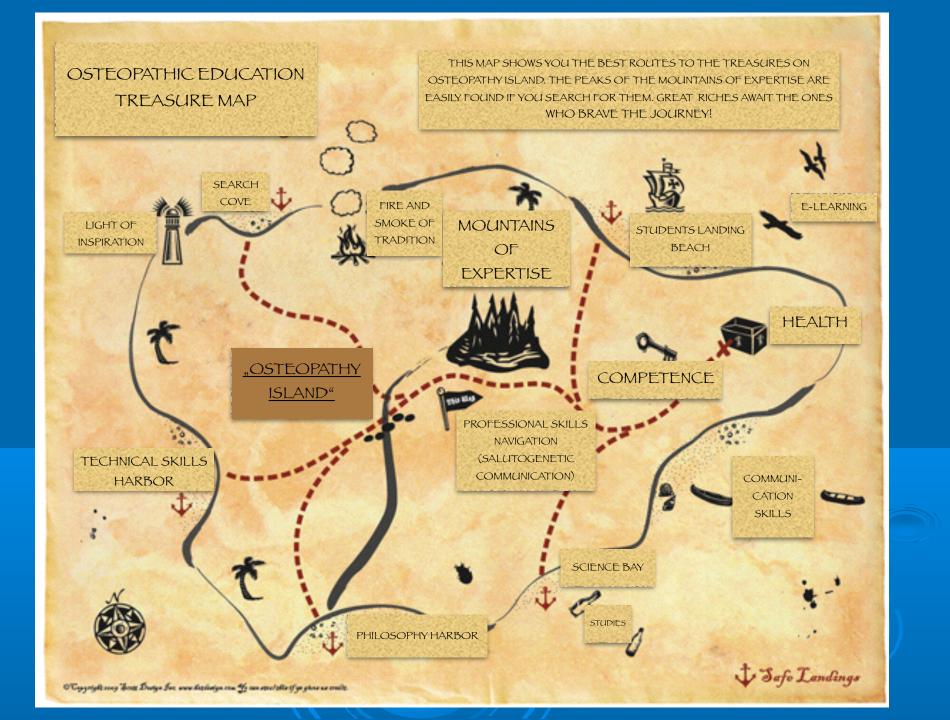
Salutogenetic communication in osteopathic education

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"Treasure hunt instead of problem analysis"





salus (lat.): Health, Wellbeing

genesis (gr.): Origin, Formation

Aaron Antonovsky (1923-1994)



Aaron Antonovsky

- Born in Brooklyn, New York
 Studies of Sociology
 Brofessor and director of the depined
- Professor and director of the department of sociology and health at the Ben Gurion University in Israel
- the question of the origin of health was more important for him than the causes of disease

Core aspects of the model of Salutogenesis

1. Continuum of health and disease (ease-dis-ease)

2. Sense of coherence (SOC)

3. Generalized resistance and health resources

Continuum of health and disease

 both poles are constantly present and we are moving between them

no "either - or", but "as well as"

Sense of coherence

Comprehensibility
 Manageability
 Meaningfulness

Sense of coherence

basic need for consistency, congruency and relationship

 an inborn neurobiological and central ability for the feeling of congruent and constructive coherence (Grawe et.al. 2004)

Sense of coherence (Feeling)

 Development through relationships and communication

 Communication is by far the most important factor and means for the generation of the sense (feeling) of coherence

Sense for coherence

Graham Rawlinson, 1976, "The significance of letter position in word recognition":

"Aoccdrnig to a rscheearch at Cmabrigde Uinervtisy, it deosn't mttaer in waht oredr the Itteers in a wrod are, the olny iprmoetnt tihng is taht the frist and Isat Itteer are at the rghit pclae. The rset can be a toatl mses and you can sitll raed it wouthit a porbelm. Tihs is bcuseae the huamn mnid deos not raed ervey Iteter by istlef, but the wrod as a wlohe."

Generalized health and resistance resources

- 1. Material resources (financial, daily living, mobility)
- 2. Knowledge, Intelligence (access to media, technology)
- 3. Identity (personal, professional)
- 4. Strategies for stress management (coping strategies, conflict management)
- Social support systems, relationships (family, friends, social networks)
- 6. Stable belief systems (moral, social, ethical)
- 7. Cultural stability (intercultural competence, language skills)

Salutogenetic Communication

- Practical application of salutogenetic principles in various environments (therapy, education, business, daily life)
- Focus is on promotion and facilitation of the developments of healthy, creative and solution oriented processes

Forms of communication and perception

| Implicit (nonverbal) | Explicit (verbal) |
|---|--|
| subconscious | conscious, volitional |
| "between the lines" | specific contents: who, what. when. where |
| facial and physical expression, gestures | "created" facial expr. & gestures |
| <i>context related (emotion, social roll, judgment, appeal)</i> | causal, logical |
| less mistakes | more mistakes |

Main aspects of salutogenetic communication in the educational and therapeutic environment:

- how to increase the potential for self regulatory processes and healthy developments
- how to identify and focus on helpful resources
- how to find out about the student's own potential and available resources
- how to improve motivational aspects
- how to support the teaching and learning environment
- how to apply it for professional and therapeutic purpose

"If you want to build a ship, don't drum up the men to gather wood, divide the work and give orders. Instead, teach them to yearn for the vast and endless sea."

Antoine de Saint Exupéry

"The idea is lying within you, you only have to remove the unnecessary stone."

Michelangelo



Thank you very much for your attention!

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