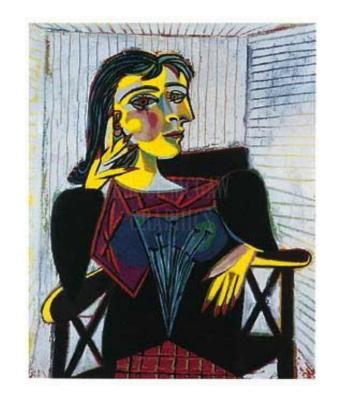
## The Split Personality



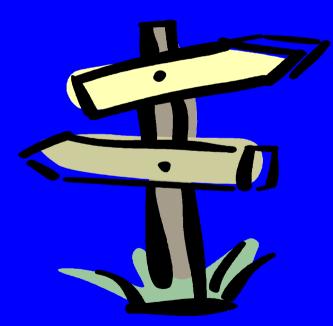
## and inner Healing



# This presentation is available at

### www.franz-ruppert.de

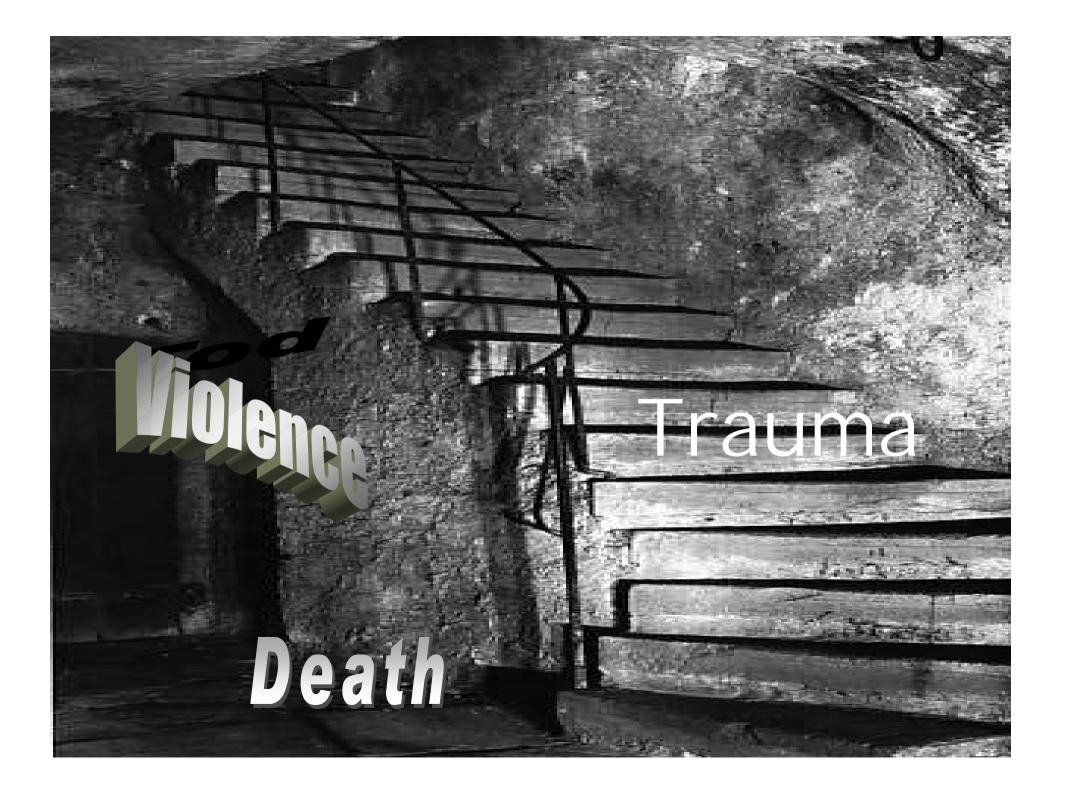
## 1976 Psychology











## Parts of personality

## Bonding

- starts at the moment of fathering/conceiving a child,
  develops during pregnancy,
- develops during pregnancy,
   is imprinted by the birth pres
- is imprinted by the birth process,
  gets its special quality during the first three years of life.

## The most important bonding relationships

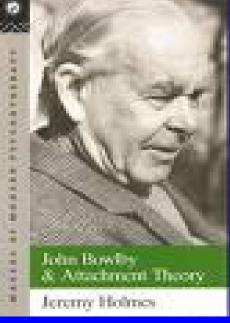


- mother-child
- father-child
- woman-man
- child-child
- perpetrator-victim

The central bonding process for everybody is the bonding to their mother.



The bonding with the mother becomes the role-model for all other relationships including high emotions. (John Bowlby).



# Reactions to the loss of a bonding figure



fear and panic
 protest and rage
 grief and resignation
 suffering of illnesses

### Types of Bonding Bowlby, Ainsworth, Maine and Hesse



- safe bonding
- unsafe and ambivalent bonding
- unsafe and avoidant bonding
- chaotic bonding

Safe bonding is the basis for

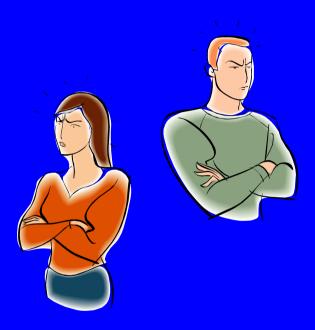


autonomy
confidence in human relations
mental health.

An integrated and autonomous personality is the result when the symbiotic needs for warmth, holding, love and support are reasonably satisfied during early childhood.

## Unsafe bonding leads to

- clinging
- complaining
- distrusting
- hating
- drug abuse
- mental illnesses



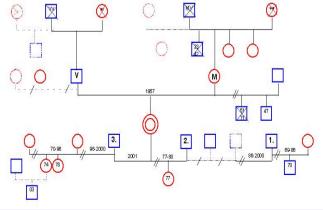
The longing for a safe bonding to the mother persists for the whole life.

### The bonding process



- is focused to limited people,
- is exclusive,
- is based on emotions,
- is meant to last,
- is the basis for being a member of other bonding systems,
- is the basis for group identity and individualisation.

At the level of the family every person is embedded in a complex system of bonding relations that includes a minimum of four generations.



# Severe bonding problems in children are caused by

- parents being in a state of shock
- parents suffering from a loss
- parents who are aggressive and violent
- parents who are confused and mentally ill

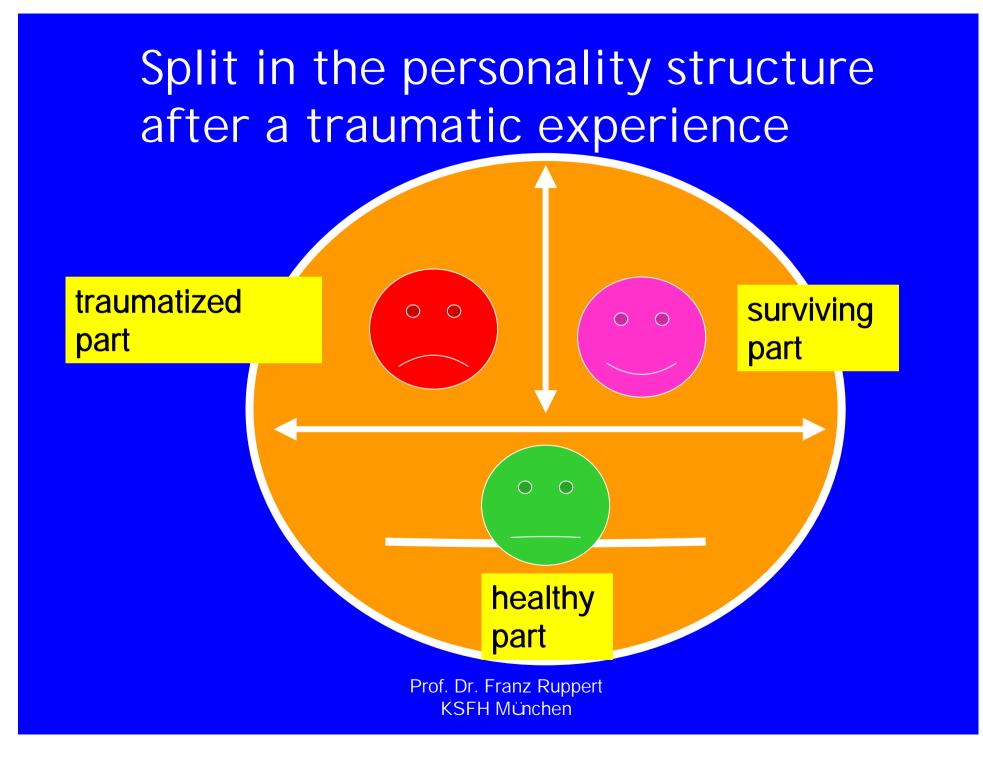
## traumas



### A trauma is

"... a vital experience of discrepancy between threatening situational factors and the individual's coping capacities, that is associated with feelings of helplessness and lack of any protection, thus creating a permanent instability of the selfconcept and perception of the world."

(Fischer und Riedesser, 1999, S. 79)



## Characteristics of the healthy part of our personality

openminded

 $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$ 

- capable of regulating feelings
- Genuine empathy
- ability to make safe bonds, and resolving bonds if necessary

- complete memory
- Ability of self-reflection
- Self-responsibility
- love of truth
- realism
- Optimism and basic confidence

### Characteristics of the traumatised parts

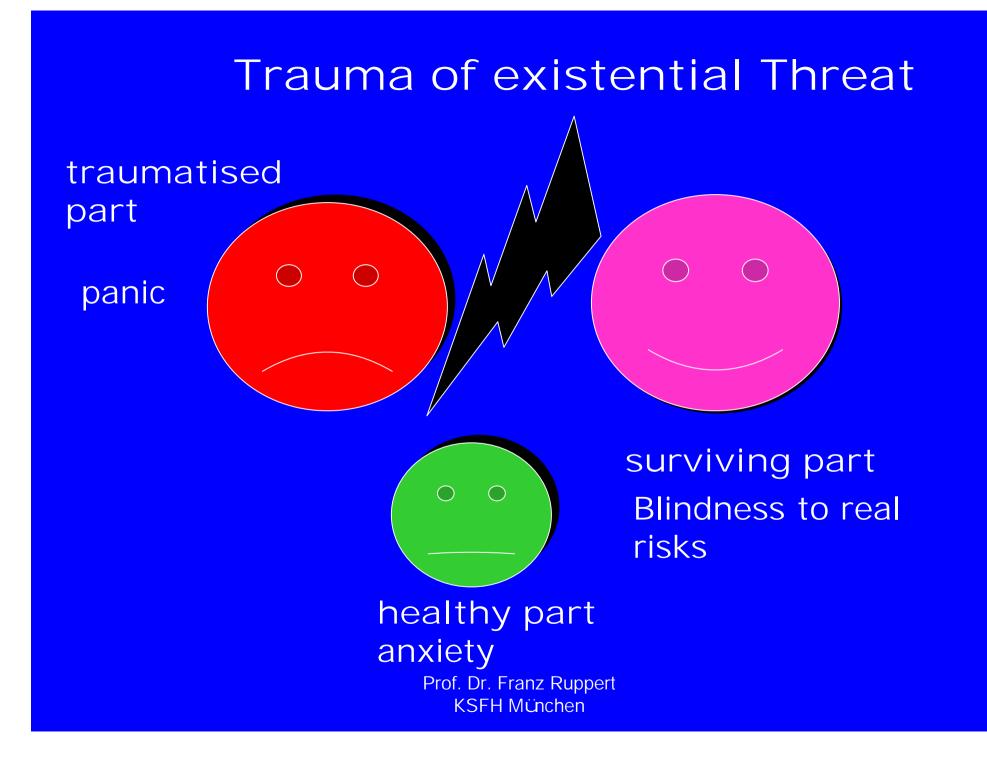
- stores the memory of the trauma
- is always the same age as they were, when the trauma occurred
- is continually still engaged with the traumatic experience
- can unpredictably and suddenly be triggered

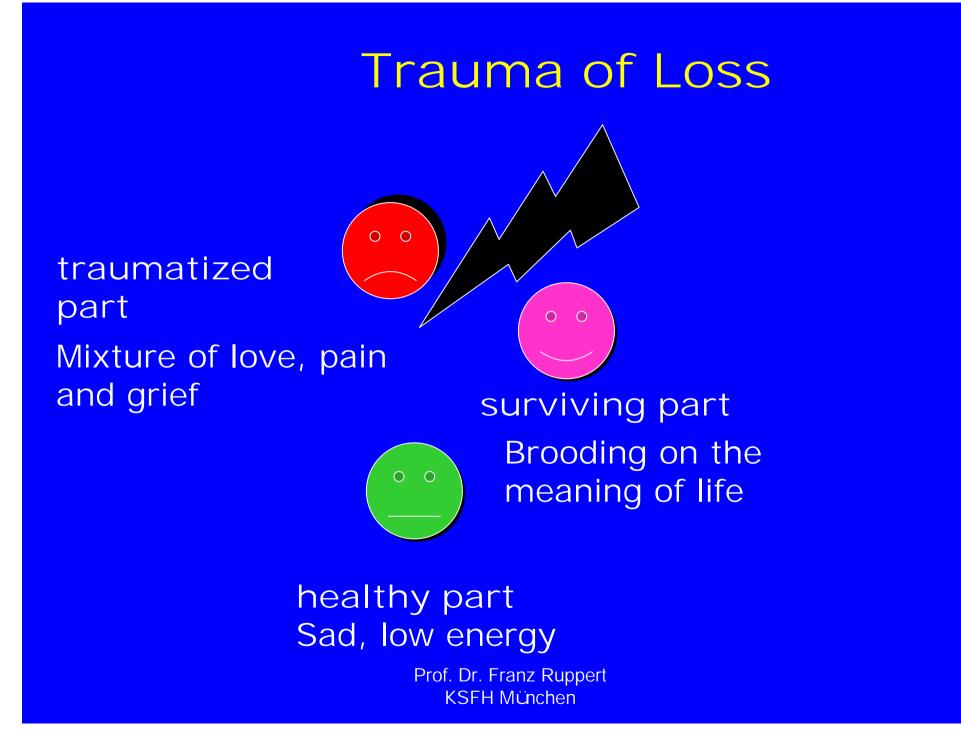
## • Characteristics of the surviving-parts

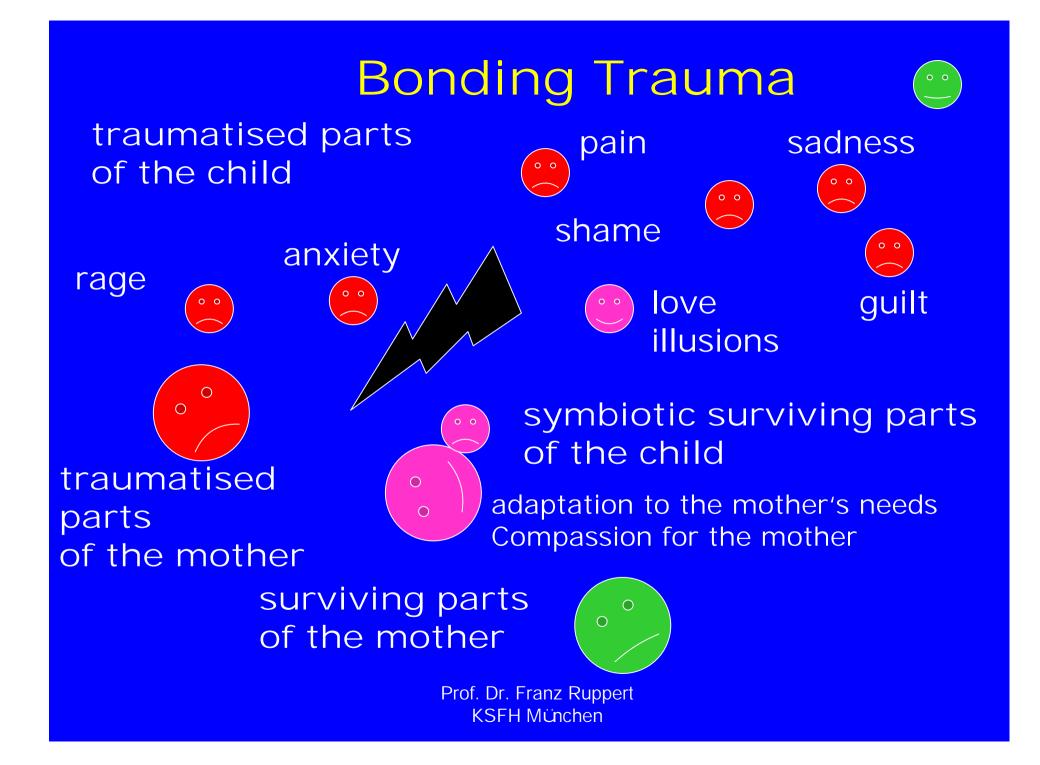
- constructing and guarding the split
- denying and suppressing the trauma experience
- avoiding
- controlling
- compensating
- producing illusions

## Surviving part is the mirror of the traumatised part.

The more extreme the trauma experience, the more extreme is the development of the personality structures that help to survive.







#### split off traumatised parts

### **Bonding Trauma**

traumatised parts after sexual abuse

> pain, disgust, shame, rigidity

anxiety, rage, pain, sadness, love, shame, guilt symbiotic surviving parts of the child compassion for the father

( ° °

0 0

survviving parts after sexual abuse

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0

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idealising of the father

father



#### vertical splits

#### right hemisphere

pictures associations unconsciousness



#### left hemisphere

language logic consciousness

# Four different ways of searching for healing

- changing the outside world
- fighting against symptoms
- strenghtening surviving abilities
- integrating the split-off parts of the personality structure

## The Process of Inner Healing

- recognising the splits in the personality
- understanding the underlying traumas
- reassuring the surviving parts
- the healthy parts going into contact with the traumatised parts
- freeing the traumatised parts and integrating them into the whole personality





## (Family) Constellations



- Dynamic pictures of a group of people (family, business organisation, political system) represented by nongroup members
- Representing inner realities of a person with the help of other people

In a constellation there are on a methodolocigal level interrelations between ...

people

situational factors

theories

methods

"Mirror Neurons" in our brain, first detected by Giacomo Rizzolatti, seem to be the basis of our ability to experience the soul of others and to do constellation work.





## Constellations are based on Mirroring and Resonance.





Responsibility of the constellations faciliator: Optimising the conditions for mirroring.



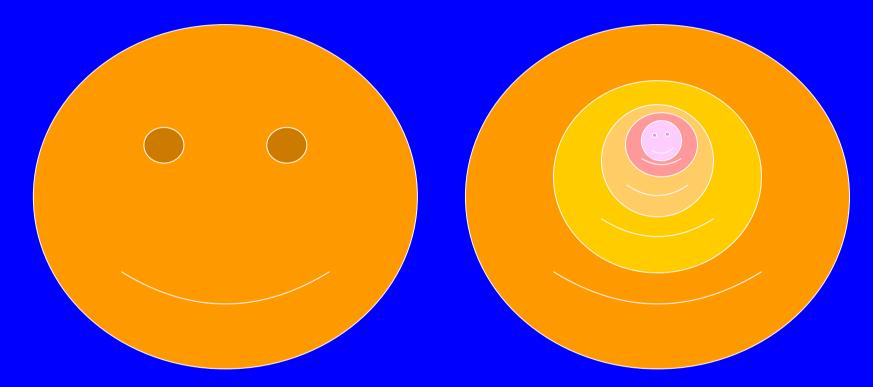


Client's responsibility: Allowing the process of resonance to happen.

## **Principles of Intervention**

- Strengthen the healthy parts
- Understanding the surviving parts and mirroring them
- Inviting the traumatised parts to show
- Finding solutions at the bonding level

## Integrated development of personality



### from the outside

### from inside