



THE FORTIGENIC EXPLORATION OF PSYCHOTHERAPISTS' EXPERIENCES IN FULL-TIME PRIVATE PRACTICE

by

Erica Françoise De Lange

Submitted in partial fulfilment of the
requirements for the degree of

PhD (PSYCHOLOGY)

in the

Faculty of Humanities

at the

UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA

Promoter: Prof Dave Beyers

Submitted: April 2010

© University of Pretoria

Acknowledgements

I would like to express my deepest gratitude by saying thank-you to...

- * *Niel de Lange, for love and support as my husband, my dear friend and lifelong conversational partner;*
- * *Prof Dave Beyers, for excellent supervision and guidance, for placing beacons of light in the road;*
- * *The conversational partners, for willingness to make a time contribution to the research study and for sharing valuable insights;*
- * *My parents, Francisca Winkler-Alexi and Prof Paul Alexi, for continual encouragement and belief in my abilities;*
- * *Helga-Marié, my dear sister, because distance does not matter;*
- * *Niel, for graphics and computer skills; and*
- * *Samantha Steele, the editor, for the long hours of editing and critical reading.*

I dedicate this thesis to the memory of:

- * *Professor Johannes Bernardus Schoeman (21.12.1945 – 05.12.2007), affectionately known by his students as Prof JB, for his remarkable contribution to psychology at the University of Pretoria and to my development as researcher and;*
- * *Berthold Christoph Winkler (29.09.1937 – 09.03.2003), my beloved dad and academic inspiration.*

Summary

Psychotherapists in full-time, long-term private practice face a variety of occupational demands. They usually maintain private practices for long periods of their lives often under difficult circumstances and emotional pressures and have come to sustain their practices. From literature it is revealed that various demands, as well as benefits and successes are part and parcel of working in private practice full-time. These various factors can have an impact on the well-being of psychotherapists.

Apart from the literature review, the personal experience of the researcher, a psychotherapist in full-time private practice, also contributed to ideas and hypotheses about the study. From a position of exploration and further enquiry, the researcher was interested to explore the experiences of psychotherapists in full-time private practice from a fortigenic perspective. A second objective was to determine if this study could contribute to the development of the theoretical assumptions of positive psychology.

The research is grounded in the theoretical perspective of positive psychology and fortogenesis. Both these fields are relatively new in psychology and seem to still be forging a niche within the discipline. This perspective was deliberately chosen due to the applicability to the exploration of strengths and vigour, with regards to the maintenance of the professional context of the psychotherapist.

The qualitative research process is presented in a narrative approach by means of narrative synthesis and synergy. The findings of the research conversations are presented in the form of a literary short story.

Suggestions are made about the fortigenic qualities of psychotherapists essential for maintaining their work in full-time private practice. Its applicability and usefulness is discussed. Furthermore, suggestions are made with regards to the

field of positive psychology and the way forward for this sub-discipline. Ideas relating to narrative research and qualitative research are also discussed.

Key terms:

Fortigenic qualities, fortology, psychotherapists, full-time private practice, well-being, positive psychology, salutogenesis, fortogenesis, qualitative research, postmodernism, narrative approach, narrative synthesis, synergy, self-reflexivity, conversation and short story.

Opsomming

Psigoterapeute in voltydse, langtermyn privaatpraktyk beleef 'n verskeidenheid van werkstressors. Hulle handhaaf en onderhou gewoonlik hul privaatpraktyk vir lang periodes van hul lewens, dikwels onder moeilike omstandighede en emosionele druk. Literatuur toon aan dat daar verskeie eise, sowel as voordele en sukses verbonde is aan terapeutiese werk in voltydse privaatpraktyk. Hierdie onderskeie faktore kan 'n invloed hê op die welstand van die psigoterapeut.

Behalwe vir die literatuur oorsig, het die persoonlike ervarings van die navorser, ook 'n psigoterapeut in privaatpraktyk, bygedra tot idees en hipoteses vir die studie. Vanuit 'n posisie van ontdekking en verdere ondersoek, was die navorser geïnteresseerd om onderzoek te doen vanuit 'n fortigeniese perspektief, na die belewenisse van psigoterapeute in voltydse privaatpraktyk. 'n Tweede doel met die studie was om vas te stel of die navorsing kon bydra tot die ontwikkeling van die teoretiese aannames van die positiewe sielkunde.

Die navorsing is teoreties gegrond in die positiewe sielkunde en fortigenese. Beide hierdie velde is relatief nuut en is steeds besig om te ontwikkel binne die dissipline van die sielkunde. Hierdie perspektief is doelbewus gekies, aangesien dit toepaslik was vir die ontdekking van sterkpunte en kragte ten opsigte van die handhawing van die professionele konteks van die psigoterapeut.

Die kwalitatiewe navorsingproses van die studie is binne 'n narratiewe benadering aangebied met ontleidings deur middel van narratiewe sintese en sinergie. Die bevindinge vanuit die navorsingsgesprekke is aangebied in die vorm van 'n literêre kortverhaal.

Aanbevelings is gemaak oor die fortigeniese eienskappe wat essentieel is vir psigoterapeute in voltydse privaatpraktyk om hul werk te onderhou. Die toepaslikheid en bruikbaarheid daarvan is bespreek. Verder is aanbevelings

gemaak ten opsigte van die veld van die positiewe sielkunde en die pad vorentoe vir hierdie sub-dissipline. Beginsels wat verband hou met narratiewe navorsing en kwalitatiewe navorsing is bespreek.

Kern terme:

Fortigeniese eienskappe, fortologie, psigoterapeute, voltydse privaatpraktyk, algemene welstand, positiewe sielkunde, salutogenese, fortigenese, kwalitatiewe navorsing, postmodernisme, narratiewe benadering, narratiewe sintese, sinergie, self-refleksiwiteit, navorsingsgesprekke en kortverhaal.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Acknowledgements.....	ii
Summary.....	iii
Opsomming.....	v
Table of contents.....	vii
List of tables.....	xiv
List of figures.....	xiv
Chapter One	
Introduction	
Introduction.....	1
Interest in the field of research.....	2
Motivation for the study.....	4
Objectives of the research.....	5
Research design and method.....	5
Narrative style.....	6
Overview of the chapters.....	7
Conclusion.....	9
Chapter Two	
Psychotherapists in private practice: an ambivalent context	
Introduction.....	10
Psychotherapy.....	10
Psychotherapeutic private practice.....	12
Burnout and mental health care.....	13
Stress of conscience.....	15
Career satisfaction.....	17
Demands of private practice.....	18
Influences in private practice.....	19
Important skills.....	20

Professional ethics.....	21
Networks.....	22
Autonomy.....	23
Cultural competence.....	24
Other demands.....	25
Joys of private practice.....	26
Choice and freedom.....	27
Rewards.....	28
Success in long-term private practice.....	28
Autonomy and mastery.....	28
Tolerance.....	29
Long-term goals.....	30
Flexibility.....	30
Conclusion.....	31

Chapter Three

Fortology- building a fortress of theory

Introduction.....	33
The concept of fortology.....	34
A shift in perspective both globally and nationally.....	34
Globally.....	35
Nationally.....	37
Fortigenic vs. pathogenic paradigms- a historical overview.....	40
Early research.....	40
Salutogenesis.....	41
Fortigenesis.....	41
Psychofortology.....	42
The origins of fortology.....	44
Current and most recent developments in fortology.....	48
Seligman's positive psychology in the new millennium.....	49
Strengths – a shift of focus.....	50

Progress in the field of positive psychology.....	52
Csikszentmihalyi's concept of flow and optimal experiences.....	54
Flow.....	55
Optimal experiences.....	56
Strümpfer's fortogenesis- the strengths perspective.....	58
Subjective well-being.....	59
Questing for meaning.....	59
Thriving/flourishing.....	61
Interpersonal flourishing.....	61
Positive emotions.....	63
Humour and laughter.....	64
Optimism.....	65
Gratitude.....	65
Positive emotionality/affectivity.....	66
Emotional intelligence.....	66
Proactive coping.....	67
Vision and thriving.....	68
The power of standing still.....	68
Restorative places.....	69
Flow activities.....	70
Resilience.....	71
Engagement.....	72
Psychosocial resilience model.....	73
Biologically based systems.....	74
Immune response.....	75
Interpersonal neurobiology.....	75
Genetics.....	77
Fortigenic resiliency model.....	77
Conclusion.....	80

Chapter Four

Research methodology- step by step

Introduction.....	81
Aims of the research study.....	82
Qualitative research design.....	82
Epistemology and ontology of a qualitative research design.....	83
Narrative approach.....	85
Method: Sampling conversational partners.....	88
Procedures and recording strategies	90
Emerging conversations.....	92
Personal conversation and reflection on process.....	92
Procedures.....	93
Transcription.....	93
Immersion.....	94
The process of data synthesis.....	95
The product of narrative synthesis and synergy.....	100
Research trustworthiness and validity.....	102
Reliability.....	103
Generalisability.....	103
Validity.....	104
Credibility.....	105
Stability.....	105
Self-reflexivity.....	106
Critical audit of the research project.....	107
“Qualitative research is not scientific, but only reflects common sense”.....	108
“It’s not objective, but subjective”.....	108
“It’s not trustworthy, but biased”.....	109
“It’s not reliable, it rests on leading questions”.....	110
“It’s not intersubjective, different readers find different meanings”.....	110
“It’s not a scientific method, it is too person dependent”.....	111
“It’s not scientific hypothesis, only explorative”.....	111

“It’s not quantitative, only qualitative”.....	112
“It’s not generalisable, there are too few subjects”.....	112
“It’s not valid, it relies on subjective impressions”.....	113
Ethical considerations.....	113
Participation in the research conversations.....	114
Digital recording of the conversations.....	114
Presenting the conversations as part of the requirements of a doctoral study.....	114
Publication of findings.....	114
Issues of confidentiality.....	115
Conclusion.....	115

Chapter Five

Exploration of the research narratives

Introduction.....	116
Exploring the research narratives.....	116
Introducing conversational partner A.....	118
Description of A’s conversation.....	118
Reflection on process of A’s conversation.....	120
Introducing conversational partner B.....	121
Description of B’s conversation	121
Reflection on process of B’s conversation.....	123
Introducing conversational partner C.....	125
Description of C’s conversation	125
Reflection on process of C’s conversation.....	126
Introducing conversational partner D.....	127
Description of D’s conversation	128
Reflection on process of D’s conversation.....	130
Introducing conversational partner E.....	131
Description of E’s conversation	132
Reflection on process of E’s conversation.....	134

Introducing conversational partner F.....	136
Description of F's conversation	136
Reflection on process of F's conversation.....	138
Introducing conversational partner G.....	138
Description of G's conversation	139
Reflection on process of G's conversation.....	140
Conclusion.....	141

Chapter Six

Findings and discussion: A synergy of the conversations, the reflections and the research material

Introduction.....	142
Fortigenic qualities: a foundation for a new narrative.....	142
The identification of narrative themes.....	143
Business and finance.....	143
Administration.....	145
Discussion of business, finance and administration.....	145
Marketing.....	146
Discussion of marketing.....	147
Networking.....	147
Discussion of networking.....	148
Emotional coping.....	148
Discussion of emotional coping.....	149
Balance.....	149
Spirituality.....	150
Support.....	150
Discussion of balance, spirituality and support.....	151
Continued professional development and training.....	153
Discussion of professional development and training.....	154
The stressors as experienced in private practice.....	155
Isolation and frustration.....	155

Emotional exhaustion.....	156
Discussion of isolation, frustration and emotional exhaustion.....	156
Unpaid leave and sick leave.....	157
Life stressors.....	158
Discussion of paid leave, sick leave and life stressors.....	158
Burnout.....	158
Discussion of burnout.....	159
Fortigenic qualities as experienced by psychotherapists in private practice.....	159
Resilience.....	159
Acceptance.....	160
Enjoyment and reward.....	160
Humour.....	161
Discussion of resilience, acceptance, enjoyment, reward and humour.....	161
Philosophy of life.....	162
Higher level of logic.....	163
Contribution to the theory of positive psychology.....	163
Conclusion.....	165
Chapter Seven	
Creating a new story or narrative in therapeutic practice	
Introduction.....	166
A new narrative – a story of fortigenic coping.....	168
Conclusion.....	174
Chapter Eight	
Critique, conclusions and recommendations	
Introduction.....	175
Critical evaluation of the study.....	175
Trustworthiness, validity and stability of the research.....	178
Critical evaluation of the field of positive psychology.....	179

Dissemination of the research.....	183
Recommendations for the future.....	184
Original contribution.....	187
The end of self-reflexivity.....	188
Conclusion.....	189
 List of References.....	 191

	Page
Appendix A: Information leaflet and Informed Consent for the psychotherapist.....	1
Appendix B: Checklist for Exploratory Conversations.....	1
Appendix C: Transcriptions of Conversations.....	1
Conversation with Conversational partner A.....	1
Conversation with Conversational partner B.....	11
Conversation with Conversational partner C.....	20
Conversation with Conversational partner D.....	26
Conversation with Conversational partner E.....	33
Conversation with Conversational partner F.....	43
Conversation with Conversational partner G.....	52

LIST OF TABLES

	Page
TABLE 1: A SUMMARY OF THE DEMANDS OF PRIVATE PRACTICE.....	26
TABLE 2: EARLY THEORETICAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO IDEAS OF POSITIVE PSYCHOLOGY.....	45

LIST OF FIGURES

	Page
FIGURE 1: BRITISH PETROLEUM.....	36

FIGURE 2: A BETTER LIFE FOR ALL.....	38
FIGURE 3: CURRENT MODEL OF FLOW STATE.....	57
FIGURE 4: RESTORATIVE PLACES – THE OCEAN.....	69
FIGURE 5: RESTORATIVE PLACES – A FOREST.....	70
FIGURE 6: FORTIGENIC RESILIENCY MODEL.....	78
FIGURE 7: PROCESS OF TRANSCRIPTION AND IMMERSION.....	95
FIGURE 8: RESEARCH PROCESS OF NARRATIVE SYNERGY.....	98