Muslim and Christian cancer patients

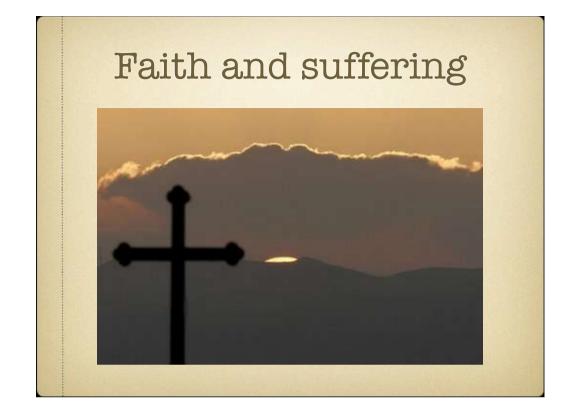


The need for existential and spiritual care in a secular society

Hanne Bess Boelsbjerg, PhD University of Copenhagen

Program

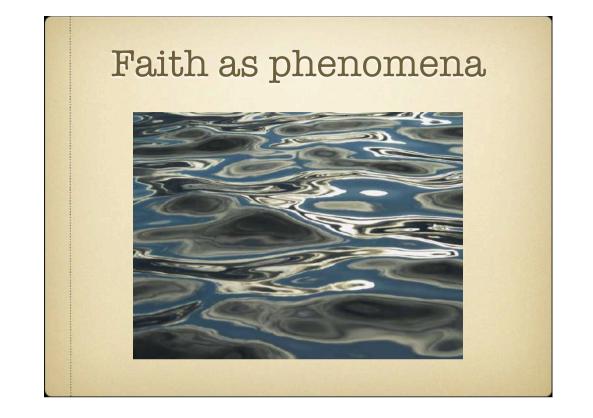
- **Study:** Faith as a phenomena under influence of context, relation and process
- Cases: Thinking through narratives
- Spiritual needs: Accept & acknowledge
- Existential approach: Seeing religion as a way to come to terms with circumstances in life

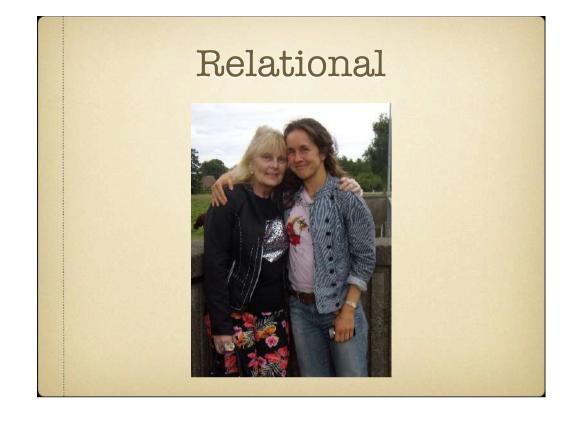


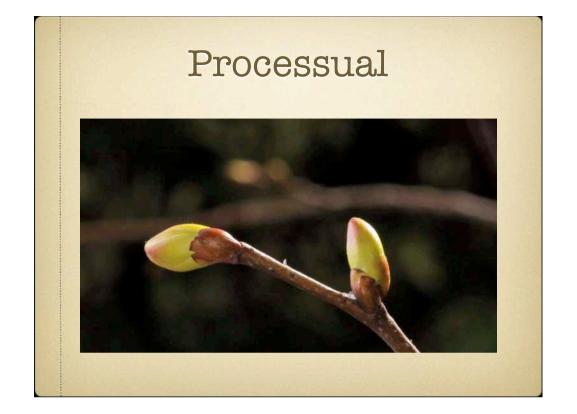
Research design

- 15 Chaplains as gatekeepers
- 16 Cancer patients, 15 relatives15 professional care takers
- 4 medical wards at hospitals in DK
- 65 interviews. Contact from 3 weeks to 6 years

Cancer Patients







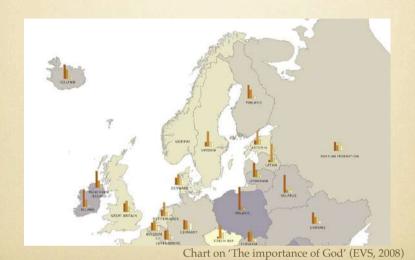
Contextual



Balkan Baroque, Marina Abramovic

Secularisation

'Society without God'



Faith in numbers

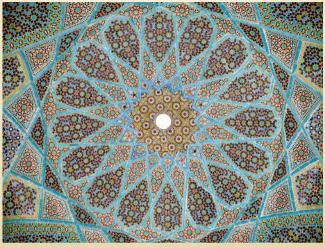
- Members of the state church: 76,9 % (2016)
- European Values Study: 64% (God) 9% (Hell)
- Practicing Muslims: app. 203.000 (2006)
- Practicing Buddhists: 20.200 (2005)

Faith identiy

- Cultural Muslim
- Traditional Muslim
- Politic-ideological
- Conversion experience
- Modern Muslim
- (Bektovic, 2004)



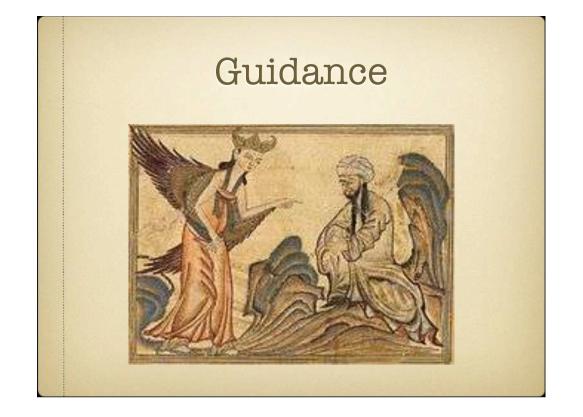
Meaning-making



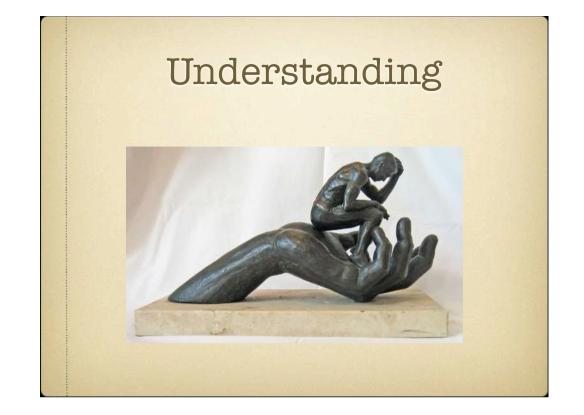
Spiritual needs

- Always in relation to a specific life world
- Interacting with others -also experience of God
- Identifiable through conversations and acts
- Expressing existential issues and concerns
- Changes over time (relapse, close to dying)

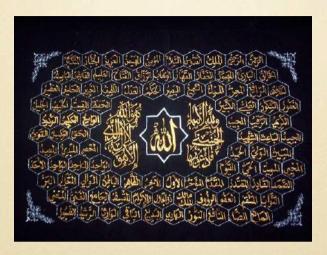
Forgiveness



Expression



Acceptance



Suffering as a renewed relation to God

Connectedness

Take home points!

- Faith is a complex phenomena
- Faith is influenced by context, change, illness experience, relatives' behavior and life world
- Spiritual needs may reflect existential issues
- Accept suffering and acknowledge faith



Thank you!



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