

INTERCULTURALITY IN THE CLINIC OF CRISIS SITUATIONS: AN ESSENTIAL MEETING SPACE

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If the contemporary clinic increasingly tends to pay a particular attention to the requirements of interculturality, the clinic of crisis situations is also clearly dependent on the variation in the intersubjective encounter between the clinician and the patient. From that moment, considering the case of a clinic of psyche, based only on the medical practice act becomes a pure challenge, especially when we intervene for the benefit of the population from other part of the world (others). Being from the culture of a given society and having an emergency practice in a foreign culture, brings us to consider the banishment of intersubjective barriers. Without that, would the notion of interculturality make sense?

We hypothesize that the clinic of psyche would not be effective until a real encounter between the clinician and the patient came out. In that case, it does not mean only transfer.

Objectives: We want to envisage the possibility of an intercultural clinic devoid of any theoretical rigidity.

Method: We have based our research on the cathartic method in a way that constitutes the basic of the psychoanalytic clinic.

Result: The research will have permit us to address the theoretical and practical requirements under cover of a particular clinic, based on the principle of interculturality.

Conclusion: Our clinical experience in Rwanda within the framework of the post-genocidal trauma clinic will have permit us to demonstrate the way in which relevant elements sometimes appear unexpectedly. Those meetings have an essential value where cultural difference made clinical work doubtful.