the EAGT Research Committee and UKAGP Research Lead.

Belinda Harris, PhD is a therapist, training supervisor, academic & chair of UKAGP. An experienced, widely published researcher, she argues for rigorous case study evidence to support recognition & validation of humanistic therapy practices.

MINI-LECTURE 9  >  1.30 – 2.30 P.M.

Development and validation of a Gestalt Diagnosis Form (GDF)

Daan van Baalen

On the International Research Conference for Gestalt Therapy in Paris, 26-28 May 2017, I presented a research project plan to validate GDF. Now I will present the results of this project.

The outcome of this project indicates that GDF outcome is comparable with a benchmark CORE-10. The comparison is defendable because no benchmark which comes close to the measuring quality of contact, as GDF does, was found.

Daan van Baalen MD, PhD is an international Gestalt-therapist trainer. He founded Norsk Gestaltinstitutt AS in 1986. He is past-external relation officer of EAGT -chair of GPO in EAGT and -board member of EAP.
Final year students at the Norwegian Gestalt Institute do a case study. Lately there is increased focus on the method and academic requirements involved. This lecture presents findings from a qualitative study which included a focus group discussion with teachers at the institute. Teachers agreed that the study was a form of case study (perhaps pragmatic), the method phenomenological, and verbatim part of the presentation form. While the students are trained in open and curious dialogue and awareness, we need to develop the other element required for good research, namely scientific rigour.

**Vikram Kolmannskog**, is professor at the Norwegian Gestalt Institute. In addition, he has a small private practice in Oslo. He also writes fiction and non-fiction, and is the author of *The Empty Chair: Tales from Gestalt Therapy*

The EAGT SCTS task force will present the framework which has been set up for supporting the launching of SCTS projects in the European community (networking, support for data-analysing). We will discuss with the audience about the kind of support which is needed.


**Otto Glanzer**, see biography SCTS PART 5

**Pablo Herrera Salinas**, Psychologist, Gestalt Psychotherapist & PhD in Psychotherapy Research (Catholic University of Chile; Heidelberg University). Professor & researcher at Universidad de Chile & Gestalt Institute of Santiago.
Exposing different experiences with SCTS research projects

Pablo Herrera Salinas / Otto Glanzer / Illia Mstibovskyi

This panel will consist of practitioner-researchers who had already used this methodology. They will share their experience with the audience.

Otto Glanzer,
Dr. phil., Augsburg; studied clinical psychology and education in Salzburg. Since 1998 he has been working as a Psychological Psychotherapist (TP): Lecturer, teaching therapist and supervisor of the South German Academy for Psychotherapy (teaching practice) and trainer as well as teaching therapist at several German Gestalt Therapy Institutes; main areas of work: depressive and structural disorders, clinical theory of Gestalt Therapy; promoting interest in international research projects in Gestalt Therapy.

Illia Mstibovskyi,
PhD is a trainer and supervisor in the Southern Regional Gestalt Institute in Rostov-on-Don, Russia. His first education was applied mathematics. He is a gestalt therapist and coach, member of the EAGT and SPR.

Pablo Herrera Salinas,
Psychologist, Gestalt Psychotherapist & PhD in Psychotherapy Research (Catholic University of Chile; Heidelberg University). Professor & researcher at Universidad de Chile & Ge-stalt Institute of Santiago.

Privilege and Barriers to Access in Continuing Education: A reflection for Gestalt Therapists

Heather Anne Keyes

This is a self-administered survey project designed to:

– increase self-awareness about the intersectional issues of privilege which meet in our individual, professional and organizational identities
– stimulate discussions and encounters about privilege in the gestalt community.

Kinds of privilege addressed in the survey include: gender, race, sexuality, relationship and family structure, mental and physical characteristics, language, nationality, socioeconomic status, trauma history, and caregiver status. We will present results and discuss the implications and potential areas of action.

Affiliation: This is an independent, non-affiliated, non-funded project.
Can we be fully present when we work online?
A quantitative study on clients’ and therapists’ presence in on-line vs. in-person therapy sessions.

Rosa Versaci

The importance of presence in the therapeutic setting has long been recognized by GT and other modalities. We recently developed a tool to measure the level of therapist and client presence during sessions. Due to Covid-19 pandemic, many therapists started working online with their clients. We aim to study if and how this change influenced the presence of clients and therapists and if this was associated with a different evaluation of the session itself. We are also interested in evaluating how these two constructs and their relationship are influenced by the therapist’s experience in working online. Findings will be presented together with a discussion of their implications for clinical work.

Rosa Versaci,

Research Report and Demonstration: Gestalt Pastoral Care

Alexandra MacCracken

Objective: To demonstrate that GPC, an amalgam of spirituality and Gestalt, is an effective healing tool.
Method: 9 staff trained in GPC collected 1,150 data points from 356 subjects using APA approved surveys: CAMOS, CORE-10, PC-PTSD, SIWB, TSC. Pre and post tests were given.

Results: Both individual sessions and Opening to Grace retreats had profound results showing significant reductions in depressive, anxiety, and trauma symptoms as well as spiritual issues using empirically-validated scales.
Conclusion: GPC is a powerful tool to be shared with all.

Alexandra MacCracken, lives in the metro DC USA area and is a Gestalt Pastoral Care Minister, an ICF_ACC certified Gestalt Coach, and a baroque violinist. She leads Opening to Grace Retreats and serves on the Board of Trustees of GPCA.
LEC TUR E 17 > 2.45 – 3.45 P.M.

“The shape in the mind“. Sentiment analysis of the opinion reports of young gestalt psychotherapists

Raffaele Sperandeo

The Italian Gestalt field is rooted in a common feeling of an existential phenomenological type but is characterized by variability in the paradigm’s interpretation. This diversity is reflected in the students’ process and educational outcome. To evaluate the school directors different vision impact’s on young professionals we have collected the opinions of students and graduates of school enrolled in the FISIG (Italian Gestalt Federation), with the open question Describe what it is for you to be a Gestalt therapist. The texts will be subjected to semantic analysis to identify the specificities.

MINI-LECTURE 10 > 2.45 – 3.45 P.M.

Cognitive Decline in Depression: What Gestalt Therapy and Cognitive Trainings Can Do About It?

Jarosław Wasielewski / Grzegorz Sędek

The aim of the presentation is to provide an overview of current research on cognitive decline among depressed individuals and to present our ongoing study on effects of Gestalt therapy of depressive persons – alone and combined with cognitive training. Current research proves not only attention, working memory, but also higher level cognitive processes are affected in depression. We aim to understand links between cognitive decline and Gestalt therapy process, as well as the moderating role of cognitive training.

Supported by grant 2016/23/N/HS6/02897 from the National Science Centre, Poland.

Jarosław Wasielewski, M. A., M. Sc., Gestalt therapist, psychologist, Ph.D student at University SWPS.

Grzegorz Sędek, Professor, psychologist, director of Interdisciplinary Center for Applied Cognitive Studies (ICACS) at University SWPS.
(re)Turning to the lived body to nourish and foster embodied relational, reflexive practitioner-researchers in post graduate training

Billy Desmond

The purpose of this research explores how action research/action inquiry, a relational centred approach that foregrounds the embodied intersubjective dance, in a post graduate training group supported (or not) experienced clinicians development as Gestalt practitioner-researchers. This involved an intentional and radical (re)turning to the lived body in developing embodied relational and reflexive practitioner-researchers in a post graduate Gestalt psychotherapy (Masters) training group. Attending to the lived body challenges the traditional academy and evidence based research community as to what constitutes legitimate knowledge.

Billy Desmond,
A queer, cisgender man, Gestalt psychotherapist, supervisor, practitioner-researcher. Faculty member & research lead at the Gestalt Institute of Ireland supervising MA students’ research projects exploring embodied ways of knowing.

On 23 September 2021 a first meeting of members of DVG, EAGT and IAAGT took place with the idea of collectively organizing the practice of Gestalt Therapy research.

So far, several drop-in zoom sessions have taken place to continue to further exchange on different topics, such as

- What kind of research is needed for different aims?
- What research is needed for different fields?
- How to access funds and other resources for research?
- What are the best ways to collect/aggregate research data?
- How do we understand the validity and efficacy/effectiveness of gestalt research?

On 09/01/2022 a 2nd meeting of people interested in these questions took place to continue the exchange of knowledge, ideas and plans.

Here you can inform about this ongoing process and the results so far.

You will find time slots each day at this conference to continue the process of organising Gestalt research and we invite you to join.
Gestalt-Research as a dialogical and phenomenological process within groups of dialogue

Nicole Pankoke / Elisa Langsenkamp

Gestalt-Research as a dialogical and phenomenological process within groups of dialogue aims to let a gestalt that appears act by itself. To facilitate this, it asks from researchers that they let themselves be touched and immerse themselves into a motion of cognition.

For more than a decade we are following research experiments within groups of dialogue concerning academic formation of social workers and educators/teachers at the University of Applied Sciences in Bielefeld. Our research is framed by qualitative criterion such as authenticity, communicative validation, a reviewed relationship between research-subject and research-object, radically open process orientation, a willingness among all participation to get involved in the research process and a high self-responsibility, self-care and self-reflection by the researchers. Within the authentic process we move between an I-It-attitude and an I-Thou-relationship to broaden consciousness and awareness.

Within this experimentell process both researchers and practioneers can gain insights about oneself and (striving for) holistic communication processes, and though the impact of Gestalt led by the ethics and principles of dialogue.

Nicole Pankoke (M.A.)
Elisa Langsenkamp (B.A.)

They are linked with Educational Studies, Social Philosophy, and Social Ethics at the Department of Social Work at the University of Applied Sciences in Bielefeld/Germany and the University of Cooperative Education BA Melle/Germany.

Otto Glanzer

If you want to know how to do the research by SCTS. The content will depend on the needs of the participants.

Otto Glanzer,
Dr. phil., Augsburg; studied clinical psychology and education in Salzburg. Since 1998 he has been working as a Psychological Psychotherapist (TP): Lecturer, teaching therapist and supervisor of the South German Academy for Psychotherapy (teaching practice) and trainer as well as teaching therapist at several German Gestalt Therapy Institutes; main areas of work: depressive and structural disorders, clinical theory of Gestalt Therapy; promoting interest in international research projects in Gestalt Therapy.
CLOSING  >  4.00 – 5.30 P.M.

Closing.
A view towards the future

The closing is meant to be a place to collect and summarize the topics which emerged during the conference. Beginning with a summary of the results from the pre-congress and the discussions during the networking-time we then provide a “world café”, where the participants will exchange their impressions, thoughts and ideas. In the following discussion it is possible to formulate a “communiqué”, to start new projects... And last but not least, the place for the next research conference will be presented. Also the process of organising gestalt research conferences will be discussed. Let’s see what happens ...

Icons

To make it easier to plan the program, we have provided all contributions with icons that indicate the main focus of the topic: Hereby we take into account the wish of many participants* for orientation in the program.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TIME</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8.00 A.M.</td>
<td>CHECK IN</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.00 A.M.</td>
<td>OPENING</td>
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</table>
| 09.30 – 11.00 A.M. (90 MIN) | KEYNOTE SPEECH 1  
The Humanistic Aspects of Effective Psychotherapy |
| 11.00 – 11.30 A.M. | COFFEE BREAK                                                             |
| 11.30 A.M. – 1.00 P.M. (90 MIN) | LECTURE 27  
Co-created Motivation: Exploring reasons for clients’ ...  
NEW |
| 11.30 A.M. – 1.00 P.M. (90 MIN) | PANEL 5  
Using Action Research and Development Approach to Create Sanctuary ...  
NEW |
| 11.30 A.M. – 1.00 P.M. (90 MIN) | WORKSHOP 2  
Teaching research inside Gestalt therapy training: a practical method  
joining virtually |
| 11.30 A.M. – 1.00 P.M. (90 MIN) | WORKSHOP 4  
Writing about clients, a personal venture?  
joining virtually |
| 11.30 A.M. – 1.00 P.M. (90 MIN) | SCTS (PART 1)  
Evidencing GT: Presentation of the Single Case Time Series Methodology  
CANCELLED |
| 11.30 A.M. – 1.00 P.M. (90 MIN) | PANEL 1  
Does a field based psychopathology need research?  
NEW |
| 11.30 A.M. – 1.00 P.M. (90 MIN) | PRESENTATION 7  
Measuring the efficacy of Gestalt therapy to treat depression in people with dementias  
CANCELLED |
| 1.00 – 2.15 P.M. | LUNCH                                                                   |
| 3.15 – 3.30 P.M. | COFFEE BREAK                                                             |
| 3.30 – 4.15 P.M. | LECTURE 1  
SCTS (PART 2)  
Two risks and a third way: What Research for GT?  
CANCELLED |
| 3.30 – 4.15 P.M. | MINI-LECTURE 1  
Evidence Based Gestalt Therapy: Impact of the Practice of Gestalt Therapy on the Quality of Life of Patients with Ordinary Difficulties for Contact  
joining virtually |
| 3.30 – 4.15 P.M. | LECTURE 24  
Examples of the phenomenological-existential methodology application  
joining virtually |
| 3.30 – 4.15 P.M. | MINI-LECTURE 3  
Beyond effectiveness research: On using “what is there” – now  
joining virtually |
| 3.30 – 4.15 P.M. | MINI-LECTURE 4  
Study of the relationship between Defense Mechanisms and Psychologic Traits  
joining virtually |
| 3.30 – 4.15 P.M. | LECTURE 19  
CHAP with a twist |
| 3.30 – 4.30 P.M. | POSTER 2  
The EAGT Research Database & Research  
joining virtually  
CANCELLED |
| 3.30 – 4.30 P.M. | POSTER 3  
Psychopathology in Gestalt-Therapists Practice  
joining virtually  
CANCELLED |
| 3.30 – 4.30 P.M. | POSTER 4  
Supporting the Future of Research in the Training Programs  
joining virtually  
CANCELLED |
| 3.30 – 4.30 P.M. | POSTER 5  
The impact of personal and professional experience during gestalt psychotherapy training ...  
joining virtually  
CANCELLED |
| 3.30 – 4.30 P.M. | POSTER 6  
Support systems, empathy and relational field  
joining virtually  
CANCELLED |
| 3.30 – 4.30 P.M. | PRESENTATION 6  
Validity and Reliability of the Unfinished Business Scale  
CANCELLED |
| 4.15 – 4.30 P.M. | KEYNOTE SPEECH 2  
How to identify Gestalt Interventions on tape recorded sessions  
NEW |
<p>| 4.15 – 6.00 P.M. (90 MIN) | COFFEE BREAK                                                             |</p>
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| 09.00 – 10.30 A.M. (90 MIN) | **KEYNOTE SPEECH 3**  
Research and Practice in Gestalt Therapy: Promoting the dialogue |
|                             | **MINI-LECTURE 5**  
Anger as the foundation of panic attacks. New research perspective in gestalt psychotherapy |
|                             | **MINI-LECTURE 6**  
A Gestalt oriented Psychodiagnostic test developed with Machine Learning algorithm |
|                             | **MINI-LECTURE 7**  
Gestalt therapists’ and trainees’ experience in research approach within Gestalt therapy – Croatian perspective |
|                             | **LECTURE 3**  
Evinotes – an online based platform for connecting gestalt practitioners and researchers |
| 10.30 – 11.00 A.M.          | **COFFEE BREAK** |
|                             | **SCTS (PART 3)**  
Results from a SCTS project with patients suffering from anxiety |
|                             | **MINI-LECTURE 11**  
The suffering of subjective difficulties in young people and their impact on the construction of the psycho-pathological diagnosis |
| 11.00 A.M. – 12.00 P.M. (60 MIN) | **LECTURE 26**  
Supervision group as a way of comprehension of Gestalt therapeutic community |
|                             | **LECTURE 5**  
Case formulation in Gestalt therapy: a grounded theory |
|                             | **LECTURE 21**  
The experience of anxiety in gestalt therapists and performance in clinical practice. A look from the creative adjustment |
|                             | **LECTURE 7**  
The social function of the self – gestalt therapeutic perspectives of theory development and empirical research |
|                             | **LECTURE 8**  
Online supervision: A new ground for Gestalt therapists |
|                             | **LECTURE 9**  
Panic Disorder and Affective Neurosciences: an empirical research |
|                             | **PRESENTATION 4**  
An example of raising research awareness at students with no training in psychology at a GT training institute |
| 12.00 – 12.15 P.M.         | **COFFEE BREAK** |
| 12.15 – 2.30 P.M. (90 MIN) | **LUNCH** |
| 1.15 – 2.30 P.M.           | **PANEL 2**  
About the Future of Gestalt Therapy, Research, and Beyond |
| 2.30 – 4.00 P.M. (90 MIN)  | **WORKSHOP 5**  
Research laboratory: Impulses for young researchers |
|                             | **WORKSHOP 6**  
Experiencing Oneself in Time and Space during Gestalt Therapy |
|                             | **WORKSHOP 7**  
Humans of Gestalt: An experiment in Dialogue |
|                             | **WORKSHOP 8**  
Challenges in the development of research questions from Gestalt therapy theory |
|                             | **WORKSHOP 9**  
The Use of Images and Photography in Gestalt Psychotherapy. Neuro-aesthetics, Mirror Neurons and Body Resonances |
|                             | **PRESENTATION 8**  
A Gestalt framework for couple’s therapy. A qualitative, theory-building case study research project |
| 4.00 – 4.30 P.M.           | **COFFEE BREAK** |
| 4.30 – 6.00 P.M. (90 MIN)  | **NEW**  
Examples of Gestalt therapy researches to develop our phenomenological, aesthetic and field oriented approach |
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| **09.00 – 10.30 A.M. (90 MIN)** | KEYNOTE SPEECH 5  
Becoming Research Practitioners: Developing our Research Capacity as a Gestalt Community |
| 10.30 – 11.00 A.M.         | COFFEE BREAK                                                               |
| 11.00 A.M. – 12.30 P.M. (90 MIN) | PANEL 3  
Methodological challenges in researching the evidence base for Gestalt Therapy |
| 11.00 A.M. – 12.00 P.M.     | LECTURE 10  
Emerging adults in Postmodernity. Lived Time, Loneliness, Autonomy ... |
| 11.00 A.M. – 12.00 P.M.     | LECTURE 28  
Gestalt therapy and gestalt therapist during the War. Atmosphere of crisis and transformation. |
| 11.00 A.M. – 12.00 P.M.     | NETWORK page 27                                                            |
| 12.00 – 12.30 P.M.         | LUNCH                                                                      |
| 12.30 – 1.30 P.M.          | LECTURE 12  
Which Size? Tailoring a Suit for Gestalt Therapy  
Toward a Scientific Theory of Interaction in Psychotherapy |
| 12.30 – 1.30 P.M.          | LECTURE 13  
Questionnaire to self-assess psychotherapists’ core competences: findings from an empirical study in training programs |
| 1.30 – 2.30 P.M. (60 MIN)  | LECTURE 16  
Can we be fully present when we work online?  
A quantitative study on clients’ and therapists’ presence ... |
| 2.30 – 2.45 P.M.           | COFFEE BREAK                                                               |
| 2.45 – 3.45 P.M. (60 MIN)  | LECTURE 14  
Research Report and Demonstration: Gestalt Pastoral Care |
| 2.45 – 3.45 P.M. (60 MIN)  | LECTURE 17  
“The shape in the mind”. Sentiment analysis of the opinion reports of young gestalt psychotherapists |
| 3.45 – 4.00 P.M.           | COFFEE BREAK                                                               |
| 4.00 – 5.30 P.M.           | CLOSING                                                                    |
| **SUNDAY 09/04/2022**       |                                                                            |

**CANCELLED**

**NEW**
General terms and conditions of the 5th international conference on research in Gestalt therapy.

1. Organizers and venue:
The congress is organized by the European Association for Gestalt Therapy (EAGT), the German Association for Gestalt Therapy e.V. (DVG e.V.) and the Association for the Advancement of Gestalt Therapy (AAGT), hereinafter referred to as the organizers.

The congress takes place from September 02th to 04th, 2022 in Hamburg.

2. Scope of the GTC:
The basis of the cooperation between the organizers and the congress participants are the following general terms and conditions, with which the congress participant declares his or her consent to register for the congress. These apply to all services of the organizers, unless something else has been explicitly agreed in writing.

Deviating agreements with the congress participant only apply if they have been confirmed in writing by the organizers.

3. Privacy:
a. The organizers undertake to comply with the provisions of the Data Protection Act, as well as to treat information – of whatever kind – about the participant and/or the business and company internal of the congress participant as confidential. You can find the current EU data protection guidelines under the following link:
https://www.dvg-gestalt.de/datenschutz

b. Media created at the congress (especially visual and audio material) from lectures, workshops, the panel discussions and the participants may be used for documentation by the organizers and also made accessible to third parties for private use. Public demonstration, rental, broadcasting and reproduction are not permitted. Failure to do so will result in claims for damages and criminal consequences.

4. Services, terms of payment:
a. The organizers perform the services expressly mentioned in the congress description.

b. Slight deviations are possible, such as the exchange of one workshop for another or the relocation of the congress to another location in the same regional area. This also includes the holding of the conference as an online conference in the event of force majeure that does not permit a presence event.

c. The congress participant is not entitled to services that are not expressly listed in the congress description, especially not for arrival and departure as well as accommodation.

d. Unless otherwise agreed in writing between the organizers and the congress participant, the congress fee is due immediately after registration.

5. Graduation and prices:
a. The staggering of prices can be found in the congress description.

b. For the staggered participation fees of the organizers, the participation fees are due no later than five days after the last day of the period in which the reduced participation fee is offered. After that, the then valid participation fee is due. The decisive point in time is the receipt of payment.

c. If the congress participant does not pay the participation fee due by the start of the congress, the organizers are entitled to exclude them or the respective substitute participants from the congress. The participation fee is nevertheless to be paid in full to the organizers.

6. Contract:
a. Registration takes place exclusively on the homepage of the congress: www.research-conference-hamburg2021.com

b. Incoming online registrations via the Internet do not require an electronic signature or electronic signature. The registration creates a legally valid contract.

c. Registration for the individual workshops takes place before the congress. Due to the limited number of participants in the lectures and workshops, participation in a specific lecture/workshop cannot be guaranteed.

d. The organizers are entitled to refuse registration for the congress without giving reasons.

7. Cancellation of participation by the congress participant:
a. The full conference fee is due upon confirmation of registration.

b. Any cancellation of the registration must be made in writing. In case of cancellation by March 31st, 2022,
General terms and conditions of the 5th international conference on research in Gestalt therapy.

the full amount will be refunded.

For cancellations after March 21st, 2022 we charge a processing fee of € 20.

For cancellations after June 30th, 2022 half of the participation fee will be charged.

In case of cancellation after August 01st, 2022 or no-show, the full amount will be charged.

The congress participant is given the opportunity to send a replacement participant to the congress without incurring additional fees.

8. Cancellation by the organizer:
   a. If the number of registrations is too low and in cases of force majeure, the organizers reserve the right to cancel the congress or hold it as an online meeting. If the number of participants is too small, the congress participant will receive notification at least 7 weeks before the start of the congress, in cases of force majeure as soon as possible. Payments already made will be refunded as soon as possible.
   b. Force majeure within the meaning of this regulation includes - but is not limited to - labor law disputes, contractual violations by external service providers, subcontractors and agents, illness, accident, earthquakes, fire, flooding, acts of war, embargo, riots, Pandemics and other circumstances that are outside of the the organizers have reasonable influence and prevent them from fulfilling their contractual obligations.
   c. Claims of the congress participant for compensation or reimbursement of expenses incurred or further claims of the congress participant are fundamentally excluded, unless the organizers or their vicarious agents are guilty of willful intent or gross negligence or it is due to the lack of an assured property or a legally binding obligation that is decisive for the achievement of the entire purpose of the contract.

9. Warranty and liability:
   a. If any deficiencies in the service provided by the organizers are due to the fact that the congress participant (s) did not, not fully and / or in good time fulfill participation obligations in accordance with the congress description, the organizers are not liable.
   b. The organizers are only liable for damage to the congress participant insofar as they are guilty of willful intent or gross negligence or insofar as they are legally or legally liable due to the lack of a guaranteed property or an obligation that is decisive for the achievement of the entire contractual purpose. This also applies to a possible liability due to fault at the conclusion of the contract, incorrect advice or instruction or due to violation of ancillary contractual obligations or for liability due to unlawful acts.
   c. The liability of the organizers in commercial transactions is in any case limited to the damage that typically arises in legal transactions of the present type. The beginning and end of the limitation period and the limitation period are based on the statutory regulations.
   
10. Final provisions:
   a. The parties agree to the written form for additional agreements, contract supplements and contract changes.
   b. The contractual relationship between the organizers and the congress participant is subject to the law of the Federal Republic of Germany.
   c. The place of jurisdiction for all disputes arising in connection with this contract is Berlin.
   d. Should individual provisions of this contract be or become ineffective in whole or in part or if they cannot be carried out, the effectiveness of the contract will not be affected. In this case, the parties agree to replace the ineffective or unenforceable provision with an effective one that achieves the economic purpose pursued with it as far as possible.

The addresses of the organizers are:

DVG e.V.
Grünberger Str. 14, 10243 Berlin
Tel. 0049 30 740 78 284

EAGT Office
Skulebakken 22, 3760 Neslandsvatn, Norway
Tel. 0047 958 39 146

IAAGT
P.O. Box 1978, Muncie, IN 47308
Tel. 001 971 238 AAGT (2248)
research-conference-hamburg2021.com

CONFEERENCE LOCATION
Handwerkskammer Hamburg
(Hamburg Chamber of Crafts)
Holstenwall 12
20355 Hamburg
www.hwk-hamburg.de/kontakt/anfahrt.html

ORGANIZER:
Deutsche Vereinigung für Gestalttherapie e. V. DVG
www.dvg-gestalt.de

European Association for Gestalt Therapy – EAGT
www.eagt.org

International Association for the Advancement of Gestalt Therapy – IAAGT
www.aagt.org