Writing on Grief and Loss

with a focus on expressive and therapeutic writing Emily Holt | 2023 CityArtist

- How form and structure can aid writing about difficult subjects
 - Examples:
 - Paula Meehan's "Quitting the Bars"
 - Julia Dasbach <u>"One Year Later"</u>
- Creating form and shape via the Pongo Poetry Project method:
 - Examples:
 - <u>"I Just Thought You Should Know</u>" fill-in-the-blank activity
 - Pongo textbook and methods
 - Methods can be adapted for work in groups and work with adults
 - Writers, teachers, counselors can now become certified in method
- Creating form and shape via prompts/assignments:
 - <u>"A Snapshot in Time" prompt</u> (Skagit River Valley Poetry in the Schools curriculum)
 - A way to write "about" people you love or miss but struggle to write about
- "Taking Time" with photography
 - Making use of the natural tendency to return to photography of loved ones or even of images that have no apparent connection to one's loss and yet which evoke a response
 - With a personal or sentimental image, read Judith Kitchen's "Lacrimosa" (*Distance & Direction*) and mirror her scaffolding/structure
 - Using image without personal or clear sentimental connection, read Teju Cole's "Gossamer World: On Santu Mofokeng" (*Black Paper: Writing in A Dark Time*) and mirror his scaffolding/structure
 - After writing:
 - Adapt Internal Family Systems (IFS) approach to review what comes up in the writing—what parts might be activated (i.e. shame, anger); what they may need from your most grounded self (if there is time/space)
 - Affirm and trust that act of writing itself can offer relief (even if there is little time/space for interpersonal sharing or processing)
 - Writing externalizes difficult situations.
 - Writing can help us see which parts of us need attention and care.

- The writing itself can be a segue to further connection or creative work, even if loss or grief doesn't come up directly.
- Even if writing offers relief and reprieve, self-care after writing is important.
 - Unlike other forms of self-care (breath, meditation, movement, coloring), it can involve more intellect, headspace, analysis.

Other Resources:

- Hedgebrook Grief and Healing Series
- Skagit River Valley Poetry Foundation Poets in Schools Curriculum
 - Includes many options for group work
- Escribe: Spanish-language resources for writers and writing
- A few writers to look to:
 - When using form as a generative tool*:
 - <u>A Formal Feeling Come: Poems in Form by Women</u>, edited by Annie Finch
 - Shane McCrae
 - Terrace Hayes
 - *Not to perfect traditional form for its own sake but to use aspects of form (repetition, rhyme, meter) to provide a container for overwhelming emotions
 - When using the visual as a way into discussing difficult experiences:
 - Claudia Rankine, particularly <u>Don't Let Me Be Lonely: An American Lyric</u>, <u>Citizen: An American Lyric</u>, and <u>Just Us: An American Conversation</u>
 - Teju Cole, particularly <u>Black Paper: Writing in a Dark Time</u>
 - Paisley Rekdal, Intimate: An American Family Photo Album
 - Leslie Marmon Silko, *Sacred Water: Narratives and Pictures* (out of print, available via libraries or sometimes on Amazon)
 - Judith Kitchen, <u>Half in Shade: Family, Photography, and Fate</u>
 - Carolyn Forché, <u>What You Have Heard Is True: A Memoir of Witness and</u> <u>Resistance</u>
 - \circ $\;$ When writing about grief, loss, and trauma, more broadly:
 - Edwidge Danticat, <u>The Art of Death: Writing the Final Story</u>
 - Judith Herman, <u>Truth and Repair: How Trauma Survivors Envision Justice</u>

emilycharlotteholt.com

Please contact me through my website if you have any questions or wish to discuss methods in more detail.