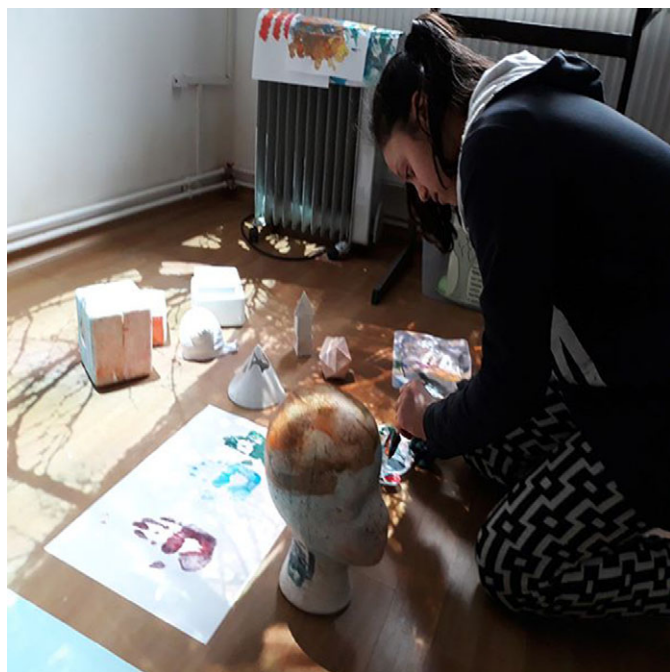


in personal development. The development and maintenance of social skills will thus be the necessary conditions for improving adaptability and the capacity for personal transformation, without forgetting at the same time the effectiveness of the process of resocialization and recovery of juvenile delinquents.

**Methods:** The child is stimulated in the problem-solving and the decision-making strategies, in order to achieve formal diversifications. In the preventive activities we include all activities involving nonverbal communication and holistic engagement of people in creative activities, specific to visual arts (plastic, decorative design and multimedia), facilitating school reintegration or optimizing the school situation, completing the general and specialized culture.

**Results:** The individual skills are traced by the specific means of the visual arts; moreover, we care about the individual capacities, the freedom to follow his own destiny, encouraging the joy to manifest creatively on several levels of difficulty in any activity. These activities lead to changes in the attitudes towards the work or the discovery of recreational activities and the use of leisure time.

**Image 2:**



**Conclusions:** Considering the diversity of the child's non-verbal communication, art therapy, occupational and play therapy are not a mere accessory method within the therapeutic process of the emotional disorders of children, but a mandatory condition of it. The development and the maintenance of social abilities will thus be the necessary conditions of an improved adaptability and of the capacity of personal transformation, "Social Cohesion" is a Common Goal for Psychiatry, and art, occupational, play therapies.

**Disclosure of Interest:** None Declared

## EPV0390

### Art therapy, occupational and play therapy used as multidisciplinary tools for prevention and early recovery for children and adolescents at risk of developing mental health problems and juvenile delinquency

C. Emilia

Centru Comunitar Județean Complex Servicii Sociale Comunitare pentru Copii și Adulți Cluj, CONSILIUL JUDEȚEAN CLUJ DIRECȚIA GENERALĂ DE ASISTENȚĂ SOCIALĂ ȘI PROTECȚIA COPILULUI CLUJ, Cluj-Napoca, Romania  
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**Introduction:** The new type of postmodern art can be interpreted from the point of view of self-expression polarized between: art - art-therapy, ludic, occupational therapy - religion. The computer becomes the new medium after the impact of television, and by integrating computers into the network, their communication function has become more prevalent than that of data processing. Contemporary visual arts bring together, in different degrees of relationship and fusion, fields of art that until now were understood and practiced more individually. Multimedia and mixed media technology, which has evolved into meaningful visual representations, incorporates the science behind human perception and knowledge.

**Objectives:** The purpose of art in art-therapy, in this context, is not an exercise of the already acquired knowledge upon the artistic material, but a discovery of the yet unknown. Art-based therapies, as nondirective methods, attempt to visualize past traumatic experiences and harmonize the individual with himself and with others.

**Methods:** In the preventive activities, we include all activities involving nonverbal communication and holistic engagement of people in creative activities, specific to visual arts (plastic, decorative design, and multimedia). "Beneficiaries can create their own images with which they want to interact, to arrange their environment... We experiment with art-specific ways to make interdisciplinary exchanges and cultural interferences using the universal language of visual arts along with intercultural elements and religious ecumenism". The child expresses various issues related to his feelings, like the search of his identity, the generated anxieties, the family and professional environment, the situations of neglect and abuse. For the same purpose, as a complement to activities in nature camps, where education/art therapy takes place in the artist's studio, special care must be taken to create an evocative and stimulating work environment.

**Results:** We detect hidden capacities through the specific means of the visual arts with the aim of providing the freedom to follow one's own destiny, encouraging the joy of creatively manifesting at multiple levels of difficulty in any activity. Harmonizing cultural differences develop self-esteem, tolerance, resilience, and necessary adaptation to the conditions of a multi-ethnic society.

**Image:**

**Conclusions:** There is an equidistant triologue and circular relations between art, religion, and science, without any specific supremacy. This can offer up from the start the possibility of a lasting harmonization, of information transfers and professional enhancements to support new developments, uplifting the human being through positive reorientations and beneficial recoveries.

**Disclosure of Interest:** None Declared

**EPV0391****Detection and psychoprophylaxis: therapy through art in institutional contexts in cluj-napoca romania**

C. Emilia

Centru Comunitar Județean Complex Servicii Sociale Comunitare pentru Copii și Adulți Cluj, CONSILIUL JUDEȚEAN CLUJ DIRECȚIA GENERALĂ DE ASISTENȚĂ SOCIALĂ ȘI PROTECȚIA COPILULUI CLUJ, Cluj-Napoca, Romania  
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**Introduction:** Considering the development of this study, we selected cases where art therapy played a central role in the educational/therapeutic process. Studied 130-150 cases per year on average, for 25 years (1996-2021), including children and adolescents aged between 2 and 18 years of both sexes, different social backgrounds in terms of housing, culture, and education: education/clinical art therapy (Mental Health Center for Children and Adolescents ward of the Cluj-Napoca Children's Emergency Hospital) and non-clinical education/art-therapy.

The activities also have components of artistic creation, research, and teaching with students, within the disciplines "Art therapy in institutional contexts" and "Artistic play and experiment in group dynamics", within the University of Art and Design section Pedagogy of Plastic and Decorative Arts from Cluj-Napoca Romania. The results are published at the international and world congresses to which we were invited together with the practitioners under supervision.

**Objectives:** The aims of occupational therapy, which include art therapy and play therapy, are to facilitate the use of creative process and symbolic communication, associated with narrative and imitation, to develop new ways of communication, self-expression and seeing things.

**Methods:** We use materials and techniques that are specific to visual arts (painting, sculpture, graphic, multimedia, photography, film, animation, and digital media), but also traditional ones, specific to tridimensional arts, such as pottery wheels and sculptural modeling. Activities are structured according to the following dimensions:

- The making of art or the production of other crafts resembles a situation test
- The analysis of the products allows the beneficiaries to attain a certain level of introspection and to "work through" their problems in constructive manner
- The execution of an operation requires sensory, cognitive, and affective intervention;
- Psychological dimensions, which include the individual's intrinsic need for self-improvement, for obtaining competence and self-knowledge;
- The socio-cultural and symbolic dimension of the act;
- The spiritual dimension, related to the meaning of the occupation for the individual;
- The temporal dimensions of the occupation (referring to the time or period of time required for recovery).

**Results:** By interacting with these factors, the individual gets to know his own potential and limits, but also those of the environment in which he lives.

**Image:**

