

## Please cite the Published Version

Tan, Kai Syng () (2019) Effecting Change in Perspective Is a Challenging (and Hence Critical) Endeavour. Blog/Medical Humanities. ISSN 0959-8138

Publisher: BMJ Publishing Group

Version: Published Version

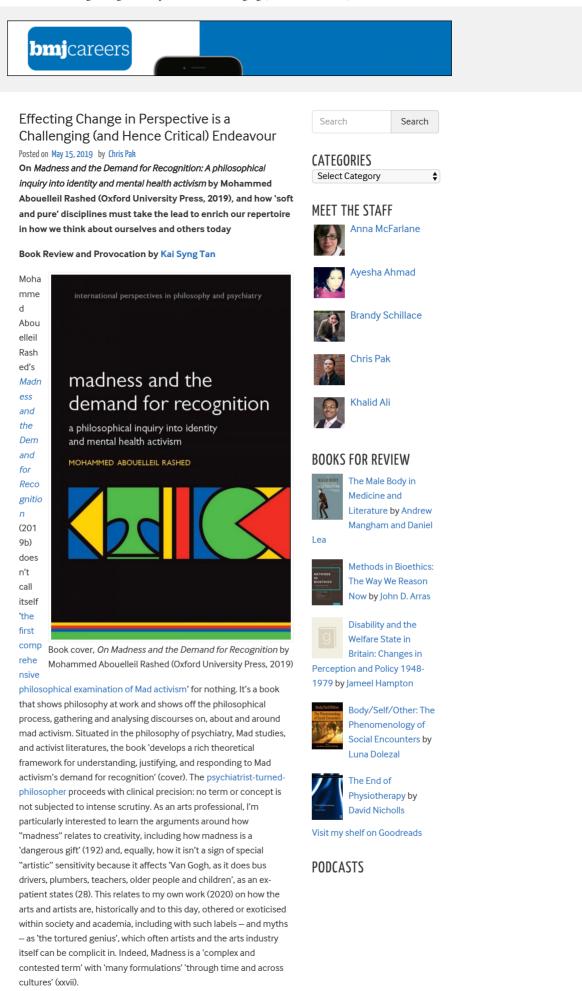
Downloaded from: https://e-space.mmu.ac.uk/624483/

Usage rights: Creative Commons: Attribution-Noncommercial 4.0

**Additional Information:** This is an Open Access article published in Blog/Medical Humanities published by BMJ, copyright The Author(s).

## Enquiries:

If you have questions about this document, contact openresearch@mmu.ac.uk. Please include the URL of the record in e-space. If you believe that your, or a third party's rights have been compromised through this document please see our Take Down policy (available from https://www.mmu.ac.uk/library/using-the-library/policies-and-guidelines)



Any talk about 'culture' must address 'identity'; the case study of the infamous Rachel Dolezal — the white woman passing as black (149-154) — makes you contemplate the essence of identity and culture,

which Mohammed also patiently unpacks across Chapters 4, 6 and 7 in his quest to instate Madness as a 'valid' culture and identity worthy of recognition. This discussion resonates today, not least because identity politics is so volatile. I'm also reminded of discourses around neurodiversity (which Mohammed mentions, p38). Like madness, neurodevelopmental conditions can be largely invisible. Recent studies are increasingly interested in how conditions like autism and Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder affect girls and women, who have traditionally been over-looked and who excel in 'passing' as 'neurotypical' or 'normal' (see for instance Mowlem et al. 2018; Livingstone and Happé 2017). Taken together, these points make me ask: How does lived experience relate to theoretical framings? Who tells the story? Where are the reader and writer situated? Are we immersed, within, or outside, above or below, as chroniclers or observers? Do they echo the 'medical expert' versus 'patient' power dynamics? Are these positions discreet? Why the quest to 'pass' as someone or something else, to fit, or to fit in? Is the demand for recognition, paradoxically, somewhat a quest for a normality?

As Mohammed argues, 'diverse ideas about madness can extend professional and public understanding of mental health'. Mental health matters, because we're amid a global mental health crisis, as a Lancet report states. To bring about policy and cultural change, we must think outside the pillbox. The All Party Parliamentary Group Report on Arts, Health and Wellbeing argues that the arts can 'stimulate imagination and reflection' and 'change perspectives' (2017). Philosophy does that too, sitting on the Becher-Biglan typology as it does in the same quadrant as fine art as a discipline that is described as 'soft and pure', meaning that they emphasise understanding and interpretation (as opposed to, say, 'hard and applied' disciplines like medicine and engineering). But if 'soft and pure' sounds pornographic, it probably is. Why else would we use terms like, if you'd pardon my French, 'wankey' and 'mindfuck' when we talk about, say, the writings of E.M. Cioran or the paintings of Paula Rego? Don't such works stop us on our tracks, make us shake and gasp, in an almost visceral, violent pleasure? While no single template is bullet-proof with rock hard borders, this typology provides one explanation as to why art and philosophy are often the first departments to suffer funding cuts - if not get slaughtered altogether.

Indeed. Mohammed's book reminds us of the importance of philosophy and art and, by extension, the arts and humanities - more so given our precarious times today. It's when resources are scarce, minds are closed, news are faked, and people more tribal, that philosophy, art and other 'soft and pure' disciplines must take the lead and insist on the initiating and developing processes and platforms for interpretation and understanding. Žižek argues that we 'need more than ever a profound new theory of what is happening today', and that 'the time for theory is today' (Jones 2018). I would modulate that to say that we need not one but a plurality of theories, and practices, and that things should get mixed up a little more. As Mohammed eloquently states, it is 'not about replacing one master narrative with another' (2019a). As a philosophical unpacking unravelling, even - of psychiatry, Madness and the Demand for Recognition reminds us of the importance of the arts and humanities to continue to talk to, argue with, infiltrate into other disciplines. As borders and boundaries leak, we can gate-crash into and work with other fields - including medicine and engineering. It's when disciplines become im-pure, and borders are softened, that we can disrupt the status quo and shift existing narratives, such as that of madness that the medical have hitherto dominated, to complicate and widen the discourse. Clearly, this is not something that one book - or libraries of books and generations of museums of artworks, for that matter - can do. Yet we must start somewhere, and join in existing efforts that those in critical medical humanities (Viney, Callard, and Woods 2015), and more recently, visual medical humanities, for instance have been working on. As Mohammed states, 'effecting [...] change in perspective is a challenging endeavour', as it demands us to 'question and broaden our values and beliefs with respect to fundamental notions such as our sense of self and overall worldview'



BMJ talk medicin BMJ talk medicine Medical Humanities

Cookie policy **)dcast** 

## LATEST JOURNAL CONTENT

ORIGINAL RESEARCH Vital spaces and mental health 2 May 2019

ORIGINAL RESEARCH We need to talk about Epizelus: 'PTSD and the ancient world 19 April 2019

CURRENT CONTROVERSY Neurological disorders, affective bioethics, and the nervous system: reconsidering the Schiavo case from a materialist perspective 6 April 2019

ORIGINAL RESEARCH The singular patient in patientcentred care: physiotherapists accounts of treatment of patients with chronic muscle pain

27 March 2019

ORIGINAL RESEARCH Prosthesis and the engineered imagination: reading augmentation and disability across cultural theory, representation and product design 20 March 2019

### **BMJ CAREERS**

'Difficult though as that may be, at least we can [...] view this (apparently) insurmountable difference for what it is: as a radical challenge to norms and concepts constitutive of who we are. Whether we should attempt, as a matter of moral obligation, to change these norms and concepts in order to accommodate a broader range of experiences and behaviors is a further question to be considered' (49)

Mohammed himself keeps the questions coming. Come May, he subjects his hypotheses to scrutiny, testing and contesting, through workshops with mental health practitioners and service-users - yes, people from other quadrants, and indeed beyond, outside of the ivory towers! - inviting participants to incorporate diverse ideas about madness in clinical practice and beyond. I'm excited to cocurate them with Mohammed, and to continue my conversations with him. I want to see how disciplinary knowledges rub up against each other and create what I have coined with a geographer 'productive antagonisms' (Latham and Tan 2016), and how we can, through a hands-on and embodied approach, play and challenge our own disciplinary assumptions and that of others, with another term I've coined, this time in conversation with a psychiatrist, 'illdisciplined' - puns fully intended (Tan and Asherson 2018).

Ultimately, Madness and the demand for recognition is a demand for our collective recognition to, in Mohammed's terms, 'enrich the repertoire' for how we think about madness instead of settling for the current, 'impoverished' discourse (2019a). We can extend this call to any mis-represented and/or under-researched subject areas. If I were to write a book, mine will be entitled ADHD in Women and the demand for recognition. After all, ADHD, and ADHD in women, are highly-contested, complex, and hitherto, woefully ignored. However, my book will probably be non-linear, elliptical and ambiguous. Just as Mohammed's field work in Egypt (where madness isn't framed in psychiatric or medical terms) has powerfully and profoundly shaped his discourse (which can be considered a reply to dominant/Western thinking around madness). I will refer to the Daodeiing, a little book of Chinese Daoist philosophy which has enlightened myself and many with its body-mind-world poetics to counter the stiff Cartesian dualist approach, and which is written like a poem, and somewhat performs madness, which Daoism aspire as a form of wisdom. Punctuated by images, my book will read fast, as if ADHD in action. Digressive and divergent, with a nod to neurodivergency, there will be plenty of loose ends and no clos...

Dr Mohammed Abouelleil Rashed is a Wellcome ISSF Research Fellow at the Department of Philosophy, Birkbeck College, University of London, and Visiting Lecturer at the Department of Philosophy, King's College London, UK. Read his related paper, In Defense of Madness, here.

Dr Kai Syng Tan FRSA SFHEA is an artist, consultant and curator best known for gathering diverse and divergent bodies (and bodies of knowledge) across sectorial/disciplinary/geopolitical/cultural boundaries through programmes and projects like RUN! RUN! RUN! and #MagicCarpet.

This post is a version of Kai's presentation during Mohammed's book launch on 24 April 2019, Institute of Advanced Studies, University College London.

# **bmj**careers

**Clinical Senior** Lecturer/Honorary Consultant in Aerospace Medicine London (Central), London (Greater) £80,075 to £89,827 per annum

To take a major part in the academic work of the Centre for Human & Applied Physiological

Recruiter: King's College London Apply for this job

**Medical Officer (Research** Physician) Wiltshire, Porton Down £75,200 - £101,400 Depending on experience

All Party Parliamentary Group on Arts Health and Wellbeing. 2017. "Creative Health: The Arts for Health and Wellbeing - Second Edition."

Jones, Owen. 2018. Owen Jones Meets Slavoj Žížek | "Hillary Clinton Is the Problem, Not Donald Trump." https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=InI6E7WiHNE

Latham, Alan, and Kai Syng Tan. 2016. "Running into Each Other: Run! Run! A Festival and a Collaboration." Cultural Geographies, Cultural Geographies, . http://cgj.sagepub.com/.

Livingstone, LA, and Francesca Happé, 2017, "Conceptualising Compensation in Neurodevelopmental Disorders: Reflections from Autism Spectrum Disorder. – PubMed – NCBI." 2017. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28642070.

Mowlem, Florence D., Mina A. Rosenqvist, Joanna Martin, Paul Lichtenstein, Philip Asherson, and Henrik Larsson. 2018. "Sex Differences in Predicting ADHD Clinical Diagnosis and Pharmacological Treatment." European Child & Adolescent Psychiatry, August. https://doi.org/10.1007/s00787-018-1211-3.

Rashed, Mohammed Abouelleil. 2019a. "IAS Book Launch: Madness and the Demand for Recognition." UCL Institute of Advanced Studies

-. 2019b. Madness and the Demand for Recognition: A Philosophical Inquiry into Identity and Mental Health Activism. New York, NY: OUP Oxford.

Tan, Kai Syng. 2020. "Productive Antagonisms and Being III-Disciplined: Leading and Changing the Discourse through Artistic Process Today (Working Title)." In Beyond Borders? Articulations, Provocations and Performativities in Arts & Humanities Research, edited by Jacqueline Taylor.

Tan, Kai Syng, and Philip Asherson. 2018. "How 'lofty' Art Can Help the Medical World Reimagine Mental Health." The Conversation. October 31, 2018. http://theconversation.com/how-lofty-art-canhelp-the-medical-world-reimagine-mental-health-105689.

Viney, William, Felicity Callard, and Angela Woods. 2015. Critical Medical Humanities: Embracing Entanglement, Taking Risks. Vol. 41. https://doi.org/10.1136/medhum-2015-010692.

#### Other content recommended for you

Women, 'madness' and exercise Brvan Mukandi, Medical Humanities, 2018

rkeynejad, EBMH blog, 2017

Book Review: True Tales of Organisational Life

cquigley, Medical Humanities,

cquigley, Medical Humanities

Poetry Book Review: The Wound

Medical Knowledge'

#LetsTalk

Dresser

#### Traditional Chinese Concepts of Mental Health Li Zhi-Zhong et al., Journal of American Medical Association

The Reading Room: 'Making Institutionalizing Madness Families, Therapy, and Society cquigley, Medical Humanities,

1984

Charles Kent Smith et al. Journal of American Medical Association, 1990

A Threefold Cord: Philosophy, Science, Religion; A Discussion Between Viscount Samuel and Professor Herbert Dingle. William B. Bean et al., JAMA

Internal Medicine, 1963 Mental Health Systems in

Scandinavia, Florence V. Pincus et al., JAMA Psychiatry, 1969

Images: The Objects Psychiatrists Treat 2 W. EARL BIDDLE et al., JAMA Psychiatry, 1963

Ċ

### Powered by TREND MD

I consent to the use of Google Analytics and related cookies across the TrendMD network (widget, website, blog). Learn more No Yes

(Visited 35 times, 7 visits today)

Book Reviews, Disability Studies, Provocations, Reviews

« PREVIOUS Post		NEXT POST »
Comments	Community	1 Login
♡ Recommend	¥ Tweet f Share	Sort by Best
Start the disc	cussion	
LOG IN WITH	OR SIGN UP WITH DISQUS ?	)
	Name	

Be the first to comment.

Subscribe D Add Disgus to your siteAdd DisgusAdd

Disqus' Privacy PolicyPrivacy PolicyPrivacy

# **BMJ Blogs**

Analysis and discussion of research | Updates on the latest issues | Open debate

All BMJ blog posts are published under a CC-BY-NC licence

**BMJ** Journals

Proudly powered by WordPress | Theme: UnderStrap Child-MH by understrap.com. (Version: 0.1.5)