# The Seven Steps Of The SSCA Method

1. **Context Analysis**
   - 1. First of all, start with a phenomenological map
   - 2. Explore background data (contextualization)
   - 3. Understand the interactions of the subject, picture, examiner, context

2. **Process Analysis**
   - 1. If it is possible, observe the process of drawing or painting
   - 2. Interview the subject about the picture
   - 3. Compare the picture with other pictures by the same subject
   - 4. Search for model reactions

3. **Phenomenological Analysis**
   - 1. Describe the picture's formal and content features with objective terms
   - 2. Filter out the key features that carry psychological meaning

4. **Intuitive Analysis**
   - 1. Find the five most meaningful features of the picture
   - 2. Discover the focus of the viewer's spontaneous attention
   - 3. Use motor empathy
   - 4. Use kinaesthetic empathy
   - 5. Visualise the picture coming to life
   - 6. Use empathic questioning
   - 7. Summarise steps 4.1-4.6 in a single sentence description

5. **Global Analysis**
   - 1. Evaluate the level of integration (developmental or personality levels)
   - 2. Analyse movement, form, placement and colours
   - 3. Identify the emotional-affective tone
   - 4. Evaluate global harmony, spontaneity and style

6. **Item Analysis**
   - 1. Apply the enactive, iconic and symbolic-level analysis
   - 2. Continue with the formal-structural analysis
   - 3. Interpret the content, especially with communication analysis

7. **Essence of the Picture**
   - 1. Draw a semantic map
   - 2. Identify configurations
   - 3. Understand the essence

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