# Unlocking the Language of Palpatory Experience

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"I know that
you believe you understand
what you think I said,
but I'm not sure you realize
that what you heard
is not exactly what I meant."



Robert McCloskey
(American author and illustrator of children's books)

#### Literature on Palpation



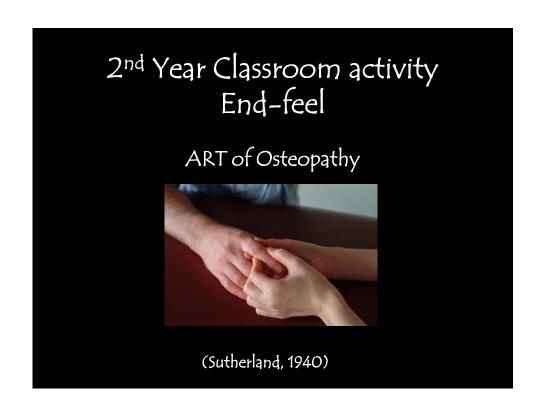
How, what, where?

#### Motion palpation Poor reliability



Love and Broduer (1987) Mootz, Keating, Kontz, Milus and Jacobs (1989) Panzer (1992)





## Classroom activity Students' words for ease and bind



Smooth, boggy and lots of laughter

Thought  $\rightarrow$  encoding  $\rightarrow$  spoken word  $\rightarrow$  hear  $\rightarrow$  decoding  $\rightarrow$  interpretation.



(Hall, 1980)

#### Errors in language



- $\rightarrow$  Incorrect application of technique
- $\rightarrow$  Ineffectiveness
- → Poor assessment results

#### Teaching colours

Colours = white rabbit, brown table
Child interprets via texture
= furry rabbit, smooth table
When tested on different items,
responds 'incorrectly'
= brown fridge (smooth),
white rug (furry)



#### Pilot study:



The language students and educators use when describing palpatory experiences of ease & bind

Aim: explore the language used in learning & teaching palpation



What language is meaningful to students and practitioners?

#### Participants

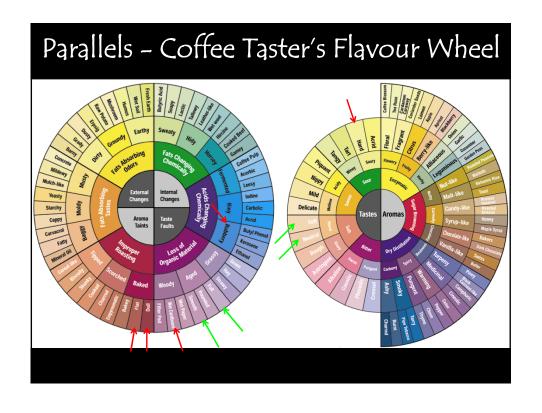


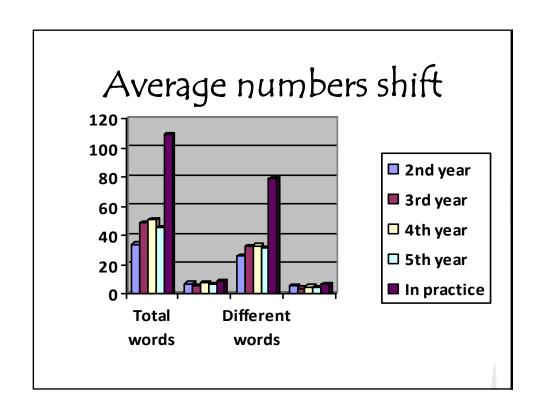
Osteopathic students, practitioners and teachers
Words for "ease" and "bind"

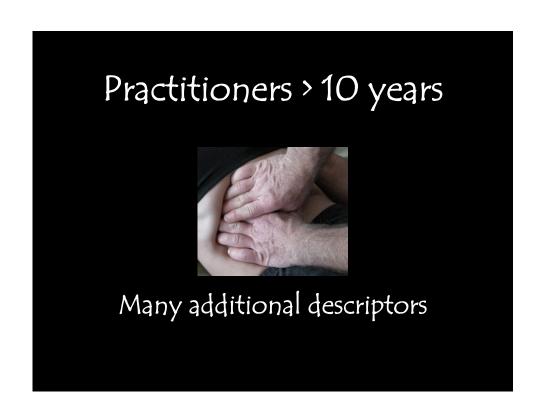
#### Findings

Many chose common words Also unusual words

Ease = 134		Bind = 150	
Flowing Uninhibited Comfort Ease Safe to I Unbound Relaxed	Soft Midpoint be there Fluid Still Clear path Pliable Balanced Moving Fluid Floating	Towards barrier Stu Unhappy Dis Less mobile	Hard tached Flat Hard pongy uck nsion ontrary Restricted







#### Limitations

Self-selecting responders
Interpretations of question
Small sample size
Students only from one university.



### Implications for teaching



Get it wrong for some students Restrict learning Impose on learning

#### Small pilot study

Enhance student learning via improved understanding of teaching effectiveness.

"It is suggested that a better recognition of the problem of joining perception, intention and action may lead to a change in teaching strategies within the western manual healing arts to better integrate the work of our hands, hearts and minds".

(Comeaux, 2005)

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