

# Workshop: 'The World Technique'

**FAMILIES, IDENTITIES AND GENDER RESEARCH  
NETWORK - ESRC WALES DTC WORKSHOPS**  
CONSTRUCTING AND DECONSTRUCTING SELFHOOD

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# Overview

- Working with the visual
- The World Technique
- Ethical qualitative inquiry
- Written in the sand
- Activity and Reflection

# Visual Methodologies

- Previous engagement with the visual (Mannay 2010; 2013)
- Making the familiar strange (Delamont and Atkinson 1995)
- Defamiliarisation
- Power and participatory methods
- Auteur theory (Rose 2001)
- Unforeseen disclosures and ethical dilemmas (Mannay 2011)

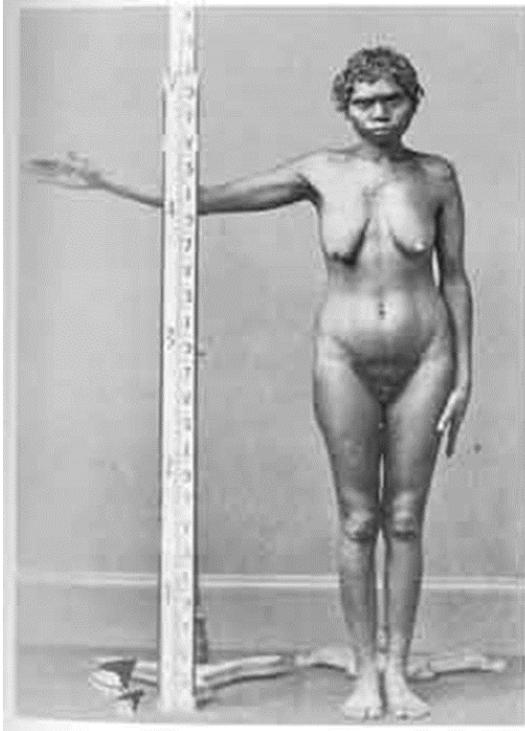
# Vision and Visuality

- Vision simply refers to the physiological capabilities of the human eye, whilst visuality accounts for the complex ways in which vision is constructed.
- Visuality and the overlapping term scopic regime, refer to the ways in which audiences bring their own ways of seeing and other knowledges to bear on an image (Rose 2001)

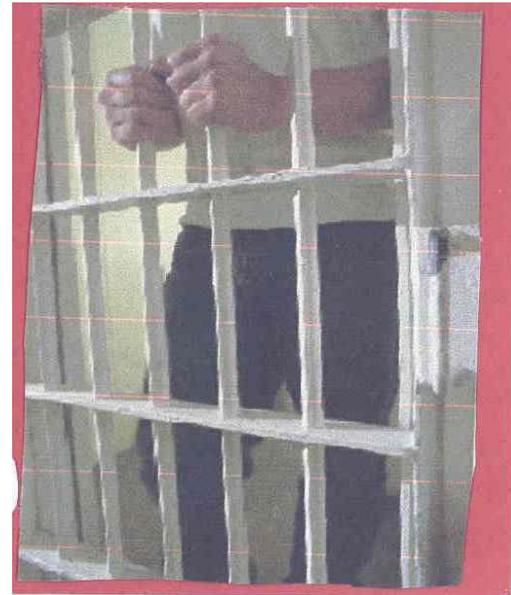
# Interpretation



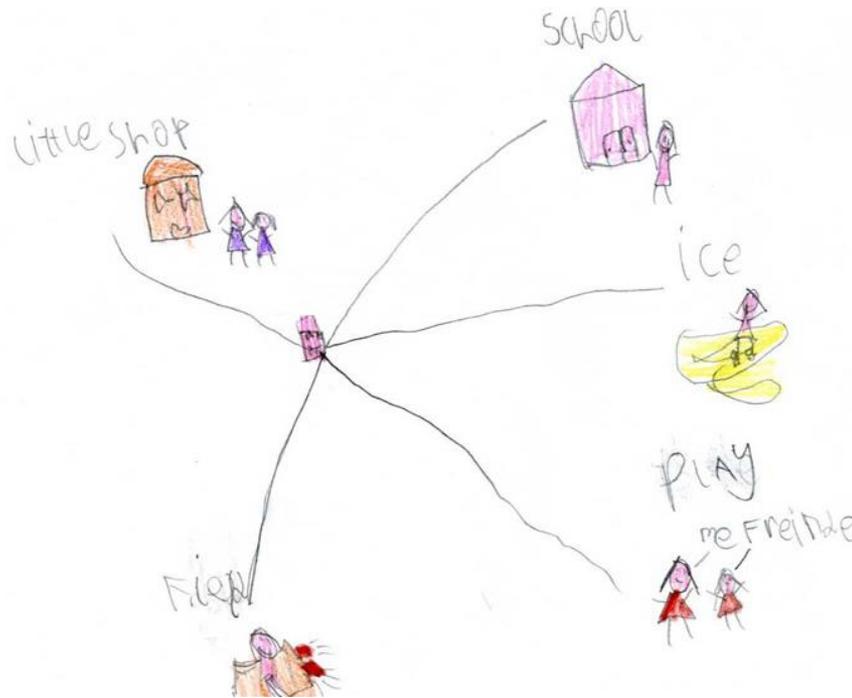
# Subjectivity, Audiencing, Reading



# Visual Journeys - Familiarity



# Visual Journeys – Participant Led?



**I like nice cars**



# The World Technique

- Sand therapy - NOT Freudian or Jungian
- Lowenfeld (1939) – ‘world technique’
- Do not attempt to interpret the symbolism of the world but rather wait for the meanings to be identified by the child, ‘in recognition of the multiplicity of meanings the world may contain’
- Figures in the sand tray become a primary vehicle for intra-personal and inter-personal communication, where ‘each figure holds unique and personal meaning for individuals’

# The Studies

- University Challenge and LACE Project
- Participants created three-dimensional scenes, pictures or abstract designs in a tray filled with sand and a range of miniature, realistic and fantasy, figures; and everyday objects to reflect their educational experience
- Elicitation interviews – auteur theory
- Engage participants at the level of affect

# Psychoanalytically Informed

- Should we take psychoanalysis outside of the clinical situation of the 'consulting room'? (Frosh 2010)
- Should we be engaging with a psychoanalytically informed technique in the absence of a trained therapist?
- Explore the boundaries sensitive topics (Dickson-Swift 2006)

# Interior Experience

- For Lowenfeld (1950), the action of making worlds can in itself begin the process of amelioration in the disturbances and discomforts
- Interior experience persists throughout the life course and is of profound importance but has so far been insufficiently studied
- It is this aspect of the interior life that the 'world technique' can elicit

# Isolation in the Academy

- They were all the same and were friends and I was just this sort of strange entity in the lecture theatre
- You feel quite isolated



# Work Life Balance

- I partially buried her because she's like in quick sand, because there's too much for one person to do
- I had to somehow be a magician to keep everyone happy



# No Entry

- 'Do not enter' is there, obscuring the way, because I don't know the way
- Menacing man is, that I always feel like somebody is going to find out that I shouldn't be here. And kick me out



# Aspiration – LACE Project



# Sandboxing Activity

- Please create a sand scene that reflects a transition in your life, for example the first few months in university, in a new job or becoming a parent.
- Discuss your sand scene with your group

# Sandboxing Discussion

- The World Technique (Lowenfeld 1979)
- Elicitation interview
- Preferences
- Differences
- Advantages
- Disadvantages

# Concluding Thoughts

- Lowenfeld (1950, p. 325) writes, 'I am anxious that my whole research and therapeutic method, of which this equipment is part, should not be misunderstood or distorted when part of the equipment is borrowed and adapted for a different purpose'.
- I hope that Lowenfeld would see this development as respectful to her original work; and see its potential as a tool of qualitative inquiry; to extend the parameters of visual methods, to fight familiarity, to engage with subjective worlds of participants, and ultimately to contribute to informed policy initiatives.

# References

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