



Guidelines and key concepts:

Revised October 2006, November 2007C , January 2009.

Absence:

- Participation is obligatory.
- If absence is unavoidable, the candidate cancels to the director of studies per e-mail with a cc to the teacher of the day.
- The consequence of absence is usually that the candidate as a compensation for the lost teaching must write an essay of ca 200 words (5-6 A4-pages) per missed issue in agreement with the teacher(s) in question.

Case reports

Guidelines for Case report

1. *First session: initial impressions, reasons for analysis.*
2. *Personal and family anamnesis*
3. *Analytical process with Jungian reflections, subjects like*
 - a. *Early child memories*
 - b. *Dreams*
 - c. *Other fantasy material, pictures, active imagination*
 - d. *Main themes of the therapy*
4. *Transference and countertransference*
 - a) *Transference observations should be considered as part of the process and the above might all reveal transference patterns.*
 - b) *Reflections on countertransference.*
5. *Conclusion*

Your supervisor would be the natural choice for a coach in writing the case report. Remember that you shall have to work with min. 2 supervisors, i.e. a different one for each case report.

Deadlines

Winter- and Summer-deadlines for essays are 1.2 and 1.9 each year. If a candidate needs longer time this must be in agreement with the coach in writing with a copy to the director of studies.

Dream matrix: An ongoing social dream process; a session beginning each day's work. Participants can tell any dream they like, comments and associations are welcome, but no personal interpretations may be given.

Essays

Description of content

Each seminar leader should produce a written description of the demands for the essay in question. These should be sent both to candidates and staff. The purpose is to avoid confusions between teacher, coach, candidates and second reader as to the expectations of the seminar leader

Guidelines for writing an essay

Format ought to be like this:

- Double space between lines
- Use Times New Roman 12' or equivalent

- 2000 units per page

Make lesser sections in your text with subtitles and an extra change of line.

Use endnotes, typically with references to author, year, and page.

In writing the essays the candidate is preparing for the final written work. At the same time they might be thinking about the discipline of writing for publication. Therefore strict academic standards should be adhered to. (See entry on the final written work)

The 20 pages include notes, while literature and appendixes are in special lists. Appendixes can hold reference texts such as a fairy tale text, but not author's discussions.

An English Summary must be provided.

Delivery

Electronic as an attached file to coach and second reader.

Coaching

Candidates must have a coach for each essay. He or she must as a minimum read a draft. The primary task of the coach is to support the candidate and help to give the essay an optimal structure. But also to see that the theoretical level is good enough and that formal defects are corrected before delivery. This is a free service in regard to the essays (different from the final written work). Normally, the coach would be the conductor of the seminar(s) connected to the paper. The candidate may then ask another member of the Staff to be the censor. In some cases the candidate might want another coach than the seminar-leader. In those cases the candidate must negotiate with the seminar-leader who will then be the censor. For the final written work, the candidate can ask anyone among the staff (see Training regulations § 4) to coach. However, an external censor will censor one of the case reports and the final written work. These must be written in English.

To protect the personal analysis, the analyst cannot be coach or censor of any papers or the thesis and is not present at Staff evaluations.

If the coach and censor disagree whether a paper can pass, all members of the Institute executive committee will read it and the majority will decide. (See Key concepts in the training program)

If the censor and coach agree on an evaluation, and the candidate does not accept it, he/she can complain to the Institute executive committee, who will ask the parties to talk together. See §13 in the regulations. In the end the decision rests with the Institute executive committee.

Examination:

The Oral examination: In February, after the second year, an oral examination takes place. The subject is "the basic concepts of Analytical Psychology" which have been worked through in the teachings of the two first years. The examination will be led by a staff member from the Institute. An external censor and an internal censor will co-evaluate the presentation. The examination will be in English and it will take max 30 minutes of which the first 15 minutes is reserved for the candidate's own presentation and the last 15 minutes is a dialogue between the candidate and the examiner. The censors can ask questions in the end. The teachers will discuss in a separate room and give the result (passed or not passed) together with a short statement.

The examination will be based on a written (English) **synopsis** which must be sent by e-mail before February 1st in the same year to the director of studies.

The candidate will choose a coach for the synopsis, who will eventually lead the exam. The personal analyst can not be either coach or censor.

Writing the synopsis: The synopsis should be 1-2 pages long and must contain the following:

1. **Introduction:** a) Choose a **topic** from within the basic concepts such as "Archetypes", "Complexes", "Anima", "Shadow", "Dreams", "Typology" etc. b) Present a **focus**, such as "Jung's concept of the Anima and examples of the further development of the concept"; or "Jung's concept of the Archetypes with a special regard to the Father Archetype. c) **Motivate** the choice of topic and focus. The topic and focus must not be the same as in the written essay after the 1st year of training.

2. **Disposition:** A presentation in brief sentences on the points which the candidate will use as an outline for his/her oral presentation. This should include both theory and clinical or every-day life examples of the application of the theory. Have in mind that this presentation should take no longer than 15 minutes.

3. **Literature:** Notice that all A-literature for the seminars during the first 2 years applies to the oral examination. Attached to the synopsis must be a list of the literature (part of the abovementioned A-literature and additional literature if any) you have used especially for the synopsis.

The oral examination is thought of as part of the training and all candidates should therefore be present the whole time. There will be no dream matrix.

A candidate who must be absent because of illness or other valid reasons, or a candidate who does not pass the examination, must subsequently write a 20 page essay in English following the guidelines above. (See also **Essays**) The coach for the essay and the external censor will evaluate and decide on the result (passed or not passed).

Experiential work: Other ways to work with creative and symbolic processes, such as Dream Matrix, sand play or painting.

Final written work: The final written work must be 20-30 pages long and must include both clinical and symbolic material as well as theoretical considerations. The final written work must demonstrate that the candidate understands and is able to use Jungian theories and methods of interpretation in practice. The standard should correspond with a paper in a Jungian Journal, e.g. The Journal for Analytical Psychology.

There are many ways to write such a paper; from case studies to more theoretical subjects, and we don't want to strangle your creativity with too narrow definitions.

You will work individually with your chosen coach - personal meetings will be necessary - not just e-mails. You will begin the work by submitting a synopsis of what you have in mind.

Suggestions

- Outline aim of the paper. (Why this topic – what interests you? Why?)
- Identify a gap in the literature. (Has anyone else written about the topic? What did they say about it? What do you think you have to add?)
- Review the relevant literature.
- Open the topic out from your own viewpoint and explore it. Conclusion review what you have written say what you might have added/ contributed to the topic.

In writing the essays the candidate is preparing for the final written work. At the same time they might be thinking about the discipline of writing for publication and for giving lectures. Therefore strict academic standards should be adhered to.

There should be a reference of all text quoted as well as a bibliography of reference material not directly quoted.

All quotes should be referenced in the text with page numbers.

Every text quoted should be referenced fully in the references section with page numbers for articles. All films, books and artwork should be appropriately referenced. All texts influencing or informing the writer but not directly referred to should be referenced in a bibliography.

The difference between quoting and paraphrasing should be very clear.

1. Quotes should be in inverted commas. When quoting more than 40 words they should be separated in an indented paragraph.
2. When paraphrasing the appropriate reference with page numbers should be given i.e. John Smith in his research found that ... (Smith 1985:23)
3. Where to possible use your own words to explain what someone said and only quote when necessary. For example: Bloggs (1997) tells us that Jung thought that ...
4. Or Jung thought that ... (Bloggs 1997). In both these cases the point is made that the information was derived from Blogg's material.

Plagiarism is quoting from a text that is not referenced thus it is passed off as the writers own thoughts.

Academically this is a serious offence. In this course it should be treated similarly.

When quoting it is important to say why the quote is relevant in this essay now.

Signal changes in direction from one theme within the essay to another.

Literature: Before every seminar, each teacher will supply a list of needed and suggested literature.

Petitium

The petitium is your personal list of studied literature. The Institute executive committee must approve this list at the end of the 5th year. You have been given recommendations from your teachers - but what did you

actually read? On the other hand, you have been writing a number of essays, where you have found your own literature.

Please group your readings under some headings, like "basic concepts", "psychology of religion" etc.

There is no fixed curriculum, but here is a list of important works by Jung:

- CW 2: *Experimental researches*. 1973
The Association Method
- CW 5. *Symbols of transformation*. 1956; 2nd edn, 1966
- CW 6 *Psychological types*. 1971
Ch. X General Description of the Types
- CW 7. *Two essays on analytical psychology*. 1953; 2nd edn, 1966
- CW 8: *The structure and dynamics of the psyche*. 1960; 2nd edn, 1968
- CW 9: i. *The archetypes and the collective unconscious*. 1959; 2nd edn, 1968
- CW 9: ii. *Aion*. 1959; 2nd edn, 1968
Ch I-IV (Ego, Shadow, The Syzygy, Self)
- CW 11: *Psychology and religion: west and east*. 1958; 2nd edn, 1969
Psychology and Religion
- CW 16: *The practice of psychotherapy*. 1954; 2nd edn, 1966
- CW 17: *The development of personality*. 1954
Marriage as a Psychological Relationship
- CW 18: *The symbolic life: miscellaneous writings*. 1976
The Tavistock Lectures

You can see an abstract over the Collected Works on www.iaap.org/academic

In addition to the mentioned literature by C.G. Jung there is a comprehensive number of Jungian and Post Jungian scientific literature that forms the theoretical basis of the training. The seminar leaders will propose reading lists in advance of every seminar and group the titles according to centrality.

As examples of Post Jungian scientific literature that gives an overview of the theoretical basis of Analytical Psychology we could suggest the following:

The Handbook of Jungian Psychology. Theory, Practice and Applications" (ed. R. K. Papadopoulos) Routledge 2006.

The Discovery of the Unconscious, Henri F. Ellenberger, BasicBooks, USA, 1970.

Jung and the post Jungians, Andrew Samuels, Routledge 1985

Photocopies:

Photocopies of articles are covered through the study fee. You note numbers of pages in the black book. But copies of whole books must be managed in the candidates' own expense.

Practice in Denmark - in Danish

De af jer, der er læger eller psykologer, bør følge retningslinjerne fra jeres respektive fagforeninger.

- Psykoterapi er et momsfrataget erhverv.
- Man skal registrere sig hos Told og Skat som enkeltmandsfirma, branche "psykologisk rådgivning". Så skal man betale lønsumsafgift og er B-skatteyder. Det kan I sådan set gøre når som helst, I vil (=har indtægter fra virksomheden) - Told og Skat er indtil videre ligeglade med diplomer.
- Egentlig skal man føre kassekladde, men man skal i hvert fald gemme kvitteringer og lave et regnskab.
- Hvis man ikke er glad for regnskaber, så ansæt en revisor til selvangivelsen.
- Der er en masse ting, man kan trække fra. Kontorhold, lokale (hvis det er i hjemmet, kan det volde vanskeligheder at få det godkendt), telefon, deltagelse i kongresser osv.
- Som sagerne står, bliver man ikke i Danmark sagsøgt for "malpractice", og det har indtil nu været umuligt at forsikre sig imod det.
- Men man bør få en ansvarsforsikring for sin virksomhed, hvis personer kommer til skade, noget går i stykker eller bliver stjålet. RUNA tilbyder en særlig aftale, hvis man er medlem af

Psykoterautforeningen. Fælleshuset er forsikret, men Institutet har ikke en forsikring, der dækker, hvis nogen falder på en sneulat vej uden for jeres egen bolig.

Study groups: Candidates are encouraged to form smaller study groups among themselves.

Supervision groups: Consist of the group of candidates + various supervisors during the years, 150 hours. Basically, the candidates present a case in the group, and the group and the supervisor will discuss it. There will also be various forms of training in practising psychotherapeutic skills, e.g. occasional analysis of videotaped sessions, and process analysis.

Theory: Typically in the form of seminars and workshops. Candidates will be expected to study the proposed literature and taking turns in giving oral presentations of various aspects of the theoretical issues as well as writing essays.

These Guidelines and key concepts may be subject to change as the process continues.