Mar 28th, 5:40 PM - 6:30 PM

Addressing Bodily/kinesthetic Practices in Dance/Movement Therapy Programs

Nancy Jo Cardillo
Lesley University, cardillo@lesley.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.lesley.edu/community_of_scholars

Cardillo, Nancy Jo, "Addressing Bodily/kinesthetic Practices in Dance/Movement Therapy Programs" (2018). Lesley University Community of Scholars Day. 12.
https://digitalcommons.lesley.edu/community_of_scholars/2018/session_a/12

This Paper is brought to you for free and open access by the Symposia and Conferences at DigitalCommons@Lesley. It has been accepted for inclusion in Lesley University Community of Scholars Day by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@Lesley. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@lesley.edu.
Nancy Jo Cardillo, LMHC, BC-DMT, KMP  
College of Liberal Arts and Sciences  
Division of Psychology and Applied Therapies

Format: Dissertation Presentation (individual)

Title: Addressing Bodily/kinesthetic Practices in Dance/Movement Therapy Programs

Description:  
This Dissertation Presentation involves field-based, mixed methods research concerning ways accredited Dance/Movement Therapy graduate programs consider core bodily-kinesthetic concepts and train students for clinical practice. The session addresses findings from interviews with program leaders and web pages regarding program conceptualization of bodily-kinesthetic concepts and employment of experiential processes, including performance, in teaching. Implications for clinical practice based on the American Dance Therapy Association’s standards for education and how programs view the relationship between kinesthetic empathy and body image are considered.

Abstract:  
This doctoral dissertation attends to concepts, curriculum, and pedagogy related to bodily-kinesthetic factors that unite the Dance/Movement Therapy (DMT) field and differentiate it from other clinical approaches. The research evolved from 35 years of participant-observation as the DMT field developed and witnessing the negative consequences of applying narrow definition and compartmentalization of bodily-kinesthetic factors—such as kinesthetic empathy, body image, performance, and related intersectional factors (e.g., able-ism, size-ism). The mixed methods design incorporated the following triangulated perspectives in DMT training to discern in what ways programs identify and address bodily-kinesthetic factors: 1)
information from program websites; 2) DMT director/coordinators’ perceptions of how their programs address bodily-kinesthetic factors, with focus on curriculum and instruction; and 3) ADTA’s credentialing and standards for graduate programs. Six out of seven national field-accredited graduate programs participated. Results showed that although all six programs prioritize experiential learning that includes discerning use of performance, they differ in use of terminology (e.g., body image) and pedagogical conceptualization (e.g., relating body image with kinesthetic empathy). Implications suggest the DMT field would benefit from: committing to common vocabulary and more exchange about body-oriented pedagogy towards enhanced understanding of the constructs and intricacies of bodily-kinesthetic factors, including body image and kinesthetic empathy; sharing different, novel ways to use performance; and, encouraging increased self-perception when engaging in kinesthetic practices with clients who are different from oneself.