

Emotion in Chronic Schizophrenia: Qualitative and Quantitative responses to affect-eliciting images.

Warren John Bernard

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Unless specifically indicated to the contrary, this dissertation is the result of my work.

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ABSTRACT

This study investigated the nature of emotional deficits in chronic schizophrenia. The aim of this study was to investigate how patients with schizophrenia perceive affect-eliciting images using qualitative and quantitative methods. The exploratory design of this study employed qualitative methodology since it allows for an in-depth investigation of the participants' cognitive appraisals of the affect-laden stimuli. Patients diagnosed with chronic schizophrenia (n = 9) and a control group of patients diagnosed with depression (n = 9) were shown four pleasant and four unpleasant images. A variety of themes were elicited in the semi-structured interview. These themes provide rich data that accompanies and provides a deeper understanding of emotion and schizophrenia. These themes offer insight into the process of cognitive appraisal in the perception of emotion. Patients with schizophrenia were shown to be able to evaluate pleasant and unpleasant stimuli as well as differentiate their subjective responses for others. Limitations in this study were highlighted and future research employing qualitative methods is recommended.

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Chapter One

Introduction

1.1 Background

According to Kring (1999) early theorists have shown great interest in the emotional disturbances of schizophrenia. Flattened or a blunted affect is one of the characteristic negative symptoms of schizophrenia (Sadock & Sadock, 2003). According to the World Health Organization, approximately two-thirds of people with schizophrenia experience flattened affect (Sadock & Sadock; Berenbaum & Oltmanns, 1992). Although the positive (psychotic) symptoms often lead a patient to treatment, it is the negative symptoms that are more pervasive and frustrate the patients' quality of life (Miller, 2006).

Patients with schizophrenia have been shown to have an impaired ability to identify emotions in others (Kerr & Neale, 1993; Mueser, Doonan, Penn, Blanchard, Bellack, Nishith, and De Leon, 1996; Borod, 2000). This deficit was also recognized across cultures (Mandal, Pandey, & Prasad, 1998). However, there has been no current literature on the relationship between emotions and schizophrenia in a South African setting or among African cultures. This impaired ability to identify emotions could account for certain aspects of poor social communication seen in patients with schizophrenia (Hooker & Park, 2002). A recent study suggests that patients with schizophrenia may have difficulty identifying socially relevant emotional expressions and emotional scenes (Bigelow, Paradiso, Adolphs, Moser, Arndt, Heberlein, Nopoulos, Andreasen, 2006). The ability to recognize emotion in others is one of the skills required for emotional intelligence (Salovey & Mayer, 1997). Emotional intelligence refers to a level of emotional competence, and requires skills of empathy, self-control, self-awareness and awareness of others feelings (Salovey & Mayer, 1997). This ability to perceive others feelings is a critical aspect of social communication (Leventhal & Tomarkin, 1986; Salovey & Mayer, 1997) and may impact on the sociability of patients with schizophrenia (Kring, 1999).

Empirical research has shown that patients with schizophrenia show fewer observable expressions of emotion in response to emotional-eliciting stimuli (Kring, 1999; Berenbaum & Oltmanns, 1992; Kring, Kerr, Smith, & Neale, 1993; Kring & Neale, 1996). However, there is more to emotion than the observable expression of emotion (Kring, 1999). According to Kring and Neale (1996) the term 'flat affect' is problematic, because it suggests that all aspects of emotion are flat. Emotions are complex constructs and we need to distinguish between evaluative (ability to evaluate emotion), expressive (ability to express emotion) and experiential (ability to experience emotion) dimensions of emotion (LeDoux, 1986).

It is important to distinguish emotional expression from emotional experience and emotional perception in schizophrenia (Sweet, Primeau, Fichtner & Lutz, 1998).

Many contemporary studies (Berenbaum & Oltmanns, 1992; Kring, Kerr, Smith, & Neale, 1993; Kring & Neale, 1996, Evangelini & Brooks, 2000, & Aghevli, Blanchard & Horan 2003, and Paradiso, Andreasen, Crepo-Facorro, O'Leary, Watkins, Boles Ponto, & Hichwa, (2003) have investigated emotions in schizophrenia; however, none of these have employed qualitative methods. A qualitative investigation would allow insight into the cognitive processes the participants employ while attributing emotion to the stimuli. This exploratory study will employ qualitative and quantitative methods in an investigation of how patients with schizophrenia perceive affect-eliciting images.

Chapter Two

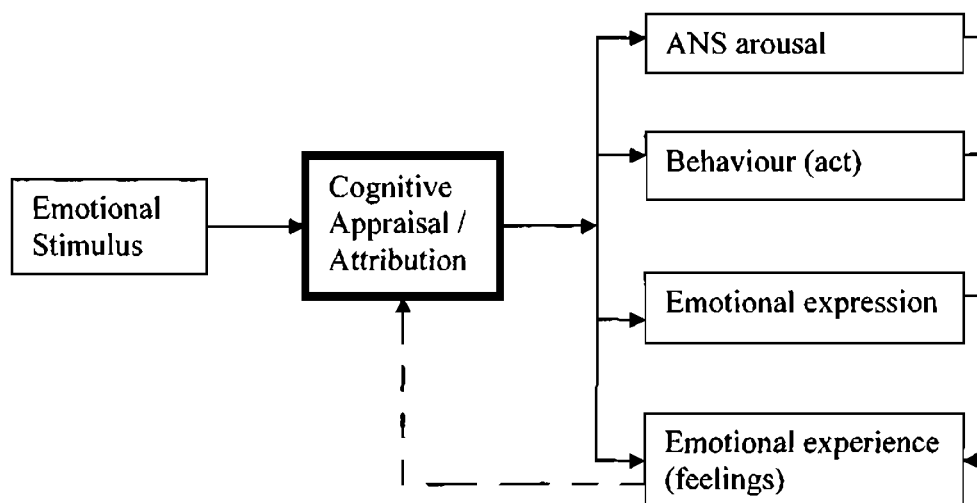
Literature Review

2.1 A contemporary model of emotion

Schachter was one of the first theorists to recognize that cognition plays a vital role in emotion (Coon, 2001). Early theorists, proponents of the James-Lange Theory and the Cannon-Bard Theory, were interested in the role of the autonomic nervous system (ANS) and the experience of emotion (Coon, 2001). In 1971, Schachter expanded on the earlier theories and hypothesized that it was in fact how individuals *interpret and label* the stimulus and their corresponding ANS arousal that determines the emotion they experience (Coon, 2001). How one interprets and labels is influenced by their past experiences, the current situation as well as the reactions of others (Coon, 2001).

Modern day theories of emotion take into account the relevant contributions from previous theories (Strongman, 1996). Similar to Schachter's theory, the contemporary theory of emotion emphasizes that the appraisal of a stimulus strongly affects the nature of the emotion experienced (Strongman, 1996). A cognitive appraisal is the evaluation of the personal meaning of stimuli (Coon, 2001). The figure below illustrates the theory. The cognitive appraisal of the emotional stimulus results in an individual experiencing ANS arousal; behaving in response to this arousal, experiencing emotion and expressing emotion (Coon, 2001). Furthermore the ANS arousal, behaviour and emotional expressions contribute to the emotional experience (Coon, 2001). And lastly, the subjective emotional experience can also in turn influence the cognitive appraisal (Coon, 2001).

Figure 1: A contemporary model of emotion (Strongman, 1996).



The catalyst in this theory is clearly the cognitive appraisal of the stimulus or situation. Previous studies that exclusively employed quantitative measures were limited in their investigation of the core aspect of emotion, the cognitive appraisal. Through the use of qualitative methods, this study investigates ‘how’ participants cognitively appraise the affect-laden stimuli.

2.2 Emotions and Depression

Patients with schizophrenia have been shown to have an impaired ability to identify emotions (Kerr & Neale, 1993; Mueser, Doonan, Penn, Blanchard, Bellack, Nishith, & De Leon, 1996; Borod, 2000). Several recent studies have illustrated a deficit in recognition of facial expressions in patients with schizophrenia (Morrison, Bellack, & Mueser, 1988; Streit, Ioannides, Sinnemann, Wolwer, Dammers, Zilles, & Gaebel, 2001; Bediou, Franck, Saoud, Baudouin, Tiberghien, Dalery, & d’Amato, 2005). There have also been studies that have demonstrated that patients with depression have difficulties in accurate emotion perception and emotional expression (Langeneck, Bieliauskas, Rapport, Zubieta, Wilde, & Berent, 2005; Bouhuys, Geerts, & Gordijn, 1999).

Tremeau, Malaspina, Duval, Correa, Hager-Budny, Coi-Bariou, Macher and Gorman (2005) compared three groups of participants; patients with schizophrenia, patients with depression and a healthy control group. Tremeau et al., (2005) concluded that both the schizophrenic group and the depressive group exhibited similar deficits in posed and spontaneous emotional expression. People with depression have a stronger tendency to judge negative emotions as negative, than positive emotions as positive (Gur et al., 1992; and Lior & Nachson, 1999).

This tendency appears to reflect the pessimistic outlook of people with depression (Beck, 1976, Sadock and Sadock, 2001). DeVries and Delespaul (1989) investigated the schizophrenic patients' experience of emotion in daily life. Patients with schizophrenia have been found to report more unpleasant emotions and fewer pleasant emotions on a daily basis (DeVries, 1992; DeVries and Delespaul, 1989).

In reviewing emotions and schizophrenia, there are two theoretical understandings that come to the fore. These will be addressed below.

2.3 Disjunction between emotional expression and emotional experience

Bleuler (1911/1950 cited in Kring, Kerr, Smith & Neale, 1993) believed that the disturbance in affect was the primary symptom of schizophrenia while hallucinations and delusions are accessory symptoms. Bleuler (1911/1950 cited in Kring et al., 1993) observed that patients with schizophrenia did not display a variety of emotional expressions even though these patients reported experiencing strong emotions. Through observation, Bleuler proposed an inhibition hypothesis which suggests that patients with schizophrenia are able to experience emotion even though they seem unable to or inhibit the expression these feelings. This position seems well supported by the empirical studies highlighted below.

According to Kring (1999) there are numerous empirical studies that have found that patients with schizophrenia show fewer emotional expressions in response to emotion-eliciting stimuli. Further, this deficit in emotional expression seems to be present across the range of positive and negative emotional expressions (Kring, 1999).

Researchers have found that there is a disjunction between the reported subjective emotional experience (range) and the emotional expression of patients with schizophrenia (Berenbaum & Oltmanns, 1992; Kring, Kerr, Smith, & Neale, 1993; Kring & Neale, 1996; Kring, 1999). In these studies the patients with schizophrenia showed a deficit in their ability to express emotion (Berenbaum & Oltmanns, 1992; Kring, et al., 1993; Kring & Neale, 1996; Kring, 1999).

Berenbaum and Oltmanns (1992) studied facial expressions and subjective experience of emotion. Berenbaum and Oltmanns (1992) compared four groups of participants; blunted schizophrenics, non-blunted schizophrenics, depressives and healthy controls. Berenbaum and Oltmanns (1992) reported that blunted schizophrenics showed less emotion than the control group, particularly in response to positive stimuli. Overall, the four groups did not differ in their reported subjective experiences on a 7 point likert-scale (Berenbaum and Oltmanns, 1992).

In a study comparing a schizophrenic and a control groups' expressions and experiences during emotional films, Kring et al. (1993) found that the schizophrenic group showed less emotional expressions overall. A later study by Kring and Neale (1996) measured skin conductance (ANS arousal), emotional expression and emotional experience of patients with schizophrenia and a control group. Kring and Neale (1996) found the schizophrenic group expressed less emotion than the control group.

The above-mentioned studies concluded that schizophrenic patients exhibited a deficit in emotional expression. However, the patients reported similar subjective experiences compared to the healthy control group in response to the emotional stimuli (Berenbaum & Oltmanns, 1992; Kring et al., 1993; Kring & Neale, 1996). These studies show that both the schizophrenic and the control group reported experiencing similar emotions although they showed differences in their emotional expression (Berenbaum & Oltmanns, 1992; Kring et al., 1993; Kring & Neale, 1996; Kring, 1999). So the observable expression of emotion is not a valid determinant of emotional experience in schizophrenia. According to these results patients with schizophrenia may show little emotion, however, they certainly can be experiencing emotion. This certainly supports Bleuler's hypothesis of inhibition mentioned above.

The studies conducted by Berenbaum and Oltmanns (1992); Kring, et al., (1993); Kring and Neale, (1996); and Kring (1999) utilized affect-eliciting stimuli (images and film clips) to investigate emotional processing of participants with schizophrenia. This disjunction between emotional expression and emotional experience was also evident during social interactions. Aghevli et al., (2003) investigated emotional expression and experience during social interactions. Aghevli et al. (2003) found that schizophrenic patients showed less outward signs of emotional expression compared to a control group. However, Aghevli et al. (2003) found that the schizophrenic and control groups reported similar levels of emotional experience. This would suggest that the disjunction between emotional expression and emotional experience is present in a quasi-experimental setting (Berenbaum & Oltmanns, 1992; Kring et al., 1993; Kring & Neale, 1996; and Kring, 1999) and in social settings (Aghevli et al. 2003).

The findings of the above mentioned studies (Berenbaum & Oltmanns, 1992; Kring et al., 1993; Kring & Neale, 1996; Kring, 1999, Aghevli et al. 2003) support the hypothesis that people with schizophrenia have ability to experience emotion even if they do not appear to express these feelings.

2.4 Defining positive and negative emotions

Rado (1953) proposed an alternative theory to describe schizophrenia and emotional experience. Rado (1953) classified emotions into 'emergency' emotions and 'welfare' emotions. According to Rado (1953) people with schizophrenia have an intact ability to experience the negative 'emergency' at the expense of the pleasurable 'welfare' emotions. This deficiency in ability to experience pleasure is seen by the lack of pleasurable emotional expression (Rado, 1953). This theory offers an alternative understanding of emotions and schizophrenia from Bleuler's inhibition hypothesis mentioned above. In Rado's theory, the emotional expression is a direct reflection of the emotional experience of patients.

2.5 Theoretical contribution

Both theories fundamentally show an opposing understanding of emotional expression and emotional experience among patients with schizophrenia. Bleuler (1911/1950 as cited in Kring, et al., 1993) asserts that emotional expression and experience are not related and Rado (1953) claims that expression directly represents emotional experience. Perhaps both theories have a contribution to make in the understanding of emotions in schizophrenia. As mentioned above, Bleuler's hypothesis is well supported by empirical evidence (Berenbaum & Oltmanns, 1992; Kring et al., 1993; Kring & Neale, 1996; Kring, 1999, Agheyli et al. 2003). Although Bleuler made significant contributions to understanding the role of emotion in schizophrenia, he failed to distinguish between positive and negative emotions (Kring et al., 1993). Rado (1953) makes an interesting distinction between positive and negative emotions experienced by patients with schizophrenia. By distinguishing between positive and negative emotions Rado (1953) informed contemporary studies to further explore emotions and schizophrenia. Rado (1953) proposes that people with schizophrenia experience a deficiency in pleasurable 'welfare' emotions; however, their negative 'emergency' emotions remain intact. There is little recent evidence (Brown, Sweeney & Schwartz, 1979; Berenbaum & Oltmanns, 1992) to support the hypothesis that expression mirrors emotional experience in patients with schizophrenia. However, the suggestion put forward by Rado (1953) that has been noticed in recent studies, the idea that people with schizophrenia have an intact ability to perceive negative 'emergency' emotions at the expense of their pleasurable 'welfare' emotions.

There have been studies that support the hypothesis that patients with schizophrenia have an intact ability to perceive negative emotions. A study by Zuroff and Colussy (1986) found that inpatients with depression and those with schizophrenia were less accurate, compared to the healthy control, in their labeling of positive and neutral emotions. The inpatients did not, however, exhibit the inaccuracy when labeling the negative emotions (Zuroff and Colussy, 1986). In recent research, Sachs et al., (2004) the patients with schizophrenia made more errors when identifying positive emotions compared to negative emotions. Scazufca, Kuipers, and Menezes (2001) found that patients with schizophrenia were better able to reliably judge negative emotions in close relatives.

2.6 Review of neuro-physiological studies

Although neuro-psychological and neurological investigations are beyond the scope of this current study, it is important to highlight the recent research. Neuro-imaging techniques have been employed to further understand emotions and schizophrenia. There is a consensus that the limbic system is the emotional centre of the brain (LeDoux, 1986; Lezak, Howison & Loring, 2004). Previous investigation has shown that the amygdala is involved in the evaluation of emotional stimuli, particularly negative stimuli (LeDoux, 1986; Lezak, et al., 2004). Kolb and Whishaw (1996) explain that disorganized pyramidal cells are common in the hippocampus of patients with schizophrenia. These findings seem to suggest that, from a neuropsychological view point, schizophrenic patients would have difficulty in correctly evaluating emotionally laden stimuli.

Neurological findings have begun to offer insight into this investigation of emotional processing in schizophrenia. Using neuro-imaging techniques, Streit et al. (2001) suggested that the emotional recognition deficit could be explained by the hypo-activity of certain neurological areas. Bediou et al. (2005) investigated ability to identify facial affect and found that patients with schizophrenia performed poorly compared to the control group. Bediou et al. (2005) suggest that the schizophrenic participant's deficit may be emotion specific and may be related to frontal or amygdala dysfunction. Paradiso et al., (2003) suggest that schizophrenic patients' ability to recognize and evaluate unpleasant emotional stimuli is intact. Furthermore, Paradiso et al., (2003) found that patients with schizophrenia showed difficulty in correctly evaluating pleasant stimuli.

Paradiso et al., (2003) measured the regional cerebral blood flow (rCBF) in a group of unmedicated schizophrenic patients ($n = 18$) and healthy volunteers ($n = 17$) while the subjects evaluated the emotional valence of pleasant and unpleasant images. Paradiso et al., (2003) found that patients with schizophrenia performed similarly to the control group in response to the unpleasant stimuli. However, patients with schizophrenia perceived the pleasant stimuli to less pleasant compared to the control group (Paradiso et al., 2003). Paradiso et al., (2003) found that the schizophrenic patients failed to engage the limbic regions (amygdala, hippocampus and the

ventral medial frontal cortex) while correctly evaluating the unpleasant images as unpleasant. Similar findings were reported by Schneider, Weiss, Kessler, Salloum, Posse, Grodd and Meuller (1998) and Gur, McGrath, Chan, Schroeder, Turner, Teretsky, Kohler, Alsop, Maldjian, Ragland, and Gur (2002). Neurological studies have shown a decrease in amygdala activity in patients with schizophrenia while correctly evaluating sad faces (Gur et al., 2002) and experiencing unpleasant mood (Schneider et al., 1998).

Schneider et al., (1998) used fMRI while asking medicated schizophrenic patients to rate their subjective mood. Schneider et al., (1998) found that during sadness, unlike the healthy control group, the schizophrenic group did not show amygdala activation.

Gur et al. (2002) presented patients with schizophrenia and a healthy control group with images facial expressions. These participants were asked to determine whether the facial expression was positive or negative (Gur et al., 2002). Although there was no difference between the two groups in their performance of the task, although the control group showed greater activation of the left amygdala and bilateral hippocampus than the schizophrenic group (Gur et al., 2002). The researchers concluded that patients with schizophrenia may have difficulties with more complex emotional tasks (Gur et al., 2002).

The findings of a disjunction between neurological activity and subjective experience is supported by Taylor, Liberzon, Decker and Koeppe (2002) who reported that although patients with schizophrenia showed differing neurological activity compared to the control group, both the control and the patients reported identical subjective experience. Furthermore, Evangelini and Broks (2000) reported that some patients with schizophrenia did not show impairment in amygdala related tasks.

These neuro-physiological studies provide evidence of a 'defective' limbic system in schizophrenic patients. These studies have shown hypo-activity in the limbic system of schizophrenic patients. Despite this, some patients with schizophrenia are able to perform emotional tasks similarly to healthy control groups. A possible explanation for this could be that schizophrenic patients 'bypass the defective' limbic region when viewing adverse stimuli as a function of a survival mechanism. As a survival mechanism, priority is given to the correct

evaluation of negative stimuli over positive stimuli (to survive individuals need to be able to recognize negative, possibly aversive stimuli).

According to Paradiso et al., (2003) it appears the neural systems do not support the emotional experiences in their schizophrenic population. Paradiso et al., (2003) concluded that the oversensitivity to negative images suggested adaptive functioning related to survival but the inability to recognize positive images illustrated the malfunction of this mechanism. The adaptive functioning is illustrated by the result that there was no difference between the control and the schizophrenic group in their perception of the unpleasant images (Paradiso et al., 2002). The malfunction of this mechanism is illustrated by the schizophrenic groups in both studies (Paradiso et al., 2002) perceiving the pleasant image to be less pleasant compared to the healthy control group.

Further evidence of a maladaptive mechanism related to survival is reported by Kohler, Turner, Bilker, Brensinger, Siegel, Kanes, Gur and Gur (2003) who reported that schizophrenic patients often misidentified neutral cues as negative, suggesting an oversensitivity to negative stimuli. Patients with schizophrenia have also reported experiencing significantly more negative emotions during positive and neutral stimuli than controls (Kring & Neale, 1993; Kring, 1999). This pattern of recognition and perception appears similar to what one would expect from a depressive patient (Lior and Nachson, 1999).

The above cited research suggests there is an intact, if not oversensitive, ability to correctly evaluate negative stimuli and difficulty in evaluating positive emotions in schizophrenia. There seems to be an overemphasis on the evaluation and experience of negative emotions at the expense of the positive emotions. The research by Paradiso et al., (2003) concluded that the intact ability of the schizophrenic patient to respond to negative stimuli indicates the patients' survival advantages and the difficulty in recognizing positive stimuli illustrates the suffering of schizophrenic patients. These studies seem to support an aspect of Rado's (1953) hypothesis, not the theory in its entirety. The aspect that people with schizophrenia show a deficit in processing positive emotional stimuli more than that of negative stimuli. That is, patients with schizophrenia are better able to perceive unpleasant stimuli compared to positive stimuli. This

needs to be interpreted with caution; a deficit in processing positive emotional stimuli does not lead to a conclusion that those individuals are incapable of experiencing positive emotion. We need to recall the strong evidence of the disjuncture between emotional expression and emotional experience highlighted previously (Berenbaum & Oltmanns, 1992; Kring et al., 1993; Kring & Neale, 1996; Kring, 1999, & Agheyli et al. 2003). In these studies the schizophrenic group reported similar subjective experiences compared to the healthy control groups.

There are however studies that contradict the hypothesis that patients with schizophrenia have an 'intact' ability to perceive negative emotions.

Bell, Bryson & Lysaker (1997) and Bellack, Mueser, Wade, Sayers, and Morrison (1992) suggested that schizophrenic patients have difficulty in recognizing negative emotions in others in emotional situations. Recent research has proposed that patients with schizophrenia have greater difficulty in recognizing and evaluating negative emotions compared to positive emotions (An, Lee, Kim, Namkoong, Kang, Jeon, Seok, & Choi, 2006). Participants were instructed to evaluate images as either negative or positive (An et al., 2006). Patients with schizophrenia made more errors when the correct response was negative (An et al., 2006).

Kucharska-Pietura, David, Masiak, and Phillips (2005) investigated the impairments in emotion recognition in facial and vocal affect in patients with schizophrenia. Patients were significantly less accurate than healthy controls in identifying all emotions (Kucharska-Pietura, et al., 2005). To summarize the findings, the patients with schizophrenia showed deficits in emotion recognition in both vocal and visual modalities (Kucharska-Pietura, et al., 2005). The impairment in emotion recognition was found to increase with illness duration (Kucharska-Pietura, et al., 2005). The more chronic the illness, the more profound the impairment in ability to recognize emotion. Treatment with typical antipsychotic medication, institutionalization and the illness itself were offered as possible explanations for the seemingly progressive impairment (Kucharska-Pietura, et al., 2005).

2.7 Critical overview of research on recognition and evaluation of emotions

In reviewing the literature it becomes apparent that there are vast inconsistencies in this field of study. Some studies have shown that patients with schizophrenia had an intact ability to recognize and evaluate positive emotions (Bell et al., 1992; An et al., 2006). While other studies concluded that patients with schizophrenia had an intact ability to recognize and evaluate negative emotions (Paradiso et al., 2003). Other studies mentioned above have shown a general performance deficit (Kring & Neale, 1993) while others suggest patients with schizophrenia have deficits specific to affect laden-tasks (Morrison et al., 1988; Borod, 2000; Streit et al., 2001; Bediou et al., 2005).

These inconsistencies highlight the complexities of studying emotion, especially emotion in schizophrenia. Patients with schizophrenia have been shown to have deficits in cognitive and emotional tasks (Sachs, Steger, Kryspin, Gur, Katschnig, & Sachs, 2004; Kerr & Neale, 1993). Kerr and Neale (1993) reported that un-medicated patients with schizophrenia performed poorly on all tasks, not just tasks requiring affect recognition. This study concluded that there appears to be a generalized performance deficit in patients with schizophrenia, rather than a deficit specific to emotion recognition (Kring & Neale, 1993). Medicated patients with chronic schizophrenia also performed poorly on tasks of emotion recognition and control tasks (Mueser et al., 1996). Patients with schizophrenia may have a general deficit in facial processing and not purely an emotional processing deficit (Mueser et al., 1996). These studies concluded that the role of medication could not fully account for the deficits in emotional functioning and schizophrenia (Kring, 1999) and there appears to be a generalized deficit in schizophrenic patients rather than an emotional specific deficit (Kring & Neale, 1993; Mueser et al., 1996).

A study by Combs and Gouvier (2004) investigated the relation between attention and affect perception in people with chronic schizophrenia. Combs and Gouvier (2004) reported that performance on affect perception tasks was not significantly influenced by psychiatric symptoms, medication, demographic variables, and ability to recognize facial emotions. Conventional medications for schizophrenia have been found to be unlikely to improve the emotion processing of stable schizophrenic patients (Kohler & Martin, 2006). Combs and

Gouvier (2004) found that attention was a predictor of ability to perceive affect in people with chronic schizophrenia. Furthermore, there are no standardized measures of emotional perception (Kring & Neale, 1993). These inconsistencies could be due to the variety of methods used, making a direct comparison between studies impossible (Mueser et al., 1996). It is also possible that these inconsistencies could be due to the use of self-reporting measures to assess emotional perception and evaluation (An et al., 2006). Davis and Gibson (2000) explain that facial recognition tasks can depend on the type of visual stimuli e.g. posed facial expressions or genuine expressions. These complexities suggest a systemic approach is well suited for this area of study, and so a blend of the two alternative theories of emotion and schizophrenia could prove useful.

As illustrated above, there have been some inconsistent findings in the field for research into emotions and schizophrenia. All of the above mentioned studies employed quantitative measures of emotion recognition and evaluation. To the author's knowledge, there has been no studies investigating the relationship between schizophrenia and emotions using a qualitative research design. A qualitative data allows rich insight into the process of cognitive appraisal that participants use as they respond to the affect-laden stimuli.

The heterogeneity of schizophrenia as an illness may also be a factor. Schizophrenic patients with positive symptoms (delusions and hallucinations) showed negative emotion-specific impairments, and patients with negative symptoms (flat affect, anhedonia) showed a generalized emotion-recognition deficit (Mandal, Jain, Haque-Nizami, Weiss, Schneider, 1999). However, Kucharska-Pietura et al., (2005) reported that deficits in emotion recognition in schizophrenic patients were not related to medication, positive or negative symptoms or current mood state.

Despite the increased interest in emotions and schizophrenia, there remain inconsistencies and unanswered questions in the research. There is opportunity to expand the field of enquiry into emotions and schizophrenia.

As mentioned above, the ability to function appropriately in a social setting requires an ability to recognize emotions (Leventhal & Tomarkin, 1986; Salovey & Mayer, 1997). The apparent impairment in the ability to identify emotions, reported in schizophrenia, could then account for certain aspects of poor social communication seen in patients with schizophrenia (Hooker & Park, 2002).

As the previous studies have shown a disjunction between emotional expression and emotional experience. Those studies have employed quantitative measures of emotional experience. Self-report measures may be problematic in an investigation into emotional perception and evaluation (An et al., 2006). By employing qualitative methods as well as quantitative methods, this study aims to investigate whether there is a disjunction between quantitative and qualitative measures of emotion and emotional responses.

Past studies have shown that there is a high incidence of schizophrenia in South Africa (Freed & Bishop, 1980; Gijana & Louw, 1981; Luiz, 1981). To the author's knowledge there has been no research into the emotional deficits of patients with schizophrenia in the South African context, using emotion eliciting stimuli specific to South African society.

The findings from this research would provide more insights into the experience of emotion in patients with schizophrenia.

Chapter Three

Aims, Objectives and Methodology

3.1 Aim

To investigate how patients with schizophrenia perceive affect-eliciting images using qualitative and quantitative methods. The research question will particularly investigate the patients' own subjective response to the image and the patients' ability to recognize affect in others.

3.2 Objectives

To determine patients ability to perceive and respond subjectively to pleasant and unpleasant images compared to the control group.

To determine patients ability to perceive pleasant and unpleasant emotion in others compared to the control group.

To identify themes in the qualitative responses that may provide insight into the responses on the quantitative scales.

3.3 Methodology

The research design for this project was a combination of quasi-experimental and qualitative methods in an exploratory design. Due to the role that attention plays in the perception of emotion (Combs & Gouvier, 2004), the design of this present study engaged participants in a semi-structured interview of the subject of the emotion stimuli.

3.3.1 Data Collection Instrument

3.3.1.1 Instrument development (The Images)

Emotional stimuli of this study included photographs of scenes all containing people in pleasant and unpleasant situations. Forty images were initially selected to be evaluated in a validation process. Bernard and Mansfield (2004) used this validation process in the selection of the images for their study. The aim of the validation process was to establish the valence (pleasant or unpleasant) of the images in order to increase the validity of the study. All images were original 5 X 7 inch colour photographs taken by the late photojournalist, Gary Bernard. The Bernard family has consented to the use of these photographs for this study.

These photographs were taken by a photojournalist and are typical kinds of images that may be found in South African newspapers. The Semantic Differential (Osgood, Suci & Tannenbaum, 1971) of the images was measured in the validation process. Semantic Differential is a measure of the subjective meaning of stimuli for an individual (Huysamen, 1983). By measuring subjective dimensions of the images that are not relevant to the study, the experimental control of the study is increased. The results of this validation process were used to select appropriate images for the study of emotions and schizophrenia.

Fifteen university students, aged between 19 and 24, participated in the validation process. Participants were asked to evaluate each of the 40 images on a five-point-likert scale. Three dimensions of semantic differentiation were scored for each image; the evaluative factor (positive/negative), potency (strong/weak) and activity (active/passive) (Osgood et al., 1971). A copy of the questionnaire/answer sheet that was provided to the participants has been included in Appendix A. Scores ranged between 2 and -2 for each dimension.

The 40 images were ranked according to their positive/negative scores (Appendix B). 11 of the initial 40 images had mean scores between 1 and 2 ($M = 1.6$, $SD = .538$), these images could be considered pleasant images. Twenty one of the initial 40 images had mean scores between -1 and -2 ($M = 1.49$, $SD = .522$), these could be considered unpleasant images. To ensure validity, it

was from the highest ranking pleasant and unpleasant images that the final 8 images were selected.

The results of this validation process was then used to select the 8 images (4 pleasant and 4 unpleasant) for the study of emotions and schizophrenia that was the focus of this project. The photographs were of genuine scenes containing people; the scenes were not posed. Previous research employed video clips from contemporary movies (Berebaum & Oltmanns, 1992; Kring & Neale, 1993; Kring, Kerr, Smith & Neale, 1993) images of facial expressions (Gur et al., 2002; Kohler et al., 2003) and images of people, objects and scenes (Paradiso et al., 2003). In the Paradiso et al. (2003) study, only 10 of the 54 images included scenes with people. Photocopies of the four pleasant and four unpleasant images selected for the study have been included in appendix C.

3.3.2 Sample

The sample population comprised of adult outpatients, aged between 25 and 50, from the Wentworth Community Outpatient Clinic. The design of this study required two groups of patients to form the sample, those diagnosed with schizophrenia and those diagnosed with depression. Majority of previous studies, mentioned in the literature review, have compared healthy control groups and schizophrenic groups in their studies. These two groups (healthy control and schizophrenia) surely vary in a number of ways beyond their mental health status. Thus to ensure that the performance of the patients with schizophrenia can be attributed to their illness, this study compared patients with depression and patients with schizophrenia. The inclusion criterion for the study were: chronic psychiatric diagnosis of Schizophrenia or Major Depression, patients had to be clinically stable, apsychotic, and English-speaking. Senior psychiatrists, independent from this study, had made the diagnosis for each patient for treatment purposes. Staff at the unit assisted in providing a provisional list of possible candidates, according to the criterion. All participants had been receiving psychiatric treatment of as least four years. The nursing staff assisted in screening for English-speaking patients. This form of non-probability sampling limits the generalizability of the findings (Henry, 1998).

3.3.3 Procedure

The quantitative task contained basic descriptive emotions and thus may have contaminated the participants' responses in the qualitative task. Therefore it was decided that the qualitative task would be administered before the quantitative tasks to limit guided responses.

All participants were given the same instructions for this study:

This study is looking at peoples' reactions to different images. I have 8 images here. We will go through each picture one at a time and discuss them.

3.3.3.1 Task 1: Qualitative response to each image

The aim of the semi-structured interview was to identify possible themes that the participants may highlight. The semi-structured interview also ensured that the participants engage with each image.

The semi-structured interview was guided by the following questions:

"Can you describe what is happening in this photograph?"

"Could you make a story about what is happening in this photograph?"

"Is there anything you like/dislike about this photograph?"

"How does this photograph make you feel?"

"What are the people in the picture feeling?"

"What are the people in the picture thinking?"

After they responded to the image, the next image was presented. The participants' responses were recorded using an audio-cassette recorder. Once the participants have seen and responded to all 8 images they will begin Task 2.

Participants were given an instruction page containing the likert-scale for task two and task three (Appendix D).

3.3.3.2 Task 2: Quantitative response of subjective experience

The participants were shown each image again and asked to respond using a likert-type scale (-7 unpleasant; 0 nothing; 7 pleasant) to indicate their subjective response to each image. The examiner recorded the participants' responses to task two on an answer sheet (Appendix E).

3.3.3.3 Task 3: Quantitative response to affect in others

The participants were then shown a second likert-type scale (-7 unpleasant; 0 nothing; 7 pleasant) and asked to indicate the affective state of the people in each image. The examiner recorded the participants' responses to task three on an answer sheet (Appendix E).

3.3.4 Method of data analysis

3.3.4.1 Qualitative analysis

The design of this research fits well into an interpretive paradigm. Both this research design and an interpretive paradigm have an ontological perspective that views the participants' subjective experience as real and important (Terre Blanche & Kelly, 1999). The epistemological perspective of an interpretive paradigm assumes that we are able to understand the experiences of others by listening and interacting with them (Terre Blanche & Kelly, 1999).

The participant's responses to task 1 were audio taped and transcribed verbatim. The transcriptions were analyzed using thematic analysis. Themes were identified and used to inform the quantitative results obtained from task 2 and task 3. Thematic analysis allows the qualitative data to be analyzed in comparison to the quantitative data (Boyatzis, 1998). Thematic analysis allows a bridge between quantitative approach and a more interpretive approach (Boyatzis, 1998). Bridging the gap between the two approaches allows for a greater understanding of the phenomenon (Boyatzis, 1998). The process of thematic analysis is to identify themes or patterns in the data and interpret these themes (Boyatzis, 1998).

Using thematic analysis we sought a qualitative explanation of the quantitative responses. Ultimately establishing why patients respond on the quantitative tasks in the way they do. Also this analysis sought to offer the validity to the use of quantitative scales to rate emotional experience of patients with schizophrenia.

3.3.4.2 Quantitative analysis

The patients' responses to the 'scale' questions (task 2 and task 3) were analyzed statistically. Group (depression/ schizophrenia) was the independent variable while evaluation of images (pleasant/ unpleasant) and recognition of affect in others (pleasant/ unpleasant) were the dependent variables.

3.3.5 Ethical Considerations

Clinically stable schizophrenic and depressive patients constituted the sample for this study. An application for permission to conduct research in this setting was submitted to the Director of the Unit. The research proposal was examined and permission was granted by the University ethics committee to conduct the research.

Those patients thought to be possible candidates for participation were approached by staff at the outpatient unit and introduced to the study. The staff asked patients if they would be interested in participating in a study that involved responses to photographs.

The participants were informed that the research required them to answer some questions about 8 pleasant and unpleasant images. The patients were given the opportunity to decide if they would consent to participate. No patients were forced to participate. It was explained that they may withdraw from the study at any time. It was made clear to the patients that there will be no punishment or withdrawal of privileges if they decide not to participate. Willing participants were asked to sign an informed consent form.

Clinically stable schizophrenic patients, especially those with paranoid symptoms, may perceive the research invasive and perhaps threatening. The patients were ensured that this research is not a test; it is not invasive and did not measure any particularly personal information. It was understood that this is a vulnerable population. This study is designed in an interactive manner to be pleasantly stimulating for the participants.

It is unlikely that exposure to the 4 unpleasant images would be harmful as the images are original photographs from a photo-journalist, so these are the kinds of images one would find in a newspaper. This research was supervised by a registered Clinical Psychologist, should any adverse complications or reactions arise he was available to assist. Participants were offered debriefing as outpatients following the field work.

Chapter Four

Results

The aim of this study was to investigate how patients with schizophrenia perceive affect-eliciting images using qualitative and quantitative methods. The research question particularly investigated the patients' ability to perceive the images and the patients' ability to recognize affect in others.

4.1 Quantitative Analysis

Alpha level of .05 was used for all analysis. A summary of the data output has been included in Appendix F. Table 1 below is a summary table of the mean scores for the quantitative tasks.

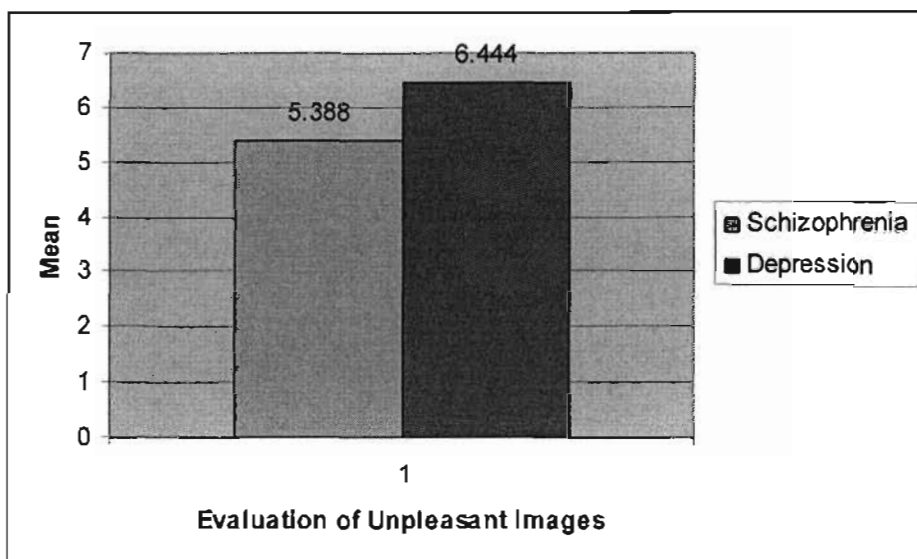
Table 1: Descriptive Statistics for both groups

	group	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
Evaluation of Pleasant image	Schizophrenia	5.53	1.698	9
	Depression	5.11	2.658	9
	Total	5.32	2.174	18
Evaluation of Unpleasant image	Schizophrenia	-5.39	1.225	9
	Depression	-6.44	.370	9
	Total	-5.92	1.033	18
Recognition of Pleasant affect	Schizophrenia	5.89	1.626	9
	Depression	5.31	1.995	9
	Total	5.60	1.791	18
Recognition of Unpleasant affect	Schizophrenia	-4.92	1.425	9
	Depression	-5.06	1.619	9
	Total	-4.99	1.481	18

4.1.1 Evaluation of images (pleasant/ unpleasant)

The pleasant images were not rated significantly different by both groups, the patients with schizophrenia ($M = 5.53$; $SD = 1.69$) and the patients with depression ($M = 5.11$; $SD = 2.65$). The patients with schizophrenia rated the unpleasant images ($M = -5.39$; $SD = 1.22$) as less unpleasant compared to the patients with depression ($M = -6.44$; $SD = 0.37$). This was a significant difference $F(1) = 6.119$, $p = .025$. This difference is shown in the graph below.

Graph 1: Graph showing the group difference in evaluation of unpleasant images



4.1.2 Evaluation of affect in others

The affect of the individuals in the pleasant image was not rated significantly different by both groups, the patients with schizophrenia ($M = 5.89$; $SD = 1.62$) and the patients with depression ($M = 5.31$; $SD = 1.99$). The affect of the individuals in the unpleasant image was not rated significantly different by both groups, the patients with schizophrenia ($M = -4.92$; $SD = 1.42$) and the patients with depression ($M = -5.06$; $SD = 1.61$).

4.2 Qualitative Analysis

The emergent themes were derived from the individual interviews with participants. Through the process of thematic analysis explicated in the Methodology section the following emergent themes were conceptualized in the understanding of how the participants perceived and evaluated the affect-eliciting images. The transcripts from the interviews have been included in Appendix G.

4.2.1 Patterns of response

Most of the participants, both schizophrenic and depressive, correctly evaluated the valence of the four pleasant stimuli as pleasant/ happy. Most of the participants, both schizophrenic and depressive, correctly evaluated the valence of the four unpleasant stimuli as unpleasant/ sad. There were participants from both groups that evaluated the images ‘incorrectly’.

4.2.1.1 Pleasant image interpreted as unpleasant

Two of the nine patients with schizophrenia (S6, S9) rated one of the pleasant images as unpleasant in the qualitative task. Three of the nine patients with depression (D2, D4, D5) rated one of the pleasant images as unpleasant in the qualitative task. These participants explained their ‘incorrect’ evaluation in the interview. These participants also rated these pleasant images as unpleasant in the quantitative task.

Schizophrenia (9) – image 1

“... and when I see people, I get sick, I don’t like groups of people too much. Sometimes 3 or 4 people is ok, not more. I get fright, cause some people try to kill me that time... ’87. now I was staying in Inanda. People pushed me and took things. It never sit nice in my heart. This (points to picture) reminds me of that.”

Depression (2) – image 1

“Looking at it, um,... I would say it’s very hostile. In terms of the guy pointing, the guys hand, in terms of what’s happening there. I think if it was more a sports events the reaction would have been different... Look at the arm there, it’s pointing, look at the expression on that guys face... virtually no expression. And... ya. That’s they way I see it... the main thing I dislike is that it comes over as very... very hostile.”

4.2.1.2 Unpleasant image interpreted as pleasant

One of the nine patients with schizophrenia (S2) rated one of the unpleasant images as pleasant in the quantitative task. However, this participant reported the stimuli to be unpleasant in the qualitative task.

Schizophrenia (2) – image 8

“as I say I don’t like funerals, and I don’t like to see somebody in a coffin. I’d rather see them cremated. No, I don’t like to see... I saw my father and my brother... and I don’t like to see dead bodies...”

4.2.1.3 Unpleasant content reported in the pleasant stimuli

Some participants correctly evaluated the pleasant stimuli and then offered further comments regarding the valence of the stimuli. Six of the nine patients with schizophrenia and six of the nine patients with depression commented on unpleasant content in the four overall pleasant images. These patients rated the images as pleasant, however, commented on additional unpleasant content in the image. These unpleasant aspects were judged to be appropriate. The participants with depression tended to respond in this manner more frequently than the schizophrenic participants. There were a total of 16 instances of this with the depressed patients compared to the 8 instances with the schizophrenic patients.

Schizophrenia (1) – image 3

“he’s happy, he knows... he’s rich. And the people around him, nothing much I like about this photo. I don’t like Mandela so...I don’t like this photograph”

Schizophrenia (8) – image 5

“She’s feeling great. But she’s all alone...”

Depression (4) – image 1

“But... there’s another thing too... all these Castles. (yes?) for a lot of people to. They shouldn’t advertise alcohol... it’s a major fall for a lot of people. I’m an alcoholic... yes. A recovering alcoholic. So... they ban cigarettes... I think it should be a big no. you know. Cos alcohol does more damage in the home than any cigarette. Cos when a bottle comes in the front door... happiness goes out the back door. Look... alcohol causes abuse, failure to pay rent, neglecting your kids, your wife...”

Depression (9) – image 5

“It could be joyful. To be there and smell the flowers. Can be a bit of heartache. Well, picking flowers and you have a heartache, could be that you want to give them to your parents. If your mother or who ever was sick, are grandparents. That’s the only time somebody picks flowers, to make the other person to feel more happy.”

4.2.1.4 Pleasant content reported in the unpleasant

Five of the nine patients with schizophrenia and five of the nine patients with depression commented on pleasant content in the four overall unpleasant images. These patients rated the images as unpleasant, however, commented on possible pleasant content. These unpleasant aspects were judged to be appropriate and realistic. There were a total of 8 instances of this with the depressed patients and 10 instances of this with the schizophrenic patients.

Schizophrenia (5) – image 8

“Some sad...well, if he had a long illness, some be relieved that he is resting in peace.”

Schizophrenia (7) – image 2

‘...the people are not happy, they angry. um... um... they got nice clothes on, the colours. Bright.”

Depression (7) – image 4

“If it’s going to bring a positive outcome, getting the drug dealers, then I don’t mind it. Violence is the last resort here. if it’s related to what I said, then I feel a little positive. If they can capture the criminals.”

Depression (8) – image 8

“They sad, but maybe, through God’s grace, it was best for him to die. Maybe the only way to over come this pain was to die.”

The emergence of the following diverse themes suggests that the participants were able to engage with and respond subjectively to the affect-eliciting stimuli. These themes offer insight into the cognitive appraisal employed while the participants respond to the valence of each image.

4.2.2 Associating affect with personal experience

Most of the participants made reference to events in their past when evaluating the valence of the eight photographs. Participants employed this association when both evaluating the stimuli and when evaluating affect of the individuals in the images. This association to personal experience was made by the participants without being prompted by the examiner. This theme links with the contemporary theory of emotion. According to the theory, individuals draw on their past experiences as they cognitively appraise emotional stimuli and situations.

4.2.2.1 *Pleasant images*

Seven of the nine patients with schizophrenia and six of the nine patients with depression made reference to events in their past when evaluating the valence of the pleasant photographs.

Schizophrenia (2) – image 5

“That reminds me of my mother. My mother loves gardening and she’s got her daisies. I think every retired person should have a little... um... flower bed where they could potter and do their flowers and grow stuff. My mom grows a lot of violets and you know, it’s very therapeutic. And um, it’s a very beautiful photograph.”

Schizophrenia (5) – image 7

“Reminds me of the school I went to. Good memories. The same kind of building.”

Depression (3) – image 7

“I’d like to be there...(laughs) the one time we saw snow... they (her children) were all playing in the snow, they throwing snowballs at each other, I was in the car... got out, made a snowball threw it at them, got back in the car and closed the door (laughs). Ya, we got caught in snow once... um in coming back from JHB, near Mooi River, cos we got a time share near Mooi River, so we went there.”

Depression (6) – image 7

“I remember my mother before she died... she said I must keep a calendar at home, because it had a picture of snow on it and it had mountains in it. She said I must keep it ‘cos it reminds her of walking on snow...”

4.2.2.2 *Unpleasant images*

Five of the nine patients with schizophrenia and five of the nine patients with depression made reference to events in their past when evaluating the valence of the unpleasant photographs. This

association to personal experience was made by the participants without being prompted by the examiner.

Schizophrenia (1) – image 6

“I feel sad and all... every time I see someone dying I feel sad you know. Some times when I go to funerals... even my on family. Sometimes I don't go to the funerals... cos it hurts me so much... it makes me... My nephew got killed, he got killed there by these drug addicts or something. Anyway, he got killed... I felt so bad...”

Schizophrenia (3) – image 6

“Ya, it's not nice 'cos my father in law and mother in law were also put into the ground. And afterwards, after we pasted the side of the grave we threw flowers, after that the guys just filled the hole with sand. And I wish I could just go... on the coffin before they covered it with sand and say 'wake up'.”

Depression (1) – image 6

“...I just went to one on Saturday. During the week what happened was, this friend of mine, his wife got buried on Saturday. And his main aim was... he couldn't wait to just get the funeral done.”

Depression (3) – image 6

“Sad... the coffin and all that. All related to my past, my husband past away... fortunately we had a.. well we didn't have a coffin, a grave, but we had a memorial service. You know gives the friends time to say goodbye, but here it doesn't look like anybodies there.”

Depression (4) – image 6

“My brother was murdered 14 years ago. And um... he was shot though the head accidentally, right. They mistook him as a thief outside my mom's house. And um... when my mom buried him... we buried my father, we bought the plot. So

we buried my father on top of my brother, so this is actually, I don't wanna look at this picture. Cos my brother was put on top of my father, ag, my father was put on top of my brother. And I just, want I see a coffin, I get grey."

4.2.3 The association between affect and South African context

Some participants associated aspects of the pleasant and unpleasant stimuli to the South African context. These participants' highlighted situations in the images that they felt were specific to South Africa. This association was made by the participants without being prompted by the examiner. This association appeared responses to both pleasant and unpleasant stimuli. This theme links with the contemporary theory of emotion. According to the theory, individuals draw on personal experience as well as the current situation when they cognitively appraise emotional stimuli.

4.2.3.1 Pleasant images

Schizophrenia (1) – image 1

"I like the flag. South Africa! Not just a flag it's got South Africa written on the flag. That's good, ya. And SAA slogan here and Castle... It shows our economy and our investments you know... the situation of our country is still standing, there's still something, still recognized. I feel well, at least its no deteriorating too much too fast, you know people have got something... the flag with South Africa written on..."

Schizophrenia (7) – image 3

"...my husband told me I like those people (Africans). I said I don't care what you say. In South Africa you gotta accept everybody. When is was growing up I remember mother asking the maids 'where's your 'Dom pass?' you know. But I didn't even know there was apartheid then. When I was little I didn't know. Only in 2000 did I hear this word apartheid. My mom used to give the street sweepers a

flask of tea. And we were friendly towards Africans even in those days so ya, I didn't know this was all going on.”

Depression (4) – image 1

“...I'm proud to be a South African...whether it's ANC or National Party...it's still our country... we must all be proud of our country.”

Depression (6) – image 3

“...He's a real inspiration. And he's done so much for this country. And he's brought about real change, you know, democratic society.”

4.2.3.2 Unpleasant images

Schizophrenia (2) – image 2

“Kind of very morbid. And there's a lot of it going on in this country which is very sad cos we got a very beautiful country. Um... and um... ya. It's not a nice picture.”

Schizophrenia (2) – image 4

“Uh, that's violence and poverty. Uh, this is all over the country. People living in poverty, this is what the government has given us.”

Depression (3) – image 4

“the only thing I dislike, is that this is the way the country is going...”

Depression (4) – image 2

“Disappointment in our country, people carry on like barbarians... and they really, these people they young. Killing young people, our future.”

4.2.4 *The association between affect and religion*

Some participants, from both the schizophrenic and depressive groups, made references to God in their evaluation of the images. These references were apparent in both pleasant and unpleasant images.

Schizophrenia (1) – image 6

“When you dig a hole for someone, you think, well... they with Jesus or whatever, with God. They going down, it’s only the body we burying, let’s do it respectfully...”

Schizophrenia (2) – image 5

“Um... she’s talking to God. She’s having communion with God. Being with God.”

Schizophrenia (9) – image 8

“the priest, he here to talk to Jesus. Jesus forgive him. Priest is helping that man. Maybe he not near to Jesus...”

Depression (1) – image 6

“This photo, ok, um. Its sad ok. As funerals do make us feel sad at times. Especially when, um, as the word of God declares, right, is that unless a man is born again, he will not enter the kingdom of heaven.”

Depression (4) – image 7

“Across at the top of the church... There is a Jesus you know, a lot of people don’t believe in Jesus. If it wasn’t for Jesus... the Son of God, the Holy Spirit he left behind to guide us. Like I said, I’ve fallen, but I’ve asked the Lord to help me up...”

Depression (8) – image 8

“They sad, but maybe, through God’s grace, it was best for him to die.

4.2.5 *The association between affect and gestures of individuals in the images*

Some participants commented on gestures in response to the qualitative task. These participants used the cues from the gestures of the individuals in the images to inform their overall evaluation of the stimuli.

Schizophrenia (1) – image 1

...just the way they carrying on, the smiling faces, everyone cheering, raising the flag... his pointing saying haa, we got ya'll. They happy."

Depression (3) – image 3

"Very happy."

Examiner: "Why do you say happy?"

Depression (3) – image 3

"...cos of the big smile and he's dancing."

It was noted that a participant with schizophrenia still displayed difficulty identifying how another individual is feeling, even though the participant was able to correctly identify/ label the facial expression. This was evident... would not be shown in quantitative task...

Schizophrenia (1) – image 3

"hey, you know, with his expression... he got no frown, he got a smile, I think he must be thinking to himself... well, life is good in SA, people are happy, life is good. Well, it's up to him what he's thinking... I can't really say from is expression... ...So I can't really explain that question to you."

Examiner: "If you had to guess..."

Schizophrenia (1) – image 3

"...he's got joyous thoughts in his head."

4.2.6 The association between affect and colour

Some participants, from both groups, indicated that colour influenced their subjective responses to the affect-laden stimuli. These participants correctly evaluated the pleasant and unpleasant images.

Schizophrenia (7) – image 2

“um... they got nice clothes on, the colours. Bright.”

Depression (6) – image 1

“...its interesting, it’s so colorful, and you know, there is so many people...”

There was one instance where the presence of colour (red) in a pleasant image influenced the participant with schizophrenia to comment on unpleasant aspects in the pleasant image. This participant evaluated the image as pleasant overall, in the quantitative and qualitative tasks.

Schizophrenia (7) - image 5

“I mean there is green and a yellow flower, but there is too much red. Um... I feel sort of happy when I first look at it, but when I see so many red it switches me off. It too much one colour. Need other colours.”

4.2.7 Paucity of response

While most of the participants provided appropriate and adequate responses, some of the participants, from both groups, provided limited responses. These participants provided limited responses in response to the question about what the individuals in the images are thinking. There were instances where the participant was able to comment on how the individual in the image was feeling, but had difficulty in saying what they are thinking.

Examiner: “What are the people in the picture feeling?”

Schizophrenia (8) – image 4

“He feeling quite proud. Breaking up this gang. He’s not scared, he’s not undercover. These guys here are taking cover.”

Examiner: “What are the people in the picture thinking?”

Schizophrenia (8) – image 4

“Can’t figure that out.”

Examiner: “What are the people in the picture feeling?”

Depression (5) – image 6

“If he’s any relation of the child in the box he’s definitely got a hell of a burden to carry there. On his shoulders.”

Examiner: “What are the people in the picture thinking?”

Depression (5) – image 6

“...um I don’t know... that’s a big one... Ya.

5.2.8 Differentiation between their own feelings and others in the image

Some of the participants, from both groups, demonstrated an ability to differentiate between their subjective response and the assumed subjective response of the individuals in the images. These participants correctly evaluated the pleasant and unpleasant images. When asked to comment on the subjective experience of the individuals in the image, these participants differentiated their own subjective experience of the image from that of the individuals in the image.

Schizophrenia (1) – image 3

“he’s happy, he knows... he’s rich. And the people around him, nothing much I like about this photo. I don’t like Mandela so...I don’t like this photograph”

Depression (4) – image 5

“I just see a women in a field... she should be very happy, have a happy life...”

...If I was just taking a stroll to pick flowers...be thinking of my children... my mom, I love very much, my dad that past away. On my birthday, Friday, it'll be four years. He past away on my birthday. So I'm already getting depressed... just thinking of it... ...it is a nice picture though, she's happy.”

Chapter Five

Discussion and Conclusion

The aim of this exploratory study was to investigate how patients with schizophrenia perceive affect-eliciting images using qualitative and quantitative methods. Using the contemporary theory of emotion (Strongman, 1996) as a framework this study investigated 'how' participants cognitively appraise the pleasant and unpleasant affect-laden stimuli.

5.1 Quantitative results

In the quantitative task, the participants with schizophrenia evaluated the unpleasant stimuli (images) as less unpleasant compared to the participants with depression. Conversely, the group of participants with depression judged the unpleasant stimuli to be more unpleasant compared to the schizophrenic group. The hypothesis that both patients with schizophrenia and patients with depression would perform similarly in their response to pleasant stimuli was confirmed. There was no significant difference between the two groups in their evaluation of the pleasant stimuli. There was also no significant difference between the two groups in their recognition of pleasant and unpleasant affect in the quantitative task. Due to the small sample size, it is possible that the power of the quantitative analysis was compromised. It is possible that the sample size was too small to measure the significance between groups.

It was expected, as per the literature, that the participants with depression would have elevated scores for the unpleasant stimuli. Participants with depression have a stronger tendency to judge negative emotions as negative, than positive emotions as positive (Gur et al., 1992; Lior & Nachson, 1999). This finding is concurrent with the theoretical understanding of depression cited in the literature. That is, patients with depression often present with a pessimistic outlook (Beck, 1976, Sadock & Sadock, 2003) and thus have a stronger, if not over-active tendency to judge negative emotions as negative (Gur et al., 1992; Lior & Nachson, 1999).

The finding that the participants with schizophrenia, in their evaluation of the unpleasant stimuli, produced scores significantly lower compared to the depressive group should be extrapolated

with caution. The control group is not a 'healthy' control group, thus caution needs to be exercised when comparing the two groups. This finding could suggest that the participants with schizophrenia demonstrated an intact ability to perceive the unpleasant stimuli. Previous research (Gur et al., 1992; Lior and Nachson, 1999) and the theoretical understanding of depression (Beck, 1976, Sadock and Sadock, 2001) indicate that patients with depression may have a stronger tendency to judge and even exaggerate negative stimuli. Accordingly it was expected that patients with depression would have elevated scores for the unpleasant images. The finding that the patients with schizophrenia produced scores significantly lower compared to the depressive group could suggest an intact ability to perceive the unpleasant stimuli. However, without a 'healthy' control group as a comparison, this remains a hypothesis for further investigation.

The above result supports the findings of Paradiso et al., (2003) who concluded that patients with schizophrenia showed an 'intact' ability to evaluate unpleasant stimuli. This finding also lends support to an aspect of Rado's hypothesis. Rado (1953) proposed that emotional expression directly mirrors emotional experience for schizophrenia patients. This research project did not focus on the emotional expressiveness of participants. Furthermore, there is little recent evidence (Brown et al., 1979; Berenbaum & Oltmanns, 1992) to support the hypothesis that expression mirrors emotional experience in patients with schizophrenia. Recent studies have shown that both the schizophrenic and the control group reported experiencing similar emotions although they showed differences in their emotional expression (Berenbaum & Oltmanns, 1992; Kring, Kerr, Smith, & Neale, 1993; Kring & Neale, 1996; Kring, 1999). Thus the observable emotional expression of emotion is not a valid determinant of emotional experience in schizophrenia; this is concurrent with Bleuler's hypothesis. Rado (1953) did however; provide an interesting distinction between positive and negative emotions experienced by patients with schizophrenia. Rado (1953) proposed that people with schizophrenia have an intact ability to perceive negative 'emergency' emotions at the expense of their pleasurable 'welfare' emotions. The current findings support this hypothesis that patients with schizophrenia showed an 'intact' ability to evaluate unpleasant stimuli.

Interpretation of these findings needs to encompass previous studies that do not conclude patients with schizophrenia demonstrate an 'intact ability to perceive negative emotions (Bell et al., 1992; An et al., 2006). Further research is encouraged to clarify this field of investigation.

5.2 Qualitative results

By introducing a qualitative task, this study was able to further investigate the emotional processing of patients with schizophrenia. An analysis of the qualitative data elicited themes that provide insight into the cognitive attribution process, as described in the contemporary theory of emotion (Strongman, 1996).

It was reported in the results chapter that there was an instance where two of the nine patients with schizophrenia and three of the nine patients with depression rated one of the pleasant images as unpleasant in the qualitative task. These participants also rated these pleasant images as unpleasant in the quantitative task. There appears to be a negative bias in their responses. One could hypothesize then that these participants may have had difficulty in perceiving and evaluating the 'pleasantness' of the pleasant stimuli and thus they reported the stimuli to be unpleasant. This can be expected for the participants with depression, participants with depression often present with a pessimistic outlook (Beck, 1976, Sadock and Sadock, 2001) and thus have a stronger tendency to judge negative emotions as negative (Gur et al., 1992; Lior and Nachson, 1999). The observation that participants with schizophrenia also responded in this way could lend support to the adaptation of hypothesis outlined by Rado (1953) presented in the literature review. According to Rado (1953) schizophrenic patients retain the ability to perceive negative 'emergency' emotions at the expense of the positive 'welfare' emotions.

One of the participants with schizophrenia evaluated an unpleasant image as unpleasant in the qualitative task; however, in the second quantitative task it was scored as pleasant. This performance could be an artifact of having fixed categories. Had the design of the study only employed quantitative tasks, the participant would have been 'scored' as misinterpreting the unpleasant stimuli. However, with the qualitative task, the participant was allowed to give a detailed response allowing the examiner to track his decision making in responding to the

stimuli. It was apparent that the participant clearly perceived the unpleasant stimuli correctly as unpleasant. Such a performance could perhaps illustrate a disjunction between the participants qualitative and quantitative task, and highlights the importance of attention to stimuli. It perhaps further adds validity to the use of qualitative methods (semi-structured interview), which allow detailed descriptions and control for attention, in such an area of study. The data from the qualitative task allows one to track the decision-making process in an outcome based exercise.

The presence of unpleasant aspects reported in pleasant stimuli and pleasant aspects reported in unpleasant stimuli suggest that the participants were able to perceive and respond to the stimuli. These participants evaluated the unpleasant images as unpleasant and the pleasant images as pleasant. However, these participants were also able to acknowledge aspects of the pleasant images that were unpleasant and aspects of the unpleasant images that were pleasant. The depressive participants were twice as likely to see unpleasantness in the pleasant stimuli compared to the schizophrenic group. This 'pessimistic' pattern is characteristic of a depressive pathology (Beck, 1976, Sadock & Sadock, 2001). Kring and Neale (1993), and Kring (1999) found that patients with schizophrenia reported experiencing significantly more negative emotions during positive and neutral stimuli than healthy controls. Compared to a group diagnosed with depression it appears that the schizophrenic group is less pessimistic.

Schizophrenia (5) – image 8

“Some sad...well, if he had a long illness, some be relieved that he is resting in peace.”

Depression (8) – image 8

“They sad, but maybe, through God’s grace, it was best for him to die. Maybe the only way to over come this pain was to die.”

The examples above indicate an image of a funeral was judged to be unpleasant. However, the funeral could represent a relief from long-suffering illness for the deceased. These could be due to the patients’ cultural practices or religious beliefs. Such a pattern of response however does

suggest a capacity to perceive and respond to affect-eliciting stimuli by drawing on their past experiences and beliefs.

Most participants from both groups correctly evaluated the pleasant and unpleasant stimuli. The analysis of the qualitative data yielded a variety of un-prompted themes. These themes were un-prompted and thus can be associated with the participants' subjective response and cognitive appraisal of the stimuli. These themes were found to be consistent across both groups. The consistency and variety of these themes suggest that the participants were able to engage with the affect-eliciting stimuli.

5.2.1 The association of affect

The participants associated their evaluation of affect with a number of themes. The following themes provide the reader with insight into the cognitive appraisal processes that these participants employ when responding to the qualitative task. The contemporary theory of emotion emphasizes that the appraisal of a stimulus strongly affects the nature of the emotion experienced (Strongman, 1996).

5.2.1.1 Past experience

Participants from both groups referred to their past experiences while evaluating the pleasantness or unpleasantness of the stimuli. These participants were able to associate their past experiences with the pleasant and unpleasant stimuli. They were able to draw on their own experience and thus determine the valence of the stimuli.

5.2.1.2 Perception of South African context

Participants from both groups referred to their perception of South Africa while evaluating the pleasantness or unpleasantness of the stimuli. These participants commented on current aspects of South African society in their evaluation of the stimuli. The participants acknowledged positive aspects (e.g. the effective work of ex-President Nelson Mandela) and negative aspects

(e.g. the high crime rate). This theme indicates that participants, from both groups, drew on their own perceptions of South African society while they evaluated the valence of the stimuli.

5.2.1.3 Perception of religion

Participants from both groups referred to religion while evaluating the pleasantness or unpleasantness of the stimuli. Although none of the images were overtly religious, some participants associated the valence of the images with religion. These participants introduced the concept of religion or a God based on their personal belief in God. This theme indicates that participants, from both groups, drew on their own perceptions of religion while they evaluated the valence of the stimuli.

5.2.1.4 Perception of colour

Participants from both groups referred to the presence of colour while evaluating the pleasantness or unpleasantness of the stimuli. These participants made reference to the presence of colour in the images as they evaluated the images. For one of the participants with schizophrenia (S 7), the presence of the colour red prompted them to change their evaluation of the stimulus from pleasant to unpleasant. This perhaps illustrates for the reader the 'defective' aspect of emotional perception experienced by patients with schizophrenia. Although patients with schizophrenia have a capacity to respond to the emotional stimuli, they have also demonstrated difficulties. Furthermore, the fact that this 'error' occurred while the participant was responding to a pleasant stimulus, lends support to the over-riding hypothesis, proposed by Rado (1953), that schizophrenic patients retain the ability to perceive negative 'emergency' emotions at the expense of the positive 'welfare' emotions.

5.2.1.5 Perception of gestures

Participants from both groups referred to gestures of the individuals in the image while evaluating the pleasantness or unpleasantness of the stimuli. These participants associated certain

gestures and expressions with the valence of the stimuli. Although this theme was present, it should be noted that this was not a dominant theme among the participants.

Although the theme of recognizing gestures was present, there was an interesting observation that could inform further research. The correct identification and labeling of emotion did not necessarily translate into an understanding of the emotion. Recall from the literature review, previous research was shown that patients with schizophrenia have difficulty recognizing facial expressions (Morrison et al., 1988; Streit et al., 2001; Bediou et al., 2005). Both medicated (Kerr & Neale, 1993) and unmedicated (Mueser et al., 1996) patients with chronic schizophrenia showed poor performance in facial recognition tasks as well as control tasks. Although patients with schizophrenia show a deficit in correct recognition of facial expressions, they also appear to show deficits when they are able to correctly recognize the facial expression. This participant (Schizophrenia 1) was able to label the facial expression (a smile) but showed difficulty in assessing the emotional experience of the individual in the image. This participant with schizophrenia appeared to have difficulty in identifying how another individual is feeling, even though the participant was able to correctly identify and label the facial expression.

The above mentioned difficulty in assessing emotional experience in others was in response to a pleasant stimulus. Thus supporting the hypothesis, proposed by Rado (1953), that patients with schizophrenia may have more difficulty in recognizing positive emotions compared to negative emotions.

These above mentioned themes; personal experience, religion, gestures, colour and South African context, offer insight into the cognitive appraisal process employ by the participants in their evaluation of the emotional stimuli. It allows the reader insight into 'how' the participants evaluate the emotional stimuli.

It appears from the results that participants from both groups draw on their past experience and beliefs when evaluating the emotional stimuli. This is concurrent with the contemporary model of emotion described in the literature review. This theory explains that the meaning that is attributed to stimulus is as important as the actual stimulus (Strongman, 1996). Although these

two groups may appear to have deficits in emotional tasks, the overall presence of these themes suggests an ability to engage and respond to emotional stimuli. The appropriateness and accuracy of this ability needs to be further explored. The presence of a 'healthy' control group would have allowed a comparison and further comment. This should inform further research.

Not all of the participants, from both groups, provided detailed descriptions of the images. The paucity of response noted in some participants could be an artifact of their pathology. Some of the participants were able to identify the feelings of the individuals in the images; however, these participants seemed to have difficulty in extrapolating what the people in the images could be thinking. This 'break down' between identifying emotion and identifying the possible thoughts of others could play a role in the social difficulties experienced by patients with schizophrenia. The effects of the participants medication was not accounted for and could have perhaps had an effect on their responsiveness. Mueser et al. (1996) found that medicated patients showed deficits in both emotional and control tasks. The effect of the some of the participants' medication may account for their apparent lack of response.

Participants from both groups demonstrated an ability to differentiate their own subjective response to the stimuli from the supposed emotional response of the person depicted in each image. The ability of participants to do this could illustrate a capacity to experience and perceive emotion in others.

5.3 Limitations of the Study

Qualitative investigations are designed to yield rich sources of data; however, such designs are also subject to a number of constraints pertaining to the reliability and validity of the studies findings.

5.3.1 Validity of verbal responses

When interpreting the subjective data of studies that comprise of variables investigating subjective phenomena (i.e. perceptions), caution needs to be exercised. Verbal responses in an

experimental setting do not necessarily reflect the individual's performance in the real world. How they respond to images may not reflect how they respond to interpersonal situations. Thus, the findings of such studies need to be extrapolated with caution.

5.3.2 Sample size and sample bias

The relatively small sample size ($N = 18$), although adequate for the qualitative investigation, results in a decrease in the power of the statistical findings and quantitative investigation. Thus the study should be received as an exploratory study into this field of enquiry. The staff at the hospital assisted in pre-selecting appropriate participants. This purposive approach does not control for selection bias and also limits the generalizability of the research findings (Henry, 1998).

The sample for this study was comprised of two psychiatric groups; there was no 'healthy' control group. Thus the generalizability of the results is decreased and the findings of this study need to be interpreted with caution. Although the results suggest that the two groups demonstrated a capacity to engage with the affect-eliciting stimuli, without a 'healthy' control group, it remains difficult to comment on the effectiveness of this capacity.

5.3.3 Current mood states of participants

Although participants were clinically stable, the design of this research did not incorporate a mental status examination of the participants prior to commencing the field work. It is possible that their mood state at the time of the field work may have influenced their responses.

5.4 Further research

Further research could expand on this current design and increase the generalizability of the findings. The semi-structured interview and quantitative scales could be translated into isiZulu thus allowing for larger sample size. A larger sample size would allow for greater power and generalizability of the quantitative results (Henry, 1998). The selection of the sample could

control for variables that were not controlled for in the current research design. The current research project did not control for the following variables; participants level of education, participants' gender or the heterogeneity of schizophrenia and depression.

It would be important in future research to control for the participants education level and current level of cognitive functioning. Recall that patients with schizophrenia have been shown to have deficits in cognitive as well as emotional tasks (Sachs et al., 2004; Kerr & Neale, 1993). To control the effect of the cognitive deficits researchers should control for the participants education level and current level of cognitive functioning. Another variable that should be controlled for is the participants' current mood state. This could be achieved by administering a mental status examination before commencing with the field work.

Paradiso et al., (2003) used a brain-imaging technique, regional cerebral blood flow (rCBF) to investigate the evaluation task of emotional processing in schizophrenics. Gur et al., (2002) used functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) to investigate a facial-emotion recognition task. Schneider et al., (1998) used fMRI while asking medicated schizophrenic patients to rate their subjective mood. According to the literature there have been no brain-imaging studies that have investigated a combination of qualitative and quantitative methods. Both Paradiso et al., (2003), Gur et al., (2002) and Schneider et al., (1998) used quantitative techniques. By incorporating brain-imaging techniques to investigate both qualitative and quantitative responses, researchers could identify the neuro-pathways involved in both tasks.

The control group was not a 'healthy' control group, thus caution needs to be exercised when comparing the two groups. Perhaps future research could include a healthy control group and thus assist in a more comprehensive conclusion of the results. A comparison with a healthy control group would allow researchers to comment of 'how defective' the participants with schizophrenia and depression are in emotional tasks.

5.5 Conclusion

Both qualitative and quantitative methods were employed in this exploratory study. The quantitative results support the research of Paradiso et al., (2003) and the hypothesis of Rado (1957) that maintain that patients with schizophrenia showed an 'intact' ability to evaluate unpleasant stimuli. The qualitative results provide an insight into 'how' participants perceived the emotional stimuli as per the cognitive appraisal model of emotion. The focus of this discussion and conclusion should be to encourage further research in this area rather than to prematurely generalize these findings.

According to Bleuler's theory, people with chronic schizophrenia may show little emotional expressions, they still are able to perceive and experience emotional stimuli. Although the current research did not investigate emotional expressions, the findings support the hypothesis that patients with schizophrenia have a capacity to experience and evaluate pleasant and unpleasant stimuli. The adaptation of Rado's theory that people with schizophrenia perceive negative/unpleasant stimuli more readily than positive/pleasant stimuli was also supported by the findings of this research. As expected the patients' with depression appear to exhibit a stronger negative bias in their response to unpleasant emotional stimuli compared to schizophrenic patients. This study demonstrated the usefulness of incorporating alternative theories of emotion and schizophrenia.

The generalizability of the findings of this study is limited. The findings from this research project suggest that patients with schizophrenia as well as those with depression have a capacity to experience and evaluate emotional stimuli. Although there is a demonstrated capacity to perceive and respond to emotional stimuli, there are apparent deficits. The participants with depression appeared to be predisposed to 'exaggerate' the unpleasantness of the stimuli while the participants with schizophrenia were less pessimistic and demonstrated an ability to perceive negative 'emergency' emotions at the expense of the positive 'welfare' emotions. Furthermore, the correct identification and labeling of emotion in others did not necessarily translate into an understanding of the emotion for patients with schizophrenia.

The ability of patients with schizophrenia to differentiate their subjective response for others could be an important aspect for psychosocial interventions to improve psychosocial skills. While conventional medications for schizophrenia have been found to be unlikely to improve the emotion processing of stable schizophrenic patients, Kohler and Martin (2006) propose behavioural interventions to improve the psychosocial functioning of patients. Although the nature of the behavioural interventions set out by Kohler and Martin (2006) is beyond the scope of the report, it is worth while to note that the ability to distinguish their subjective responses to the stimuli and the assumed emotional response of the individuals in each image would be an important skill to strengthen to improve psychosocial functioning.

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Appendix A: Instrument development - Questionnaire

Appendix B: Selection of images - Ranked scores

Happy/sad scores for the initial 40 images

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std.	Skewness	
	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Std. Error
PIC34	15	2	2	30	2.00	.000	.	.
PIC17	15	1	2	29	1.93	.258	-3.873	.580
PIC31	15	1	2	28	1.87	.352	-2.405	.580
PIC40	15	1	2	27	1.80	.414	-1.672	.580
PIC6	15	1	2	26	1.73	.458	-1.176	.580
PIC10	15	0	2	24	1.60	.632	-1.407	.580
PIC8	15	1	2	24	1.60	.507	-.455	.580
PIC7	15	1	2	23	1.53	.516	-.149	.580
PIC3	15	1	2	22	1.47	.516	.149	.580
PIC27	15	-1	2	16	1.07	.799	-1.098	.580
PIC15	15	-1	2	15	1.00	.926	-.623	.580
PIC25	15	-1	2	12	.80	.676	-1.344	.580
PIC20	15	0	2	12	.80	.561	-.112	.580
PIC23	15	0	2	12	.80	.561	-.112	.580
PIC1	15	-1	2	10	.67	.724	-.676	.580
PIC24	15	0	2	8	.53	.640	.802	.580
PIC13	15	-1	1	5	.33	.724	-.628	.580
PIC4	15	-2	2	-8	-.53	1.356	.577	.580
PIC11	15	-2	0	-12	-.80	.775	-.383	.580
PIC21	15	-2	0	-15	-1.00	.378	.000	.580
PIC29	15	-2	0	-15	-1.00	.756	.000	.580
PIC33	15	-2	1	-16	-1.07	.884	.859	.580
PIC36	15	-2	1	-17	-1.13	.834	1.127	.580
PIC35	15	-2	1	-17	-1.13	.990	.808	.580
PIC22	15	-2	0	-19	-1.27	.594	.091	.580
PIC30	15	-2	0	-19	-1.27	.799	.555	.580
PIC28	15	-2	0	-19	-1.27	.704	.433	.580
PIC18	15	-2	1	-20	-1.33	.816	1.649	.580
PIC39	15	-2	0	-22	-1.47	.640	.802	.580
PIC19	15	-2	0	-22	-1.47	.640	.802	.580
PIC16	15	-2	1	-22	-1.47	.834	2.012	.580
PIC32	15	-2	-1	-23	-1.53	.516	.149	.580
PIC26	15	-2	0	-24	-1.60	.737	1.632	.580
PIC12	15	-2	-1	-24	-1.60	.507	.455	.580
PIC2	15	-2	-1	-28	-1.87	.352	2.405	.580
PIC38	15	-2	-2	-30	-2.00	.000	.	.
PIC37	15	-2	-2	-30	-2.00	.000	.	.
PIC14	15	-2	-2	-30	-2.00	.000	.	.
PIC9	15	-2	-2	-30	-2.00	.000	.	.
PIC5	15	-2	-2	-30	-2.00	.000	.	.
Valid N (listwise)	15							

Active/passive scores of the selected Pleasant images

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
PIC17	15	1	2	1.87	.352
PIC6	15	1	2	1.47	.516
PIC10	15	0	2	1.40	.632
PIC34	15	-1	2	1.27	.961
PIC3	15	-1	2	1.13	.915
PIC40	15	-2	2	.93	1.033
PIC27	15	-1	2	.73	.884
PIC7	15	-2	2	-.13	1.302
PIC15	15	-2	1	-.53	1.060
PIC8	15	-2	1	-1.13	1.060
Valid N (listwise)	15				

Active/passive scores of the selected Unpleasant images

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
PIC5	15	1	2	1.93	.258
PIC32	15	1	2	1.67	.488
PIC16	15	1	2	1.40	.507
PIC38	15	-1	2	1.40	.828
PIC19	15	0	2	1.27	.704
PIC12	15	-2	1	-.27	.799
PIC37	15	-2	1	-.33	.976
PIC9	15	-2	2	-.80	1.320
PIC2	15	-2	0	-1.20	.676
PIC26	15	-2	0	-1.27	.799
Valid N (listwise)	15				

Strong/weak scores of the selected Pleasant images

Descriptive Statistics

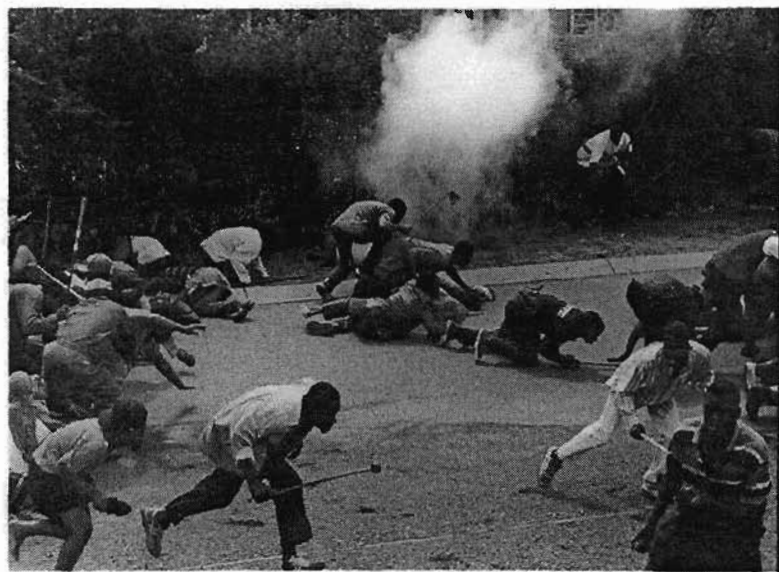
	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
PIC34	15	0	2	1.20	.862
PIC40	15	-1	2	.93	1.100
PIC10	15	-2	2	.80	1.082
PIC17	15	-2	2	.73	1.100
PIC27	15	0	2	.73	.799
PIC7	15	-2	2	.40	1.352
PIC15	15	-2	1	-.33	1.047
PIC6	15	-2	1	-.40	1.121
PIC8	15	-2	1	-.67	.976
PIC3	15	-2	-1	-1.53	.516
Valid N (listwise)	15				

Strong/weak scores of the selected Unpleasant images

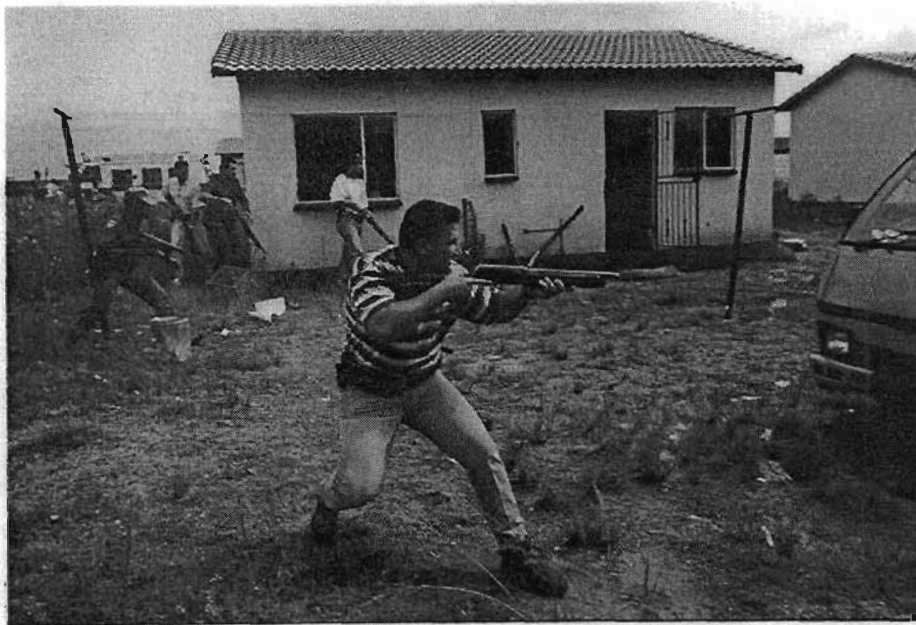
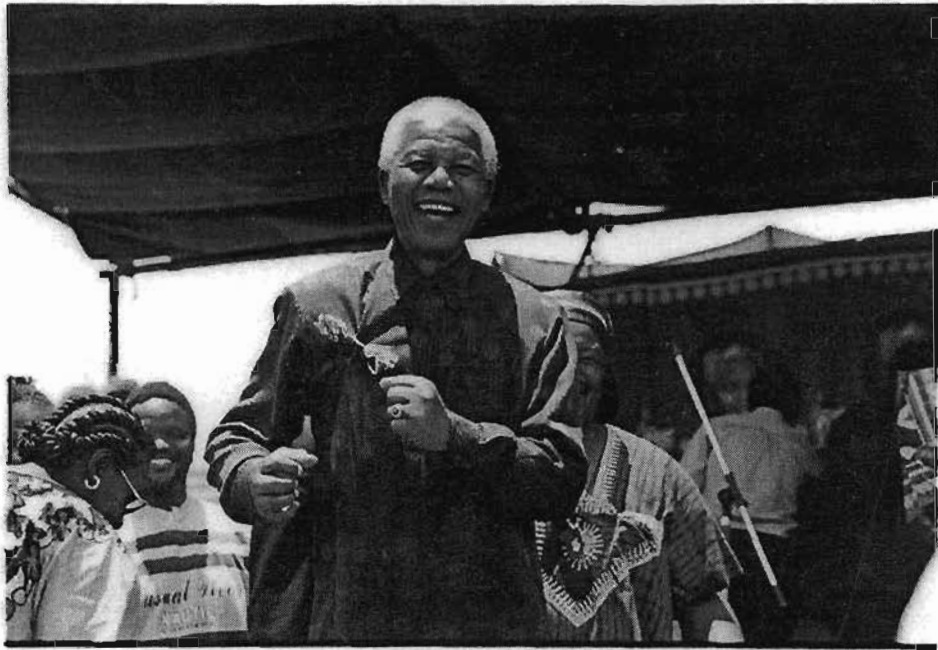
Descriptive Statistics

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
PIC32	15	-1	2	1.60	.910
PIC16	15	-1	2	1.27	.961
PIC5	15	-2	2	.73	1.624
PIC37	15	-2	2	.47	1.506
PIC9	15	-2	2	.33	1.633
PIC38	15	-2	2	.27	1.438
PIC19	15	-2	2	.27	1.163
PIC12	15	-2	2	-.27	1.335
PIC2	15	-2	2	-.33	1.496
PIC26	15	-2	2	-.73	1.438
Valid N (listwise)	15				

Appendix C: Photocopies of the images used in the study









Appendix D: Instruction page given to participants

Task 2

The picture is... **Happy** (pleasant) or **Sad** (unpleasant)

A little.....Extremely

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Task 3

People in the picture feel... **Happy** (pleasant) or **Sad** (unpleasant)

A little.....Extremely

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Appendix E: Answer sheet (Quantitative tasks)

1

The picture is... **Happy** (pleasant) or **Sad** (unpleasant)

A littleExtremely

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

People in the picture feel... **Happy** (pleasant) or **Sad** (unpleasant)

A littleExtremely

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

2

The picture is... **Happy** (pleasant) or **Sad** (unpleasant)

A littleExtremely

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

People in the picture feel... **Happy** (pleasant) or **Sad** (unpleasant)

A littleExtremely

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

3

The picture is... **Happy** (pleasant) or **Sad** (unpleasant)

A littleExtremely

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

People in the picture feel... **Happy** (pleasant) or **Sad** (unpleasant)

A littleExtremely

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

4

The picture is... **Happy** (pleasant) or **Sad** (unpleasant)

A littleExtremely

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

People in the picture feel... **Happy** (pleasant) or **Sad** (unpleasant)

A littleExtremely

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

5

The picture is... **Happy** (pleasant) or **Sad** (unpleasant)

A littleExtremely

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

People in the picture feel... **Happy** (pleasant) or **Sad** (unpleasant)

A littleExtremely

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

6

The picture is... **Happy** (pleasant) or **Sad** (unpleasant)

A littleExtremely

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

People in the picture feel... **Happy** (pleasant) or **Sad** (unpleasant)

A littleExtremely

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

7

The picture is... **Happy** (pleasant) or **Sad** (unpleasant)

A littleExtremely

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

People in the picture feel... **Happy** (pleasant) or **Sad** (unpleasant)

A littleExtremely

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

8

The picture is... **Happy** (pleasant) or **Sad** (unpleasant)

A littleExtremely

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

People in the picture feel... **Happy** (pleasant) or **Sad** (unpleasant)

A littleExtremely

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Appendix F: Quantitative Data – Output

Multivariate Analysis of Variance**Tests of Between-Subjects Effects**

Source	Dependent Variable	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Corrected Model	Evaluation of Pleasant image	.781(a)	1	.781	.157	.697
	Evaluation of Unpleasant image	5.014(b)	1	5.014	6.119	.025
	Recognition of Pleasant affect	1.531(c)	1	1.531	.462	.506
	Recognition of Unpleasant affect	.087(d)	1	.087	.037	.849
Intercept	Evaluation of Pleasant image	63.606	1	63.606	12.790	.003
	Evaluation of Unpleasant image	33.800	1	33.800	41.247	.000
	Recognition of Pleasant affect	75.401	1	75.401	22.769	.000
	Recognition of Unpleasant affect	41.089	1	41.089	17.662	.001
group	Evaluation of Pleasant image	.781	1	.781	.157	.697
	Evaluation of Unpleasant image	5.014	1	5.014	6.119	.025
	Recognition of Pleasant affect	1.531	1	1.531	.462	.506
	Recognition of Unpleasant affect	.087	1	.087	.037	.849

a R Squared = .010 (Adjusted R Squared = -.052)

b R Squared = .277 (Adjusted R Squared = .231)

c R Squared = .028 (Adjusted R Squared = -.033)

d R Squared = .002 (Adjusted R Squared = -.060)

Appendix G: Qualitative Data - Transcripts

Depression (1)

Let me give an intro., Hi my name is... I'm here at the hospital and I'm just being interviewed by Warren. Ok. Just to help him with the photos he'll be showing me, to tell him the story behind it, what I think about it, so that he can get more fulfillment on it. (and why are you at the hospital?)

Yes, im at the hospital to see the doctor concerning my depression state. Yes.

Image 1.

Just describe what you see in the photograph, what's going on.

The photograph I've got here at the moment is one where I can see, that its like, you can see. They rejoicing. Its excitement, I see excitement here. There's flags up, the flags are up. And excitement over here. On the side of it, you can see its more on the positive side not so negative

Can you make up a story about this picture?

Looking at it, looking at it, it can be its looking at ... um... it can be sports. Or it can be... like yes, as im saying, sports. Its can be SA versing another soccer team. Looking at the flag SA is winning, we the winning side.

Like/dislike

Well, I can't really see so much, cos theres is a bit on the..., here towards the front you can really see but towards the back you can't really see, its blurry, so you can't really see, yes. (so nothing you like or dislike?) no, no

How does it make you feel?

Well it makes you look like exciting cos as I said to you earlier on, you can see. I mean the hands are all stretched out and its like... yay, c'mon! we there, we there, yes! And they shouting. There's victory here, there's victory here.

People in the picture feeling?

Looking at it, you can see on the faces of many of them here towards the front, there's smiles on their faces. There's excitement, ya, there's excitement. There's rejoicing you see, ya.

What they thinking?

They defiantly thinking, its our time now! Its our time. Our season has come, there we are, we going for it. It's not just the flags that are up, you can see the faces are painted, with the flag.

Image 2.

Just describe what you see happening in this photo.

Here I can see, I can see... see like...like , like it's fighting going on. You know, yes, ya. Theres many ducking over here, ducking. Because There's tear gas over here. And others are running, they got their things, their bands in their hands and they running.

Story

Oh, there could have been a disagreement between crowds of people... and obviously when there is a disagreement, many times people respond in the negative, by violence... anger

Like/dislike

Don't like the, as I said to you, because of the negative side of it, looking at it you can see, it's war. It's like a war type thing. Right, and the people, they fighting but on the other hand they also trying for their safety sake. Yes. There's a good and a bad.

You feel?

Well, I, it makes you fearful, you fearful. As much as you going for it, you wanna be bold and step out, as you can see, as African people, they step out they bold. But on the other hand for your safety sake, you can get hurt in that type of thing. (see this you think of?) War, anger violence

They feel?

Well, this is totally opposite to the first one, here, they... we going for it now, c'mon we gotta step out here, it's like you, you coming for me? No, ill get you, you can't get me, I've got to get you. That type of thing.

Thinking?

They are a people who can be very desperate when it comes to violence and and fighting. They can be desperate to say, I'll get you and you know, they are a people who can be fearful, but they are also a people that can be bold. So if they step out it's either I target you and I get you, that type of thing. (these guys here, fearful or bold?) more on the bold side, as much as they are ducking they still, they stepping forward...

Image 3.

Ok, here we've got Madiba, Nelson Mandela... and he's happy, he's rejoicing. And he's standing and I suppose he's standing in front of a crowd, as much as you can't see the crowd really, but it's how can I say, the picture on its own won't just describe a man standing there and holding out the what's it's name he's got, the the the, garment he's wearing... so obviously he's standing in front of what must a crowd of people, as much as only it's his face there, you see.

Story

It can be, maybe, predicting of a Madiba now that um, I mean the people were very excited when Nelson Mandela was, um um, president, elected president and um, and that he took such a firm stand for the country, and people really started to look up to him, really

Like/dislike

Well, I like it, the man himself... I like it. Because of him, his nature, the character within him, you see. He's got a very good spirit. Lovely spirit he's got.

You feel?

Oh I feel excited, I feel excited. I would have loved to meet him, just looking at the photo, makes me think of how many times he's been to people, or, how can I say, the nations, and people that have looked so forward to meeting and I would have loved to meet him as well. I mean just

looking at the photo, how he's smiling there and so excited, that's exactly how he would have been if I was there now. Maybe just to shake his hand. He would have responded in that same way to me. Yes.

They feel?

They seem to be just as excited too. For the simple fact that they are surrounded by him. You see. It's totally different to the people that are in the crowd there, then the ones that are right here by him. (the people on stage feel different to the crowd?) Yes, its different. You see, it's like, if I'm here as I'm sitting and talking with you, the people that are out there, the outskirts... they haven't got the... the thing, whats it, that I have... because I'm right here. Because I'm right close. The crowd is happy and excited, by she's (lady on stage) more. Because...just say after this whole thing is over, they go into a room to have something to eat, and she will down with the man there... probably. And the folk in the crowd, they gotta go home afterwards, but they (people on stage) have the opportunity of going to sit down. That's right, having fellowship, communication.

Thinking?

Well, its like looking at...as I said excitement, winning, you know. A good report that I've come to give.

Image 4.

Well, what I see in this photograph, totally different from the others. It's actually, a violent photo, its shooting, there is shooting going on.

Story

I can see there there's policemen, yes. Supposing this gu in front is a cop, he could be a cop, but he hasn't got a uniform on, that the police got on. The guys they shooting at in the front, we can't see them, they those guys, how can I say, many times suppose when people see a policeman in uniform they have the opportunity of realizing, hey there's a policeman. Now these one's that haven't really got a uniform they have more charge of doing the job and getting it done... because why, you don't realize I'm a policeman. It's better to be undercover

Like/dislike

Well, um, ok, I like the house, the houses look nice n the area. But the environment, the environment, it's a total different, the people that live in that area, it's the people. Maybe there's violence, maybe, you don't know, there could be drugs, alcohol, really... gangs. Nice house but the environment, the spirit behind it

You feel?

Well, I wouldn't wanna go live in that area, 'cos now, as I said, the houses may look nice but it's the people that live in that area that really... that get the environment, the community going or not, because it could a place were there can be drugs or alcohol being sold, and gangs..

They feel?

His main aim, he's targeting... as he holds the gun out to shoot... the main thing... I'm getting to you. My aim is to shoot. Even if the aim is not to kill, even if they shoot in the arm or leg the main thing is as long as they get you down. You see.

Thinking?

You see these guys know one another, because if they didn't and he hasn't got a uniform these guys could target back at him. They thinking, as they shoot, they telling themselves, as I said, lets get this thing going... we have too. 'Cos we see its in the day, and you get day shift and night shift, ok. If they don't finish this now, the night shift guys gotta come on, and supposing now these guys, the police get phone calls saying look we need help come through together again tonight so they going to be on stand by all the time. Although they wont be there in the evening, it'll be a total different group. So these guys are saying lets get to it now... so when the night shift guys get on duty these guys can say, hey, this is what happened today... this that that that, so if there is phone calls that come though, this is what we handled in the day. So the evening shift guys know how to go about it

Image 5.

Oh, these are lovely roses. Beautiful flowers. And there we find a lady who is busy, either she must be, taking out um um, what you call, the weeds. Just making sure that the roses are blooming and remaining beautiful

Story

Um...(pauses) well, looking at it...well, roses are beautiful. And the story behind this whole thing, hmmm...how can I say it...um. Well, just looking, most of it is red. But you can see here and there, yellow ones popping up. Here. There. Yellows ones popping up. So supposing maybe, you never know, you get all different colours. You do. So supposing there could be more then yellow ones, there could be white, there could be cream. Ya.

Like/dislike

Yes, well, I put it out like this, there is a scripture in the bible that says Jesus is the rose of Sharon. Right. Yes, the rose of Sharon. And I'll just put her name there, I'll say, she's Sharon. (laughs)

You feel?

This makes me feel beautiful, that's right. Feel good.

They feel?

She feeling just as beautiful as those roses. 'Cos, looking, when you going into a garden like that its obviously, its beautiful, 'cos now, you never know...the people that are always in contact with Sharon, although there no other people, its just Sharon... I say many people that have looked and saw this place must have said ooo this is beautiful... and words of encouragement, saying oo your place is so lovely... and because of words of encouragement like that from people. That will always be her desire, to keep the place beautiful like that. Making its always watered, no weeds.

Thinking?

Her main aim is getting the job done. That's it. yes

Image 6.

This is a guy that is digging a hole. It was a burial, someone getting buried. Yes.

Story

Well, it could be that death of the person. It could be, looking at the coffin, it looks quite small, it could be a little boy in the coffin. And this could be the dad. The dad. Burying his son. Very heart sore and heart broken, you know.

Like/dislike

Oh, well, um, being um, I say there. I like it. And I dislike it. Because why, there's two reasons. You feeling what the fathers feeling at this moment. Maybe the hurt and ...how can you say...right. And on the other side. What is good or excellent is that u, um, how can I say, he's really doing it, you know, he's there standing behind for his son. Or it could be a daughter... but he's there

You feel?

This photo, ok, um. Its sad ok. As funerals do make us feel sad at times. Especially when, um, as the word of God declares, right, is that unless a man is born again, he will not enter the kingdom of heaven. So first we gotta look at the soul that's in the coffin. Was that soul born-again? Did they come to know salvation? Were they born again? So if the person was born again, the word of God says we can rejoice, because, that person is no longer there. Naturally and physically, the body is there, but the spiritually its gone home to be with the Lord. So that the rejoicing side of it. That's where I rejoice, knowing that the person is no longer there, they gone home. The other side, the sad side of the story, if they weren't born again... knowing that they gone to a lost eternity. You see. (...do you feel more rejoice or sad?) more on the sad side... but you need to know more.

They feel?

Well, the main thing now, when it comes to funerals, they just wanna get the job done. Just, I just went to one on Saturday. During the week what happened was, this friend of mine, his wife got buried on Saturday. And his main aim was... he couldn't wait to just get the funeral done. Knowing that to get over with it. Knowing that, he knows that life has to go on. So supposing that this father is feeling the same. As long as, he just wants to get the job done, cos he knows his life has to move on.

Thinking?

Ok, that,...well. Maybe...as we can see the hole is quite deep... from looking at it... I've dug the hole... now its time now... for the coffin to come in. Supposing he's thinking now I've gotta bring the coffin in. Well, as... you can see som guys in the background there, so whats happening... he needs help now so he may refer to them and say... hey look just bring it, lets put it down. Yes.

Image 7.

Ok, these are school children... and there is snow here. Ja, and the school children. And um, well, opposite it. The church building. Yes. They seem to be quite happy playing in the snow.

Story

Well, suppose like... as I said, it looks like scholars, the uniforms they got on. And school is over... and its play time for them, as normal as with children. And that how they...and even if they do have to go home, they don't change out of their clothing... they still remain in the same clothes. And suppose the parents are at work... and there is a maid at home. And supposing now they just playing on the road, they suppose they realize what time mom and dad get home... and they jusy know that, hey we gotta be home. And supposing now, looking at the photo, they could be living near by.

Like/dislike

I say, I like it... um um... just cause of the background of it (building). Yes, it looks nice. And the environment and the community out there... looks nice.

You feel?

Well, makes me feel excited and happy... cos you see them playing and they look excited and happy.

They feel?

They feeling excited as well to... supposing they know one another... they could be relatives. Two brothers and a sister. Or just relatives. And that's whats gets their fellowship and relationship going even more. (why bro and sis?) well, I just said it cos they could be... they could be living near by, in that area. Their home could be near by.

Thinking?

Well, looking at it. Children love... what looks like snow. You can see the ones leg is deep in the snow. For me and you now... we not out in that country like we not used to the cold weather... but for they they so used to it, its like nothing. They enjoying every bit of it. Every bit of it.

Image 8.

Ok, this is also a coffin... Yes. And theres people coming past, viewing the face... Ya. Right, and supposing the ministers there doing the funeral...

Story

It looks like someone that could be... someone that's... how do you say... well-known. A well-known person... You may say to me but what makes you say that? That I think its someone well known. Um because, the people that are standing around... look at his collar... you see (academic gown). Yes.

Like/dislike

Oh, I say, what I like about i... there is reverence there as you can see. Theres order. Right. There's order, there's reverence. Everything is done you know, how it should be. Cos many a tie you find when you go to places, its just theres no order. As much as you get people that come in,

they just do their own thing. And many times you gotta just stop things and say. Look, give those people a turn, let's start from that row... that type of thing. But here you they walking... there's order. (Dislike?) no not really.

You feel?

Oh, well... as I said... funerals do make you sad as I said with the other one (other photo). You gotta know where the persons gone to... really. So as I said, it will make you feel happy if you know that they were born again... they gone to be with they Lord. And if the person wasn't really, then they gone to a lost eternity. That's where the sadness really comes in. Because they didn't have the opportunity of accepting God as their personal savior.

They feel?

Their hearts must be sore... the thing is you don't know what type of relationship they had with the person laying in the coffin. Right, so. It could be someone that's really attached to one another and had a good relationship. The best. They say that many a times when the best person steps out of your life you feel the pain and the hurt more. Cos that person is not there to share with and really... you know.

Thinking?

Well, as the walk they thinking to themselves its their turn... to um... some of them may be giving God glory... we don't know how this person suffered. Many a time... people really suffer bad, and nit takes so long for them to close their eyes and go. And I've realized that what happens is that so people pray and say Lord, Father, take the pain away, the suffering away, rather take them Lord. And maybe as they walking now some of them must be thinking Lord I thank you that I've taken him from this suffering. This person really suffered. So they could be happy and rejoicing and saying thank you. That type of thing.

Depression (2)

Image 1.

Ok, first of all... it's a little blurry. I see an African waving a flag. A lot of people around there.

Story

(pause)... looking at it, um,... I would say it's very hostile. In terms of the guy pointing, the guys hand, in terms of whats happening there. I think if it was more a sports events the reaction would have been different. (so you don't think it's a sports event?) no. (if it was a sports event? How would that look?) ... (pause)... I think it would be more joyful. More joyful.

Look at the arm there, it's pointing, look at the expression on that guys face... virtually no expression. And... ya. That's they way I see it.

Like/dislike

(like?) no not really. (dislike?) the main thing I dislike is that it comes over as very... very hostile.

You feel?

It puts me on guard (what about it...?) the hostility of it. Ya. (what do you think when you see that?) ...pause... it's hard to say but... but the way I look at it... there's obviously some hostility and I don't know who it's aimed at, therefore... you on guard. Or whatever.

They feel?

Well, again, as I said earlier on, there must be hostility. Cos that guy pointing there, that guy there, um... if you look at that guy, that guy... there's virtually no smiles. Ya. It's all... they very serious... concentrating on something.

Thinking?

It could be a political meeting, it could be a an indaba... when they pin point somebody.

Image 2.

Again, a lot of violence. And that reminds me of the riots in the late '70's.

Story

(pause)... well, again... it's a conflict situation... a lot of hostility. Because one, two, three, four, five guys are armed. Six guys are armed. Um, obviously somebody fired a smoke bomb or something at them. Um... so ja, it's not a peacefull situation.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) ja, the whole violence the conflict... (like?) no.

You feel?

Again, similar to the previous one.. but just (on guard?) but I would say just a bit more... it's more... reality. I mean in that one(previous photo) you can assume it can be whatever. This one is more violent.

They feel?

...(pause)... could be agitated, could be upset. Um... (pause) ya, it's difficult to describe how exactly they would feel. (what about the photo makes them feel agitated and upset?)... well obviously they armed so they out there to go cause trouble... so they agitated as it is... they get fired at so... they going to retaliate.

Thinking?

...(pause)... I don't know... try get on of the line of fire. Maybe to try get at the perpetrators who are firing at them.

Image 3.

It's obviously when Mandela was released from prison... um... (pause) um... ya... don't have much more to...

Story

Well, basically the fact that he was in jail for X amount of time. He came out... and now he's president of the country.

Like/dislike

(like?) ...um... not very much either. (pause)... for the simple reason... looking at it, it doesn't seem to be sincere. They putting up a mask. It more like a show. (what makes you say that?) that one is hiding, that one has got a stick or something in it's hand, not even a smile... that one got's it's back turned. He's smiling, but a fake smile. Ya.

You feel?

Um... almost annoyed... um... personally I hate it when people lie to me or pretend to me. I mean come across as genuine... or. Don't fake it.

They feel?

He might be pleased for being out of jail... um... ya. I don't know. Maybe. (so...pleased?) ya, although it could be fake.

Thinking?

(pause)... I don't know. Can't really say what's going though his mind.

Just thinking... you know started to whole toytoying and maybe that a way of saying to the old regime... you know... in your face.

Image 4.

There's action and violence. The guy with the fireman shooting at the taxi. Guy armed in the back there. This guys armed. It's all violence.

You feel?

Again, it makes me agitated. And it puts you on guard cos you realize that there is violence and you don't know who it's aimed at... That looks like a cop there. Ya. (different violence to photo No. 2?) No, I won't say that. Cos theres people firing and theres people firing. If that's a policeman in the background... why does he let people carrying on firing.

Story

It could be taxi violence, it could politically related. With the police at that stage...

Like/dislike

(like?) no. (disike?) again... the violence.

They feel?

He's annoyed obviously... look shooting at people. Look at this whole body stance. Well, he's willing to do what he wants to do.. in others words if it means killing somebody then he's prepared to do that...

Thinking?

I don't know... can't really say... maybe saying to himself... if you wanna get me... I'll get you first.

Image 5.

Women picking flowers, a bit more tranquil. Ya. A bit more calm I would say.

Story

About a lady picking flowers in the garden or the veld or whatever.

Like/dislike

(like?) a bit more of the perception of calm coming through... more tranquil, that sort of thing. You know what I'm trying to say. (dislike?)

You feel?

Well... just makes me more ...relaxed. Ya

They feel?

Well, depending on whether she's a laborer and has to do it as a job or whether picking flower in the veld. (if she's a laborer?) then she's not happy, cos it's part of her job. (and if she in the garden?) then then pleasant

Thinking?

Depends if she's a labourer or if she's... ya.

Image 6.

Here, again... brings back heart sore... sorry... person has past away... person digging a grave... (pause).

Story

(pause)... it could be either the father or brother digging the grave. In the farm... it's not really a normal cemetery. (pause)..

Like/dislike

(like?) No. (dislike?) well, basically, the idea of the death thing. Again, brings back anger... (what makes you angry about this photo?)... again depending on who's in the coffin, how he died...um ya. Not nice.

You feel?

Sad. (and angry..)

They feel?

Again, depends on whether it's a member of his family or whether he's just digging a grave. (guess?) ... I think probably... sorrow.

Thinking?

Whether life is fair or not... um maybe question why the person had to go... ya.

Image 7. (Sad, 6, Happy, 3)

It's obviously... in the back ground a church, kids playing in snow. And that immediately makes it very morbid. (what makes it morbid?) I can't stand autumn or winter... when everything dies down... that really makes me very... very very morbid photo.

(when you look at that you feel morbid and sad) ya.

Story

(pause) well, they. Looks like that must be enjoying themselves... by by to look at them (what makes you think they enjoying themselves?) ...looks like they trying to run cross there... um... I don't know.

Like/dislike

(like?) no. (dislike?) the whole photograph is morbid.

They feel?

I don't know... um... depending on. If I have to think of how my kids feel when they see snow... then obviously happy. Ya. I think any kid, it's something new to them to see snow... so. Happy.

Thinking?

I don't know... I can't.

Image 8.

A funeral... someone laying in state... people walking past. Again... morbid.

Story

(pause)... well, it must have been someone important if he's laying in state. And... other than that...

Like/dislike

(like?) no. (dislike?) again... it's all death and it's all morbid.

You feel?

Again... morbid like the other one.

They feel?

Obviously you can't see the faces but obviously... must be heart sore.

Thinking?

I don't know... I can't

Depression (3)

Image 1.

They all cheering.

Story

I would say they watching rugby, and South Africa just scored. (what makes you say they just scored?) well, the flags flying and everything.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) no. (like?) they happy.

You feel?

(pause)... I wish I could be as happy as what they are.

They feel?

Very happy... probably drunk. (laugh) I would like to be drunk once just to see what it's like. But I don't drink... unfortunately. (whats makes them happy?) flags in the air... jumping around ya.

Thinking?

That South Africa has a chance of winning.

Image 2.

(pause)... um. Obviously... they striking...or... a riot. They obviously being shot at so they ducking down.

Story

Probably, just the public reacting to something the police have done wrong...

Like/dislike

(like?) no. (dislike?) ...the fighting and the shooting.

You feel?

...that unfortunately that is reality these days... more then likely a South African scene. I would say the townships... not the streets of Durban.

They feel?

Scared. I don't know.. they probably feeling apprehensive... I don't think.. if they were scared that wouldn't be doing this. (so how do they feel?) They a bit... apprehensive... I wouldn't say scared. Just abit nervous... but by that stage the adrenalin is pumping, they don't really care. (so, aggressive?) They do look aggressive. Yes.

Thinking?

...I don't think they really thinking, they just wanna go forward. (they going forward?) ja, looks like they going forward, the way the guys holding the thing, if they were running they would be dragging it behind.

Image 3.

Happy. (what makes it happy?) they all got smiles. Dancing. I would say it's at like a rally.

Story

I would say... it was an ANC rally and Madiba gave a speech and he was dancing and that was the rest of the crowd cos they were happy. Cos they all, she looks like she's dancing a bit.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) no, they all look happy. (like?) how happy they are.

You feel?

Good.

They feel?

Very happy. (why?) cos of the big smile and he's dancing

Thinking?

Just how he loves the people he's talking to and that's why he's so happy.

Image 4.

Reminds me of Koos (laugh)... um. Obviously the police are chasing somebody, or shooting at somebody. Not a very nice sight, but it's reality.

Story

Um... obviously somebody has done something wrong, either in the house... I would say they done something wrong in the house and they were trying to get away and the police have surrounded the house to see if there was anything there and now they shooting at the person, people, whoever it is.

You feel?

Not happy... but hoping that they get the criminal. Cos if you done something wrong you must pay for it.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) the only thing I dislike, is that this is the way the country is going... mmm. Cos in the background it looks like one of those police vans. Ya. (like?) no no.

They feel?

I would say he's nervous but... if you look close up at his face it looks like he almost got a smile. But I think he must be nervous... I think you can be a policeman for 13 years and still get nervous when it comes to the crunch.

Thinking?

(pause)... I'm gonna get that bastard... (laugh)

Image 5.

(
Somebody picking daisies in Namaqualand.

Story

That the lady was picking flowers because they are so pretty...

You feel?

Happy... (what about it makes you happy?) the flowers. The flowers ya.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) no. (like?) the flowers.

They feel?

Quite happy. (why?) cos she's picking the pretty flowers, if she was sad she wouldn't be picking flowers.

Thinking?

That she'll put them in her house. To look pretty.

Image 6.

Somebody digging a hole so they can bury... the person in the coffin.

Story

I would say it wasn't... it was more a pauper's funeral type thing. They couldn't afford a proper funeral. Might even be his own family that he's digging a hole for.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) death. Ya. (like?) I also dislike having to see the man digging... like I say, his families' grave. Anything I like? No. nothing.

You feel?

Sad... the coffin and all that. All related to my past, my husband past away... fortunately we had a.. well we didn't have a coffin, a grave, but we had a memorial service. You know gives the friends time to say goodbye, but here it doesn't look like anybody's there.

They feel?

Sad. Could be his family, could be a child. It doesn't look very big. Ya, very sad.

Thinking?

(pause)... that he wished he didn't have to do it. That this is basically final.

Image 7.

Children playing in the snow.

Story

That they been let out of school and obviously it's snow and they making snowballs and that.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) no. (like?) I like to see the children happy. (happy?) you can see them laughing, and this one's playing in the snow.

You feel?

I'd like to be there... (laughs) they one time we saw snow... they (her children) were all playing in the snow, they throwing snowballs at each other, I was in the car... got out, made a snowball

threw it at them, got back in the car and closed the door (laughs). Ya, we got caught in snow once... um in coming back from JHB, near Mooi River, cos we got a time share near Mooi River, so we went there.

They feel?

Very happy and excited...

Thinking?

Wish we didn't have to go home (laugh).

Image 8.

Um... a funeral, some guy in a coffin, looks like a servicemen or something

Story

That the coffin was open and the people go past to say their goodbyes.

They feel?

Sad, for the guy (what makes you think they sad?) normally everybody's sad at a funeral, they sad cos they knew the person, if they didn't know him they wouldn't be going past.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) yes, my memories again... (like?) ... no.

You feel? Sad ya... that's it.

Depression (4)

Image 1.

I see South Africa celebrating and it's a sports match. And I see a guy pointing his finger... explaining to his buddy, that and that happened. Um... people are calm... at the back they a blur, but I in the front, I can see they cheering. One guys looking away whistling, I don't know what he's thinking (laughs)...

Story

Why it's taken?... oh, it's ...um... a celebration. Celebrating a sort of event, that's what I'd say.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) no. (like?) yes, our flag. (what about it?) I'm proud to be a South African... whether it's ANC or National Party... it's still our country... we must all be proud of our country.

You feel?

I feel proud of our country. (what particularly)... just the flag being raised up... it's a victory for our country... and it's cool. It's a nice picture.

They feel?

Well, the one doesn't look like she's too excited... but the one raising the flag, he's pointing... he looks excited... the other ones, whistling looking the other way... I don't know if they scored,

could have scored. Well, the one chap at the bottom here is laughing... I think the people look calm... they happy.

But... there's another thing too... all these Castles. (yes?) for a lot of people to. They shouldn't advertise alcohol... it's a major fall for a lot of people. I'm an alcoholic... yes. A recovering alcoholic. So... they ban cigarettes... I think it should be a big no. you know. Cos alcohol does more damage in the home than any cigarette. Cos when a bottle comes in the front door... happiness goes out the back door. Look... alcohol causes abuse, failure to pay rent, neglecting your kids, your wife... or visa versa. The wife can be drinking... she's not looking after her kids, her husband... the husbands drinking not providing sufficient... um... money to pay rent, water and lights. To feed his children and clothe them and his wife. Alcohol to me is a big no. I've fallen not once, I've fallen a few times... but I got back up. And I try to be as strong as I can. So when I see these flags with is Castle, Black Label, I just think it's a big no. that's another point. Otherwise everything else... (so it's a happy picture except for those...) ya, its got meaning to me... I'm a recovering alcoholic and for me it's a big no. they shouldn't actually advertise alcohol. They should ban it like they did cigarettes.

Feeling again?

They look happy but not happy, you know. They scored, they didn't score, they could have scored.

Thinking?

Well, the way they pointing, two guys are pointing... 'that's where they went wrong, or, what they doing there on the field'. that guy, or that ref... whats the ref doing... what what what. Pointing out something that happened on the field.

Image 2.

Well, I see violence. Ok. People wanting to kill one another... (pause)... I see fear. Cos both sides are ducking. (pause)... I see barbarians, that's what I see. I see this country going this way. Further and further you know.

Story

Zulu clashes with the Sotho... cos they hate one another... why? It's like a cat hates a dog, why? A dog hates a dog, they'll bite each other, why? One nation always fighting another nation.

Like?

...no. honestly I don't like violence.

You feel?

Disappointment in our country, people carry on like barbarians... and they really, these people they young. Killing young people, our future. You know my son is 21... I wouldn't wanna see him in this picture... I would freak. I would run in there and grab him out. (ya, they look young) This guy looks like he's going to attack as well, although he's getting attack by that guy... it's unfair. I see something's burning there. Remember that time in Soweto... when they burn tires... it's like that. Not nice.

Dislike?

I don't... my son is, my oldest one is 21, my daughter's 16 and the little one is 7... (pause) I just hope to God that they don't one day get involved in violence...

They feel?

They not feeling anything... they on an adrenalin rush. They just wanna kill now. They've seen red... they actually don't know what they going to do... they know they fighting but they don't know... they will regret it later. Yes. Especially with those knobkerries... (what makes you think that)... yes, in the middle of the street they couldn't care where they are...

Thinking?

They not thinking at all, they on an adrenalin rush... just doesn't care, who ever comes first will get it first.

Image 3.

Madiba.. I see a proud man. I like him too. Um... I don't if I should say this or I shouldn't... God forbid if anything happens to him. Whats going to happen to our country... um... I really see sincerity in his face. I do, I always have... I believe he's a sincere person. He genuinely loves people. Think he did his crime he did his time... and he studied. And he also loves his people. You know like the white man with love the white man... the black the black. The coloured the coloured. Don't touch their people or there will be violence like this photograph. I think Madiba is actually tutoring Mbeki. And God forbid anything happens to him. This world, this South Africa is going to be... in a different state.

You feel?

I like him, I feel happy. I like him. (what about it?) the fact that he's got courage, he's got wisdom.. and he knows how to use it.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) no, nothing I dislike.

Story

This is his ex-wife hey? Her name? ya, Winnie. This was when they were still together... I don't know if they together still... If I had to write a story... I'd say Madiba campaigning for a child fund. Cos he looks happy, cheerful, jolly. She's bowing her head at him... as if he's a king... no, it's a cool photo.

They feel?

He's happy. He's giving a speech, and he's feeling jolly. You can see it in the eyes too, look. Ya, real laughter... comes from the heart, through the eyes. You can't just go like this. (makes 'fake' smile and laughs) no, he's happy.

Thinking?

Well, probably... well, we don't know the crowd, maybe it's children, maybe all dancing and singing and he's just loving his people...the people that are there dancing singing with him, whatever he's doing. I can't, you know,... I sort of unplugged... I can't hear. People probably

dancing, cos he's holding his hands in a dancing fashion. So he's jigging with the crowd there and he's happy cos he's with his people.

Image 4.

... these are cops right. ...and they confronting a hi-jacker. Um... or they looking for drugs or looking for somebody to with theft, fraud, drugs, hi-jacking, killing, murder, whatever. And they getting lined up there. These cops look like they going towards the house. This was probably the house where... this guys house is... I see this...he's not nervous, he's just ready... and he knows he's got backup so... but they going to get what they going to get. This is a cop story... policeman confronts ... (inaudible) (laughs).

You feel?

Justice. (justice?) yes, they should. It's got a positive...um effect on you. He's ready, he's already aiming.

Like/dislike

(like?) yes... that justice is being done. Because the cops, you can phone them, sometimes 10 times and they don't come... the fact that they there, gives you a bit of hope that they will be there next you phone when you in trouble.

(dislike?) the filth in it. People should keep their yards clean (laughs) nothing, no. no. not that I dislike. Just the filth, how can they live there, I couldn't live there. I couldn't walk bare foot my garden...

They feel?

His adrenalin is also pumping abit. He's waiting... ready for it, cos look at this knees, his knees are bent. In position. He's lined up, and his buddies here know... he's confronted. And this guy, you can't see the door, so I don't know if he's getting out the door or what, or he's standing next to the hi-ace... or whatever.

But I don't see these cops coming here... so he's got him under control. Looks like these guys are going there into the house. See they all focused this way. He is in position, ready. Got it. As I see the picture, he's already got him. One of the suspects.

(so how would he be feeling then?) he's ready, he's waiting. And his fingers on the trigger. He'll shoot if he has to.

Thinking?

Well ,he's thinking... make a move, cos I'm ready. If you don't surrender I'm going to shoot you. Cos that's his job.

Image 5.

Ooo... this is beautiful. I don't like the red so much. There's a yellow one too. There should have been more yellow flowers... red is a really aggressive colour, I don't like red. They picking, she looks very calm and relaxed. Looks like she got all day, she's a housewife.

Story

...lily in the fields... (laughs). They only picking red poppies. What are they poppies? The yellow ones are very few (laughs). Um... picking, lily picking poppies for mom's vase. I like the green too. Mmm... it's fresh.

You feel?

... down in Holland. Wish I could live like this... you know overseas... where calm, no fighting. You know where neighbors get on. No neighbors bitching about the other one. I just see a women in a field... she should be very happy, have a happy life. Otherwise she wouldn't be picking flowers in the field. um... I just se it as a new day. To me. It's a new day, it's a fresh day. Gardening.

(if you where there what would you be thinking?) nothing, I'd be running here to there and all over picking the yellow ones (laughs). What I would be thinking? I don't know. Depends if I've had... if I've been upset... or... probably just looking around.

If I was just taking a stroll to pick flowers...be thinking of my children... my mom, I love very much, my dad that past away. On my birthday, Friday, it'll be four years. He past away on my birthday. So I'm already getting depressed... just thinking of it... he goes and dies on my birthday...hello. So for me there now this moment... I'd probably be depressed.

it is a nice picture though, she's happy.

Image 6.

Oh, no, this... a grave. And a coffin. My brother was murdered 14 years ago. And um... he was shot though the head accidentally, right. They mistook him as a thief outside my mom's house. And um... when my mom buried him... we buried my father, we bought the plot. So we buried my father on top of my brother, so this is actually, I don't wanna look at this picture. Cos my brother was put on top of my father, ag, my father was put on top of my brother. And I just, want I see a coffin, I get grey. (looking away...)

Like I said on Friday it's my dad's 4th anniversary of his...2nd December. My birthday.

(is that why you've come to the hospital?) (inaudible)...but like I said, I'm a recovering alcoholic ... and um I drank myself into a state a few times. I ended up in hospital on drips... I had alcohol seizures. You withdrawals from alcohol. I had seizures, that why the doc, I don't get seizures... it was from alcohol. But I'm here more for depression.

(subject didn't want to talk about photograph...)

Image 7.

School yard... school, church... oh, a church. Children playing in the snow. Having fun. The girl seems to be happy, but not the little boy. He fell. He doesn't look to happy. This one's skidding. I just see children. Trying to skate I suppose. Throwing snowballs.

(so, he's not happy, that the rest?) yes she's got a smile, you can't really see his face, looks like he's concentrating. You know, not to slip. Cos he's got thin little legs they'll break (laughs). This guy that fell I don't think he'll break his fat little legs (laughs). You know those Wednesday legs... Wednesthey gonna break.

Ok, then the church with the cross at the top.

Like/dislike

(like?) yes. The cross at the top of the church. (what about it?) well, it's a symbol. There is a Jesus you know, a lot of people don't believe in Jesus. If It wasn't for Jesus... the Son of God, the Holy Spirit he left behind to guide us. Like I said, I've fallen, but I've asked the Lord to help me up... which I can't keep on doing, but. Cos eventually, he'll get angry and really let you fall. Battle, battle to here. and I don't wanna do that.

I was a re-born Christian. And I stopped drinking for many months. It was cos of my husband... abuse... mental abuse. And um...he actually drove me back into alcohol. I mean he used to bring alcohol into the house every single day. Everyday. He was in rehab, he came out, the 2nd day out of rehab, he hit the bottle again. I gotta go home to this drunk man after work. You know, he worked shifts... before he goes to work... he's drunk. And morning shift, hen he comes home, by the time I'm home, he's drunk. This went on for months... and eventually, I thought , well you know, just so I'm in the same frame of mind. I should never have done that... cos I drank 3 months after that and lost my job.

Then I got re-born Christian , then I got strong again... in the church regularly. Then I fell again.

What I don't like about this picture... you see I don't like grey. Ya, it's morbid. It's a very morbid picture actually. Except for the children... otherwise as is (covers children with hand) it would be morbid. Ya.

They feel?

She's teasing him probably. Ya. And he's... like I said she's laughing t him. Teasing him. This one's not listening... cos he concentrating. Ya.

Thinking?

He's thinking... I don't know... if I've fallen and I was fatty, I'd be embarrassed. Um... he's probably thinking... should I throw a snowball (laughs). She thinking, should I try help him up. (she sings in a teasing way)... 'you fell, you fell...(laughs) can I help you up.

You probably hear weird answers hey...

Image 8.

This... just... not for me this picture. (puts the photo aside, doesn't look at it)

Especially, you know I saw my father. Um... after my brother was murdered. When um... it was up in JHB. Um... my mother said no, say said to my father... that that they should move to the coast. So they did, they went to Margate. And that's when my father past away. so... She felt, you know... we had a lot of family in JHB, so she's gonna have to leave the coffin open. Actually it's... I didn't wanna see my dad like that... (inaudible). So when I got married, I had gold roses in my hair... so I took one with me and I put it on his... and I kissed him on his forehead and he was ice ice cold. Ice cold. I wouldn't have liked to see him that way.

So I don't want to look at that picture.

Depression (5)

Image 1.

...a lot of colour for one.

Story

...I don't know, maybe what I could say, is maybe it's a soccer game or a rugby game. But if the flag wasn't there maybe you could say there was a war going on down the road. Just like the... all look upset, angry. Especially this guy here.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) no.

(like?) there's a lot of colour.

You feel?

...like I say, with the flag it could be exciting. Otherwise without the flag...

They feel?

...looks like most of them could be upset about a decision about something. Like a referee thing. Like I say, that's with the flag. Without the flag they probably hostile sort of thing. You know what I mean.

Thinking?

If it wasn't for this picture of this woman here... she makes the whole picture look undecided you know. She looks the opposite direction. Sort of, makes everybody else sort of undecided about a decision or something. (what about her?) she looking to see what everybody else is doing, looking at there expressions. The opposite direction.

Image 2.

Definitely a lot of violence here.

Story

Definitely. Somebody fighting somebody. Or two clans fighting. The direction of these guys... the fighting could be between each other... or... who knows what's happening at the top there.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) ...can't put a finger on anything.

(like?) doesn't look like anybodies dead, that's the only thing.

You feel/ they?

... I can imagine how they feel. Definitely angry over something. Gets you... bang, I suppose if you were there you'd feel the same some of vibe.

Image 3.

Man of the moment. More of a friendly outlook now.

Story

This looks like a happy set up. Everybody smiling, Mandela doing a dance there. That's about all.

Like/dislike

(like?)... ya its just a happy medium.

(dislike?) no.

You feel?

More relaxed, compared to the last one (picture 2). The first (picture 1) is undecided.

They feel?

He's definitely happy about something.

Thinking?

I've got you (laughs). No, he's definitely happy about what ever he has done.

Image 4.

Definitely... push the adrenalin up.

Story

Looks like they caught somebody... cops I'd say. Caught someone

Like/dislike

(dislike?) ...no

(like?) ...hard to put a finger on it. Not a likeable situation they in.

You feel?

Gets the adrenalin pumping. Imagine to be there.

They feel?

I wouldn't want to be there. I wouldn't want to be him.

Thinking?

They only got one target in mind. That's whatever they chasing. They not afraid, determined.

Image 5.

Very red.

Story

Obviously a day with nothing to do. A chill out day.

Like/dislike

(like?) the colours are strong, the green and the red. Bright. A peaceful setting type of thing.

(dislike?) no.

You feel?

Could be nice, nice to be there. Al the space in the world.

They feel?

Probably thoughtless. Thinking of nothing.

Thinking?

Thoughtless. Just chilling.

Image 6.

That could be very sad. Ya.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) the whole thing.. it's morbid.

(like?) well at least they know where the child is now. I take it's a child, small coffin.

You feel?

... well, sad. In a big way. Angry in another way. I say angry 'cos I did the same thing for my brother. Ya, he wasn't buried, he was cremated... (getting upset.)

They feel?

If he's any relation of the child in the box he's definitely got a hell of a burden to carry there. On his shoulders.

Thinking?

...um I don't know... thats a big one... Ya.

Image 7.

Kids are having a good time. Cold. The snow. Just a normal overcast, nothing to do day.

Story

Looks like this guy got his leg somewhere. Stuck. Jammed or these kids going to run for help.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) no... wait, maybe this kid hurt himself here.

(like?) not really.

You feel?

When I first looked I thought kids were having a good time. But now I see the kids legs there could be a panic station. He could be hurt. If they were playing, then it's happy set up. You know nice day, kids playing. But I never saw his leg. Now you feel... he got problems... hopefully no pain.

They feel?

Maybe panic

Thinking?

Gotta help him. What should we do ya. They not sure what to do.

Image 8.

Definitely sadness there.

Story

... looks like a pretty old man that has gone there (died). Everyone come to pay their last respects.

You feel?

Same as the other one. You know, more anger then sadness. For me. You know he's a old man so... I just think of my brother... you know at least here they know what he died of...

My brother now, he was stabbed... if I compare the two, we don't know who did it (the stabbing) there maybe it's a health issue... they know why he's died.

They feel?

They definitely sad that he's gone...

Thinking?

Thinking the same thing... he's old he's done his run. Feeling sorry for him I suppose.

Depression (6)

Image 1.

Well actually it seems to be spectators watching a rugby or football... match. And they look so excited. It looks as though a goal has been scored. Very colorful. I like it, with the flag poles.

Story

It's a sports game. Probably rugby. I can't think when the game was played. It seems like the people here are proud to be South African 'cos of the flag they carrying. They so excited 'cos a goal has been scored. That's all. Proudly South African.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) no

(like?) its interesting, it's so colorful, and you know, there is so many people and all kinds of people. South Africans. I think its good. Its nice.

You feel?

Happy, excited... what can I say... a feeling of hope... um what else... I can't tell anything more.

They feel?

Excited and happy, their team scored a goal so they must be happy.

Thinking?

Um... they should be thinking that they going to win. You know, if they scored a goal, they should be thinking about winning not losing you know. Ya.

Image 2.

I'm not very good with sports hey... oh gosh, this looks like a drama production. Some sort of play. (Running in street) it doesn't look like a violent picture to me. A street production. Seems like there is smoke in the background so maybe a riot has broken out. Or... people not happy about something, and they showing their anger.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) um... its scary... 'cos when you see... all this it looks violent. And I'm not a person who likes violence. There should some... so many other ways of solving a problem, instead of doing things in this manner.

(like?) no

You feel?

Scared. See 'cos there is smoke. It looks like something bad is happening.

They feel?

[They not happy at all. They not happy about the situation they in. they probably trying to do something about it. But not the right way, there are so many other ways you can...

Image 3.

Oh, this is the guy. Mr Mandela, former president of South Africa. Oh, he's good hey. I really admire him. He's come forward; he's come along way to where he is. He's a real inspiration. And he's done so mush for this country. And he's bought about real change, you know, democratic society. You know where people can live together. I wish he was still president, really. I do like Mbeki, but this guy was good. He's amazing. The picture is well taken too, he really stands out. He's always surrounded by people, that's what's so nice about him.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) no

(like?) all of it.

You feel?

I feel so good, I feel so good that I can know somebody like this. Although I haven't met him personally... to know that there are still people who care. Like him.

They feel?

He's happy because he seems to be dancing, and see his smile. On his face. He's happy, really feeling good.

Thinking?

Thinking about what more he can do to make this a better country.

Image 4.

This looks like the police looking for someone... there's probably been some trouble here and the police were called out and they probably trying to... or trying to get hold of someone. Could be something to do with drugs or alcohol or could even be abuse. Or maybe a hijacking... who knows.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) ... ya, the closeness of the citizens (to the guns)

(like?) it's nice, because there is life here, the people are living together.

You feel?

... I don't know I feel a bit worried. Because there are people in the background and these guys are so close to them with guns in their hands... I mean it's the uncertainty of what's going to happen next. These people are standing there... they could get hurt. With guns so close, it's quite a dangerous situation hey.

They feel?

He seems determined to do what he has to do. It's probably part of his job.

Thinking?

He's thinking of shooting whoever.

Image 5.

Oh, flowers, they are my specialty... but I don't like red roses. They look like roses... why where you thinking of giving me some? (laughs). This is so beautiful... where is this? It looks like a lady picking roses here.

Story

She doesn't look very young, an elderly lady. Seems like she working in the field. she's probably picking these flowers working for someone. They pick them, and export some and keep some for the country.

Like/dislike

I like everything about the picture and nature, its just I don't like red roses.

You feel?

Oh, the sight of flowers is beautiful. Makes me feel good. I love flowers. The only thing I just don't like red roses. I don't know what it is about red roses, I couldn't tell you, but I don't like them. Oh, there is one yellow one there. I see it. That's makes all the difference (laughs).

They feel?

Oh, it beautiful to be among the flowers and to get the smell of the plants, you know the smell of nectar and to see the insects. And to see all the birds, oh, nature is such a beautiful thing.

Thinking?

Happy to be there.

Image 6.

This is really sad now hey. It's a funeral and someone is getting buried. There's the grave digger. Still digging the hole and is going to bury someone. The coffin looks a bit small. It's a child's coffin with the small blanket on top. It's such a sad situation.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) I'm not happy about it...it's sad, it's not a nice picture, but I suppose you have to take pictures like this, so that we can experience them. And know what is going on in real life. We have to experience things like this, because we all go through things like this.

You feel?

It's sad, you know, when you think of death and dying, you feel so sad, alone, so lost. And the pain you know, it just tells you all about the pain when you look at the coffin. This man digging the grave, you probably wondering how the parents of the child are feeling. And the grave digger, he's used to it, he does it all the time.

They feel?

Well, I think he feels sad too, knowing that he has to dig another grave for another family, even though he's been doing this for a long time. He probably feels their pain and their loss.

I mean the thought of digging a grave... is quite sad.

Image 7.

This looks like snow here... it doesn't snow in South Africa. Where is this... Cape Town. Looks like a church in the back ground. These children playing in the snow. It's so nice when you think of snow... 'cos here in South Africa it's so hot. And you know snow seems to have that cooling effect. I remember my mother before she died... she said I must keep a calendar at home, because it had a picture of snow on it and it had mountains in it. She said I must keep it 'cos it reminds her of walking on snow... it was quite strange for her to say something like that. Now looking at this snow it makes me think of her so much. And the church is nice, because I love the church.

Story

Don't know, suppose they waiting to go to school or church.. in the mean time they playing in the snow.

Like/dislike

Like it all, the church is so nice.

You feel?

I think of church and my mom. And I think of my life. Its nice to see children playing in the snow. (you feel?) I feel happy. I feel so excited, wishing you were there playing in the snow, doing what they doing

They feel?

Oh, very excited. The way they playing it's so nice. They seem to like it.

Thinking?

They excited to play in the snow

Image 8.

Can't see... oh, why you showing me so many photo's of coffins? I mean there's two of them. That one and this one. Looks like a head of state or someone. A memorial service or a funeral. People walking around viewing the body.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) ya, I don't like that half his body is showing. They should just have... the face. This part covered up to neck and just see face. I don't like seeing the whole body.

(like?) ... no I don't like it

You feel?

I don't feel good, because every time you lose somebody... it's a lose to the country and to the community and it's a lose to the family and the home. Even if you a King or a Queen, but you still feel that lose, because we all human.

They feel? Think?

They feeling a bit sad. It seems like they have lost a leader, they seem to be... they probably wondering, 'what next?', they probably asking 'is there hope for the future?' when you know someone dies.

Depression (7)

Image 1.

Um, this is probably South Africa. A photo of a game. SA playing. I need questions cos I'm a person a very few words.

Story

There is nothing specific that I can put it down to. I mean if this was a soccer game it doesn't mean SA has scored. There is no relationship between this and anything I can tell, coming from a scientific background. This could be a general thing at any point in time. It's sports. I'm not a sports person myself. It doesn't look political.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) um... not really. It's just...

(like?) as I said I'm a very... everything I say has to be based on something. So all these questions so far don't put me on either side. So nothing.

You feel?

Um... do you mean... um...difficult for men personally who gets highs and lows. Bit difficult, I don't watch T.V. I don't feel emotion at all. I'm an unbiased, technical person. Absolutely nothing I feel. The flag by the way doesn't mean a thing to me either.

They feel/think?

Um... how can I put it. No necessarily anger. Not necessarily something positive or negative, could be um... interest for example. Look what the person has done to score or something. Something has happened that has taken their interest.

Thinking?

With my background, my electronics... I don't just say anything unless based on finite... so I can't say.

Image 2.

Well, this I obviously...um... something with the police. But not necessarily. This could be political, could be tribal. Not enough information on this photo.

Story

These people are attacking and looks like someone is attacking them. So... not enough information to say who started it... someone's not happy.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) could have been avoided...ya, I'm not a person of many words. I can't add much more.

(like?)

You feel?

Yes, no this one yes... um... fighting is a real, real last resort. That's my personal opinion. It could have been avoided. I strongly recommend that some how.

(so you feel?)

It depends on the individual, their limitations and logical levels. Some people will fight for any little thing. I heard of cases of road rage, we are supposed to be the most intelligent life form on earth. I told some people, aliens don't come visit us often 'cos we are that thick hey. I'm telling you. For sure (laughs). We are that thick hey. Some of these people are just following the leaders who are so hyped up. It frustrates me. It should have been avoided.

They feel?

Anger is the first word that comes to mind... um...the thing is I don't know much about these people's culture. 'cos they carry these sticks, so I don't know the significance of that. Whether they use it against the police or it's a tribal thing. And so I'm not prepared to take a chance. As I said.

Thinking?

um... you know something else I want to mention. You know they say 'know your enemy'.

Looking at this photo here, it doesn't make sense. I mean, its like you going to fight somebody with a stick and he's coming with something else. Like the martial arts guy who goes through his routine and a guy takes a gun and shoots him (laugh).

Image 3.

This is not my sphere at all. Joy. (laughs). Take a guess, that person and that person are happy.

Like/dislike

(like?) the 3 smiling people and the joy. It's Mandela and his famous shuffle. And his famous outfits.

(dislike?) um... not really. Like the first one. It doesn't depict a particular celebration... he could be speaking in a park.

You feel?

I'm not political and all. Politics and logical don't go together. From a logical background I stay out of this field completely.

(as a photo..) um... if I compare this (previous image) with this (current image) this is obviously depicts more humane kind of thing.

They feel/ thinking?

He's really a positive person, so a positive thing, whatever the situation is.

Image 4.

Well, this is definitely someone related to the police, otherwise he'd be facing that way. If I have to assume. They rained a house and the people escaped.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) I don't like violence.

(like?) the other thing is, we all not in a position the own X, this picture shows people who can't afford... at least it's a house, some people don't have a house.

You feel?

If it's going to bring a positive outcome, getting the drug dealers, then I don't mind it. Violence is the last resort here. if it's related to what I said, then I feel a little positive. If they can capture the criminals

They feel/ thinking?

He looks enthusiastic. His attitude is 'it's got to be done'.

Looks as if it could be a typical place for criminals to be dealing. They catch all these rug dealers in these kind of places. in the bush.

Image 5.

My first thing is, someone picking flowers.

Story

... thing is worrying me.. why is the person picking here, and not here or there. (laughs). And this yellow one (flower). (laughs). Ok, that could be a bag, it's a possibility, don't know why it's so small. So maybe they not flowers at all. Actually, picking flowers doesn't make sense. But that is a bag I think. Not mush a person can gather. Possibility looking at flowers, but her hand is down...

Like/dislike

(like?) I suppose for somebody into flowers this would be nice. They could say a thousand words, but for me, unfortunately not.

(dislike?) not really

You feel?

I would say 'sitting on the fence'. Cause I'm an logical scientific person not into this stuff. It doesn't do much for me... this is the second one you have shown me that doesn't do much for me. And the Madiba thing. Not my cup of tea. The fact that it's flowers, that it's red and there are thousands of them, just doesn't do anything for me.

They feel?

Well, she's picking flowers, so obviously a joyous thing. If she's picking something else then we don't know, can't tell.

Image 6.

A person digging a grave. I suppose it depends where you are. For some people death is a sad occasion and others it's a joyous occasion. It's a personal thing. I don't know. A joyous or sad occasion. Looking at it, there is no sight of anyone else. Maybe this is taken before everyone else arrives. I can tell this is not a very pompous thing. Not flowers and all that. Probably a rural thing. The coffin, it's not a top of the range thing.

Like/dislike

(like?) (see below)

(dislike?)

You feel?

I'm not a very emotional person hey. What are these logs for? I sit on the fence when it comes to death. Like I said, it could be good or bad. For me personally, more biased for the positive. From a spiritual side, it's more positive. I'm a Christian, so some people believe that the end is the beginning of something. For me personally, death could be a very joyous occasion.

They feel?

Well, it all depends. If it's his job then it doesn't mean a thing. Just one more grave. If it's for a relative then he feels I suppose. Negative feelings.

Thinking?

Image 7.

Looks like snow. Country? I have no idea. Looks like a church, there's a cross up there. But I've been to schools, where they have had a church, so I can't be sure. Looks like a truck here. These kids are playing. The road is clear. It hasn't been snowing for long, this is green here.

What is interesting about all these photos is that they are so vague... you are either sitting on the fence, or you are assuming things or you are not saying anything. They are just a one-off thing not related to anything. They don't state the obvious.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) not really, the first one. It doesn't really swing to positive 100%. It's a bit happier.

(like?) this one and Mandela one depicts something positive. I like the fact that they are having fun.

You feel?

A bit off the fence to the positive side.

They feel?

Well, how does a kid feel when they play... (laughs) happy obviously. You see the one chap fallen down, and this chap's stance looks like he was doing something.

Thinking?

They just took advantage of the snow, there is not a lot so they saw it and stopped to go play. Any excuse to play (laughs).

Image 8.

Well, I'm trying to figure out. It's a coffin. Looks unusual. That's a flag. People walking by having a look. This person has been some prominent figure. That fact that there is a flag, says something. I mean if I died, they wouldn't give me a flag. He must be a prominent figure from somewhere.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) no

(like?) nothing to add. (see below)

You feel?

The word that comes to mind is respect. It's obviously in a different class compared to the other one (coffin image). It's more formal. It's your duty to make yourself available for the funeral. I feel a bit positive side, these people respect their duty to be available. I'm not on the fence, I'm biased to the positive.

They feel/ thinking ?

Um... choosing between positive and negative, I assume negative.

Depression (8)

Image 1.

That's the SA flag and I see a lot of people. This guy is pointing.

Story

I would say that when SA won to be in government. When the ANC won. First Nelson Mandela, he selected Thabo. We are under Thabo now. These guys are supporters.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) I can't say, cause we all created by God. There are more Blacks but we all human. I can't say.

(like?) I can only say that I like that we support one another.

You feel?

I don't feel anything. They bring us back to where we came from... cause in the beginning we were all one. I see nothing wrong.

They feel/ thinking?

They quite happy about it. He's smiling. They others are sulky, not so happy. But they there to support but they not happy. These others... they taking alcohol. Cause it's mainly Blacks they thinking they have achieved what they wanted. They finally succeeded.

Image 2.

Looks like a fight. Thy hitting one another. That's bad.

Story

I think they fighting because of what they have achieved in that photo (1st image).

Like/dislike

(dislike?) I don't like the fighting. The fight. You can achieve something by talking.

(like?) nothing I like when they fighting.

You feel?

I don't feel happy about it, cause they hitting one another. And the smoke. It's not nice, I don't like it.

They feel?

They feeling happy cause they doing what they want to do. Some are happy, some are not. The ones running away, the not happy. They feeling hurt. They don't like wants going on.

Thinking?

Only madness in their heads. What can these guys give them? They have nothing.

Image 3.

Mandela. Oh, they very happy, cause he has achieved like I told you.

I can see his condition, his mouth, his smile, his happiness

Story

Like/dislike

(like?) cause now they achieved what they wanted, so blood want be shed.

(dislike?) no

You feel?

I feel happy, cause they going to stop doing the fighting, from that picture. He achieved what all those wanted to happen. The world to be one. As they say now, we rainbow colors.

They feel?

Happy cause he achieved what he wanted for all those years.

Thinking?

He's proud, he's proud. Because he's released all his people in bondage. And he's famous.

Image 4.

Oh, what is he doing? Bombing a car... And I don't like the closeness of the house here. cause you talk to your family and this family here can hear all that you are saying. There is no secret for this family. And I don't like the fighting too. And the filth.

Story

They enemies. In his heart he plans to kill him. He's killing them already.

Like/dislike

You feel?

Bad. I told you the closeness of the house, no extra land here. and the dirty that's laying around and the fighting.

They feel?

Angry. I can tell by his actions. He angry cause this guy he wants to kill, wishing he was in grave and dead.

Thinking?

Just to kill him. He's got no peace, just too full of anger.

Image 5.

Oh, beautiful flowers. She's cutting the flowers. Maybe cleaning up.

Story

Story would be nice. Teach the youth the only thing to beautify the land is to keep it clean. And have flowers. Go to your garden early in the morning and get seeds and make flowers. You can pluck the flowers and put them in a vase or take them to market. And sell them.

Like/dislike

(like?) I like it. Flowers are loved by everybody. And them beautify the place.

(dislike?)

You feel?

I feel happy. Happy.

They feel?

Happy. cause if she wasn't she wouldn't be around the flowers. She would keep away from there.

Thinking?

The beauty of the work she has done and the beauty of the flowers. And everybody can come and admire the beauty of her garden, and then she feels great.

Image 6.

Ooo... I feel a coffin. And this man is digging a hole. All these people that fight... this is where they end up.

Story

I can. A story of fighting and violence... it ends up like this here. and you miss your loved ones.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) he is sad, as with the other picture, with the fighting, they end up here. not good, not right.

(like?) no

You feel?

Sad. I also feel sad, for him. Because he's a human and has lost.

They feel?

Sad, because of what happened to his loved ones.

Image 7.

I see the church. That's a church. And the children playing around it. And...? Snow. They playing in the snow. His leg in the snow.

Story

They playing in the snow, it's not rightm cause they too cold. They should go play in a warm place. They could get in a car there and go to a warm place to go play.

Like/dislike

(like?) they having fun. (dislike?) they may get sick.

You feel?

Not too good. Cause they can get sick. But they having fun and playing. But they eventually get sick and parents need to rush them to doctor.

They feel?

Happy. cause what they doing they like it.

Thinking?

Not thinking evil, they thinking good, cause they are playing.

Image 8.

I can see people walking away. going to view the body... some as I spoke there (other picture).

Like/dislike

(dislike?) nothing, cause I don't know how he died. (like?) not in pain, God has helped. But we don't know how he died. If he was sick and can't get better then best to die. Free from pain. But if he was shot then it's not good.

You feel?

I feel sad, cause they are sad too. And they walking.

They feel?

They sad, but maybe, through God's grace, it was best for him to die. Maybe the only way to over come this pain was to die. Sad and happy at the same time.

Thinking?

Going to look at his face.

Depression (9)

Image 1.

Um... that at sports. They having fun.

Story

They most probably watching soccer. Or... that all at the sports stadium. Or rugby. They cheering.

Like/dislike

Nothing wrong with it. There is an atmosphere.

(like?) the flag. I enjoy the colours of the flag, even though it's not the original flag. I can't say much.

You feel?

Well, I no sports fan. So... if I was at a sports stadium, I would probably just be myself. Not cheer or... not like them.

They feel/ thinking?

Happy. they cheering. Thinking who will win.

Image 2.

That's war. It's fighting and... there is fighting here. and you can see anger. All the weapons here. sticks and knobkerrie. That's anger. Very much anger.

Like/dislike

(like?) no

(dislike?) violence and war.

You feel?

It shouldn't happen. There shouldn't be anger in life. Makes me unhappy.

They feel?

They angry. They anger and there is war there.

Thinking?

Death. They want to kill. Beat one another to death.

Image 3.

Ok, that's the ex-President. Or the former President. Um... he's out there giving a speech. He's happy. A person who has been in jail for 27 years and came out to become president... doesn't work for me.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) no, it's a nice photo.

(like?) like the bright colours in the photo, the green and the yellow.

You feel?

From my point of view, if someone sits in jail for 27 years and come out to be a President afterwards, it's not worth while that, cause then everyone else would do it then too. He used to kill people and now he's trying to make everything right.

They feel?

Happy. the smile on his face. And the people behind him are smiling. He's giving a speech of happiness, he's got the joy inside him, cause he's trying to help the people.

Thinking?

Like I said, he's trying to rule the world, trying to make peace where he did wrong. He's trying to make right.

Image 4.

That's cops hunting criminals. They... a taxi was hijacked or there was a murder and the cops are going to arrest them. Also violent.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) the violence, the cops, the hijacking or murder. And the squatter camp.

(like?) no

You feel?

Me and cops are not very good friends. I hate them in other words. Hatred. From something in my past... furthermore, about the photo... looks like a squatter camp to me.

They feel?

Well, he's feeling ah I've got a criminal so I can arrest him. Happy doing his job. The majority of the cops do. He's got a bit of a smile on his face too.

Thinking?

Now I'm gonna get the criminals.

Image 5.

Oh, that's a pleasant photo.

Like/dislike

(like?) the flowers. Cause if it was me in that garden... you feel joy around you. The scent of the flowers. It's very nice. Looks like lilies. Picking flowers. You feel at home when you look at a

photo like this. I'm busy making a flower garden at the moment. It's a peaceful thing. I have a puzzle like this at home.

(dislike?) no

You feel?

Relaxed. You can go lie in the flowers and fall asleep.

They feel/ thinking?

I can't say she's sad if she's picking flowers. It could be joyful. To be there and smell the flowers. Can be a bit of heartache. Well, picking flowers and you have a heartache, could be that you want to give them to your parents. If your mother or who ever was sick, are grandparents. That's the only time somebody picks flowers, to make the other person to feel more happy.

Image 6.

Funeral. Sadness. They burying someone they love.

You feel?

Heartache... (gets tearful) my husband past away two months ago. I'm just going through a bad time.

Image 7.

Joy. Kids playing in snow. Enjoying themselves. When I was a child, I would make snowballs and snowman. They enjoying themselves here in the snow.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) no, everything is nice in this picture, including the church across the road.

(like?) the kids playing

You feel?

A bit of happiness and a bit of sadness. They playing so happy. the sadness is not actually sadness. The sadness is the snow is going away. There is not much of it left.

They feel/ thinking?

Joyful. Cause when I was a kid and playing in the snow I was very joyful. Thinking, if it were me, I'd say lets make a snow ball or have a snow fight. Just for the fun of it.

Image 8.

That's sadness. Let me see if I can... that's sadness they saying goodbye to the person. Um...

Like/dislike

(like?) only the flowers or nice.

(dislike?) it's sadness, saying their last goodbyes

You feel?

Sadness and heartbreak...if anybody has to go through a funeral it's very heartbreaking.

They feel?

They mourning.

Schizophrenia (1)

Image 1.

There's a crowd they are waving the SA flag, they look really joyful, triumphant. Could be a gathering, a political gathering or something, or a rally... or maybe these people are overseas at the World Cup or something. A sport thing or something. This man here the one with the flag he seems very happy, ya. Let me check nicely... my eyes are not so good any more. Right there's castle lager there, all the advertising. So it must be a sport occasion. The people look very happy here, like somebody scored a goal or something.

Story

Ya, ok, I'll be creative, creative, right. The crowd been here right, and maybe it's been a boring game, all of a sudden a goal was scored (cheers) everyone's up in arms... waving the flag, you know what I mean. The movements all around. This one guy here, the one with the glasses, he looks like undercover security, he's not looking at the field. And this lady to, she's not looking at the field. Not being happy, they looking at the crowd and the darkness on the other side there. But it looks like all of them are happy here. It could have been an event, maybe a political rally, something... but it looks like a sports occasion for me, cos I saw the Castle brand. Sports, ya. What's this in the front here... wait let me see... what's here. Maybe it's overseas here... and these are the fans that have gone over, cos I see mostly black in the crowd.

A joyous crowd all cheering.

Like/dislike

No nothing I dislike about this photograph. I like the flag. South Africa! Not just a flag it's got South Africa written on the flag. That's good, ya. And SAA slogan here and Castle... It shows our economy and our investments you know... the situation of our country is still standing, there's still something, still recognized. I feel well, at least it's not deteriorating too much too fast, you know people have got something... the flag with South Africa written on... what makes it nice, is it's not just a flag... like other African countries, it's got South Africa written on. It shows our heritage. We are South African's you check. We are a different class than the other Africans. In Africa. We different people

You feel?

I wish I was there. Ya. (to celebrate?) Ya, I wish I was there man, ya. (if you were there?) I would feel same as the crowd, maybe if my team was losing then... (laughs) but it looks like SA is winning, must have scored a try or a goal or whatever so it's ok. Let me see this one with the helmet here... ya, he's also got a flag on his head. And he's a white man. It's all a mixture... there a Japanese here too... look like it could have been South Africa, or it could have been somewhere else, you know. Ya.

They feel?

blacks, only blacks go there... and they the majority so they gonna stay in power for another 50 years, who knows, so how we gonna beat these people. The more richer they get the more they going to oppress us, you check. ya

They feel?

They feeling powerful there. They feeling powerful, the crowds cheering for them, and everything, they feeling powerful, every powerful. Ya, he's happy... he's the emancipator, you know so... (powerful?) his popularity... he's on stage, the center of attraction, you know. He knows the whole world looks up to him. The people mostly, but mostly, well people of his country look up to him. Not one of them that don't look up to him.

Thinking?

...(pause)... hey, you know, with his expression... he got no frown, he got a smile, I think he must be thinking to himself... well, life is good in SA, people are happy, life is good. Well, it's up to him what he's thinking... I can't really say from his expression. They say a false face must hide what a false heart don't know, you know what I mean. So I can't really explain that question to you. (if you had to guess?)...he's got joyous thoughts in his head.

Image 4.

Ooo... this is body guards for someone. This was a Joe Slovo thing here. Joe Slovo... this is taxi here... this is security police this here. This in a community... these houses...looks like it could have been Durban too. There's a police van in the background, theres a security van. Ah, look like they could be chasing criminals hey. That's a cop that. Look like they could be chasing criminals

Story

They making a raid on someone, maybe a stolen vehicle or a robbery took place. These people right into the community, they tracked them down to here, you know what I mean. They returning fire, they under fire, you can see they under fire going there, taking guard... that one ducking there, this one running, this one also ducking. Look like he ready to fire too. Look like it could action, a drama action... it's really violence here.

Like/dislike

Well, the house looks alright, house looks livable ya. looks like a recently built house, one of these new projects like... not these brick.. small square matchbox houses they give... it's a decent house like in (inaudible) area. The grass I don't know... but all this littering, this dirt laying around that's not nice at all, doesn't give a good picture of communities. (so you like the house and not the littering...) ya I like the house, not the littering... (the violence..) ya, the violence I don't... well, violence is violence... I'm used to violence. I grew up here, I grew up a gangster here in Wentworth. I grew up fighting, I had to fight for myself too. So violence... although I never fought with police or anything, I respected the police, but...this is to show they ready armed and ready to kill... (different cos it's police violence...) this is a shoot to kill situation, it's a death situation. Ya I'll call this a death situation. You see with us, it as just... I'll mrk you, I'll stab you... not really killing, you know. Just to show our territory, your territory. Our stekies smaak us, you know. You know like they show in the music videos, they don't show guns like tupac and all that. We never had guns, in our days. Not when we were growing up, We

had knives and what what what. (death situation..) this guy could die... even the guy running away. At least with us, if you turn to ran, you a bang ou... we were the bosses now check.

They feel?

They fear and aggravation hey. I think its fear and aggravation mixed. Cos if they got firearms like this and they underfire... let me tell you a man under fire must have fear in him. And at the same time he's aggressive too cos he's thinking, shoot me? I'll shoot you first. Shoot first to survive. ...I think he feels fear, anger, you what I mean... and I think he's still got... according to this one here, walking in the background that one there the lightie is more relaxed you know. I think they still got the situation still more or less under control. They haven't lost control of the situation really, not yet, I think this is just like... progressing to the assault, what the in action of... what the acting on.

Thinking?

Running like that look like he's taking cover. Right, he's thinking to himself... the fear part, he's trying to protect himself. At the same time he's thinking if I see one of them up there... I'm mapping them... he's gonna kill that person too. He's got killing instinct in him... with that gun pointed like that. At the same time.

Image 5.

Ah, this is nice. This look like Holland or something. Tulips whatever... look like Holland. But its nice red field, lovely flower field... looks like the old lady in the photograph is alright, she's picking flowers. Maybe she sells by the market. The yellow one between, you know, look like this one was a freak one, genetically altered. Cos you can see one two yellow ones in between... in a sea of red in the background... showing how level... flat the land is... flat flat flat.

Story

I say this lady, either shes picking one two flowers to take home and put in a vase... maybe she's a pensioner, she hasn't got much income, she's a widow, she picks these flowers... grows these flowers in a field maybe theres a windmill somewhere, if its Holland or Amsterdam, you know. Maybe theres a windmill somewhere, maybe theres a canal flowing nearby. It's a nice flower field. It's a nice peaceful... you know, to be in a place like this would be relaxing... to see the beauty and the wonder of God, the wonder of nature. God's creation. Ya, it's right.

Like/dislike

Nothing I dislike. (like?) everything, everything. It's a nice photo, ya.

You feel?

Rlaxed, makes me feel there is places in the world, there is sanctuary. There is a peaceful living, ya. Makes life look relaxed... especially the old lady bending picking flowers, look like she calm, relaxed, she even got a sunhat on, shes in no hurry... shes not... no forcing herself anything like that. (if you were there?) I would be sitting down, smoking my cigarette enjoyng the breeze. Pick one flower, give it to my stekie right, try be romantic or something, you check. It will be alright if I was there. Ya.

They feel?

Maybe she got some pain, looks like a old lady. Maybe her back is paining or something. But she got a packet...makes me think...if she was selling on a big scale she would have a cart or something and a horse or something or a wheelbarrow or something. A cart. Look like to me shes retired...enjoying the situation, picking one two flowers to put in a vase. Just to put in her home.

Thinking?

Well, maybe tonight, maybe the family will come visit me... at least the vase will be there with fresh flowers.. I'll be better now for them later on, or something... maybe she's thinking about that to herself. You know old people they like to be family orientated.

It's a nice photograph that. Peaceful photograph

Image 6.

Ooo... death the leveler... this is a traditional African wedding, ah, funeral. Ya. You know them, they send the dead off with a blanket, a mat, you know. Ya, look like this grave digger was a bit late cos the coffin is already there, you know what I mean. Ya, look like the hole wasn't to their perfection... he came and now he's putting the last things and all, you what I mean. Cos usually after... this is a rural area you check. This is a rural area you can see the wood and everything. There's people walking bare foot and all. I can't if he's got shoes or bare foot... let me see... no he's got shoes. Right he's got boots. But this is definitely a rural area according to the grass, you can see the grass and everything, the dark sol, the black soil and everything like that. Ya.

Story

Say they came, they at the funeral right. Maybe they not... this ou's digging the grave. Maybe he started like 5 o'clock in the morning. You know the soil is every hard in the rural area. Maybe he stated early in the morning. Maybe they took the body to church, the funeral everything. Maybe he's... maybe they just wanted a few alterations before you know. Or maybe the size wasn't, maybe he's making it wider to fit the mat and the blanket. Or maybe put the wood underneath or something. I don't know how they bury their dead... bu ti know they there with a blanket over the coffin and all. Isn't like a traditional black... funeral, ya. zulu and xhosa's custom and all that. I like most of the tribes in Africa it's their custom to bury the people, send them away with something. For the journey, ya.

Like/dislike

Well, I like something about it... cos why, they putting their dead to rest. The persons gonna go there... the person is deceased but their body is getting preserved respectfully. He's going to go to dust, but there's going to be a mark, theres going to be a place for him to ssay... Even for his grandchildren and the rest of his family to come and say this is where 'so and so' is buried, this is how they lived... you know when the family tells the story afterwards... all this uncle, great uncle. Not going to be forgotten. (don't like?) nothing I don't like... it's nice...it's a sad photograph... I don't. Death is always sad to me... but... there's nothing I don't like about this photo... it's respectful. Yes.

You feel?

I feel sad and all... every time I see someone dying I feel sad you know. Some times when I go to funerals... even my on family. Sometimes I don't go to the funerals... cos it hurts me so

much... it makes me... My nephew got killed, he got killed there by these drug addicts or something. Anyway, he got killed... I felt so bad... that even up till today I wanna revenge his death... I wanna revenge his death, you check. To tell the truth... if that guy doesn't go to jail... I'm gonna make him swak someway or another. I'm gonna do something to make him swak... for the sake of my nephew. You can say that's a violent gesture... but one day, maybe 10 years, but he'll make a mistake by me or try kill me and that's when I'll vat him you check. I wont go searching for him... I won't search for him. But he'll cross my path. Ya... that's a sad photograph man.

They feel?

Ah, he's also sad hey... ya he's sad... he's part of the family to you know. Ya.

Thinking?

When you dig a hole for someone, you think, well... they with Jesus or whatever, with God. They going down, it's only the body we burying, let's do it respectfully... see you... he's thinking, you se the coffins there already, he must be thinking, maybe there's one two rocks there or something... he's thinking no we must lay him down nice and even, level.

Image 7.

Well, this look like a church... ya it's a church... the cross. There's children here in school uniforms, snow, this could be, I don't know, this could be somewhere... Drakensberg or overseas. Ya, there's children in the snow, look like it could be boarding school, or maybe they just playing in the snow after school or something. But looks like it a... if this is a school or they haven't just come out of church... then it's like a, you know school, a private school. These children are playing happy, they alright here in the snow... it's a happy photograph.

Story

Maybe they came out the church on Sunday... maybe their parents went to a meeting and said hey, go relax outside, you know what I mean. Or maybe they came on their own after school, after school maybe... on their way home and thought hey lets throw one two snows balls at each other, let's play a little bit. They just kids playing.

Like/dislike

Nothing I don't like about this photograph. (like?) I like the church, I like the building... the whole structure... (what about it?) I like the brick structure, that face brick and the tiled roof. The bricks the tiled roof, the steeple with the cross on top to show right, this is the house of the Lord. I like it very much, it shows these are people of the faith, the Christian faith, you what I mean. Ya. Ya.

You feel?

Alright. Makes me feel good. Ya. (what about it?) I knows there's good people in the world, this like this show. Ya, makes me feel good. Shows freedom too, for these children, you what I mean. What makes me feel more better is to show there's no crowd... there's no... someone pushing a trolley like. If I had to see a begger man pushing a trolley past the church now.. then now hey, no man, there's something wrong with this photograph, you what I mean. Now I see cans or litter or some thing here... a box... litter too, I don't like littering. Littering makes everything look bad, you know. Its makes everything... it... it gives a bad impression of

people, makes everything look untidy. Ya. Everything is beautiful, besides those two litters there. Makes me feel good.

They feel?

They happy, they happy. (what makes you say that?) well, this this boy, another one girl. Looks like she pushed him, he's laughing, she's laughing too. Looks like he's going for another snowball to throw too. You can see their action, they happy, you what I mean. They play.

Thinking?

What they thinking? I know what he's thinking... I was a kid right... at that time you only thinking of the fun of the moment. Here for the fun of the moment.

Image 8.

Whats this another coffin? Ok, right a top view. Ya... well it look like the people are coming in, coming past having a last view of the body... ya. Looks like another traditional burial. This cloth over it, over the front of the coffin. The ministers are there. Look like... just... he's getting his last rights or something... ya.

Story

The man died... informed the family... family and friends all came. And this is the day of his funeral. And now he's in the church... he's last sacraments of whatever. People came to view him for the last time, the priests are there right. Giving a sermon. Maybe some people here in the background are singing hymns, while other people are viewing... maybe these are late comers. But the way they coming in... that's the usual traditional way, a South African way.

Like/dislike

(Dislike?) no man... except the dead man. The dead man. I don't like to see dead people. Even a dead dog or cat. I bury them on the spot. Ya. (Like?) it's a very respectable way... looks like her was a Chirstian or something, he was a church going person, a God believer, he believed in God this man.

They feel?

They must be sad. You know everybody gets sad at a lost of a friend or a loved one. Some of them maybe just came to see, some of them maybe just come to make sure there is a dead person... maybe owed him money or something, you know, people got all these feelings. Most of them are sad.

Thinking?

They walking past and gonna view the body. Maybe take a last lok, maybe some of them will say a prayer... they pray. Ya. ...but... the way I see it... Ya no, it's good, look like the undertakers still here. a decent burial hey. Ya. People came to pay their last respects. Last prayers for him. For his spirit to go happy, or whatever. (what makes it decent?) well you can see, just the building, just by the floor alone, the floor pattern, it's a chapel here. And all these guys well dressed. You know what I mean.

Schizophrenia (2)

Image 1.

Ok, it's a crowd of people cheering...um, it looks like either a cricket or a rugby match. And um... some team is obviously playing... and you know they look very happy. (what makes them look happy?) they scored.

Story

Ya. Well it's (the game) has got good attendance. You know public attendance. Um... and you can tell be the crowd that it's got a good... um... good... what you call it? I can't think of the word now. Um... ya, good attendance. Uh huh.

Like/dislike

(don't like?) no... cos they look cheerful and I like someone who's cheerful. They look happy and they having a good time. (like?) the flag and the cheer on the people excited... the weather. It's sunny, well, some (people) are under cover at the back. Ya.

You feel?

Ya happy (laughs). ...um, I cannot go into crowds... but to see that makes me happy. Ya, as is. (if you were there?) I'd panic, I'd panic. I'd have my sunglasses on and I'd be panicking (laughs)

They feel?

They must be elated. (what makes you say that?) well, the flag, they raising the flag. (anything else?) well, these tiny little flags... which is something, a symbol of the cheer on.

Thinking?

Thinking? Well, South Africa has scored... and um... maybe beers afterwards and a braai (laughs). Getting drunk (laughs).

Image 2.

Um... ya that's our new South Africa... it's quite tragic. Um... there's a fire or what? Don't know what they doing... it looks... but it looks morbid. Kind of very morbid. And there's a lot of it going on in this country which is very sad cos we got a very beautiful country. Um... and um... ya. It's not a nice picture. Makes me feel depressed. Cos you see too much of it on the news. It's all of the show. Its going on all over South Africa.

(what about this makes you feel depressed?) well, I don't like blacks. I don't like blacks. I find they too violent. I don't like violence. They got... I don't know what they got, something in their hands (a knobkerrie) a knobkerrie, or something... I don't like violence. Ya. That's about it. They destroying...they, they... there's destruction. And I don't like destruction.

Story

They feel that they haven't been given enough in this country. And they retaliating... ya. They still in the apartheid era I think, ya. They very bitter. Uh huh.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) um, you know they full of violence and yet they cowards. Um... they don't come alone, they come in crowds. They come in masses. They won't fight something on their own they'll come in masses, which actually, actually is frightening. Because they out number us.

You feel?

No, I don't feel safe. It's not a safe country. I'd like to leave the country if I could. And I think a lot of the white people are feeling that way. Ya.

How am I doing so far? (laughs?)

They feel?

They feeling good, they getting rid of the aggression. (how do you mean 'good'?) um.. that they getting back at the...um... whatever they doing, you know the destruction. (revenge?) yes, they getting their revenge alright, and it's not going to end. They vote for a black government and it hasn't turned out the way they wanted it to. So they still not happy.

(what in this picture makes you think they feeling 'good'?) well, I don't understand the smoke? What is it? (it's teargas) teargas... and um being approached by um... for what they doing. It's not going to be tolerated. Ya.

Thinking?

Well, they getting enjoyment out of it. Cos they getting their revenge.

Image 3.

Oh, Mandela... you know... I love him because he's for the children, he's suffered a great deal. He was in prison. And the most amazing thing was that he, he studied. By... maybe by candle light... who knows. And um... he's for peace. He wants peace in this country... and ... things have got out of hand. But, and yet he can smile. And um... ya.

You feel?

That's how I wish all blacks would be. Yes, like Mandela. Just accept things as they are. (so how do you feel ...) He comes across as a very loving man, a loving man. Compassionate, and he loves this country very much. But it's sad that he's got old now.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) no. (like?) I think it's just his smile. And his facial expressions. And I don't know what he's got in his hand, it looks like a flower or something. (looks like a yellow flower...) maybe that symbolizes peace. Ya.

He wants us to all come together. Ya.

They feel?

I think he's feeling...kind of at a wits end, he doesn't know what to do, cos he's tried his hardest and the country is still in shambles. Ya, I'm not a politician, I'm not into politics. I know very little about it (laughs) but, ya, he's tried his hardest and that's it, he's retired.

(so, he's feeling?) well, people love him and they cheer him on and he thrives on that cos he knows that the country ...um... you know. Maybe he's not liked cos he's black, but he is, he is loved by the children and most people.

Thinking?

Maybe it's his dying wish that there be peace. Deep down in thought, I think in his heart he feels, you know that there needs to be peace. Maybe his wish before he dies. Ya.

Image 4.

Uh, that's violence and poverty. Uh, this is all over the country. People living in poverty, this is what the government has given us. Blacks trying to get homes. This that a black or a white? (that's a white guy) That's a white guy, ya, ya. It could be a drug... a drug bust. Um... and maybe prostitution going on there. Um... just a terrible home.

Like/dislike

Dilike? I don't like guns and um... dirty homes. Dirty small little holes, you know. I don't know how anybody can survive in that.

Like? No, I don't like any thing. It's a horrible violent picture.

You feel?

Well, I feel something could be done about that house. And the garbage, you know, there's garbage all over the lawn. I mean it could be cleaned up, the place could be painted. Um, but there is a lack of funds obviously. There's a lack of funds, so it's quite sad. I don't know what's behind this picture, I don't know who's home this belongs to... but you know... it needs... it needs to be renovated. Um...and perhaps the people living there are trouble makers. Dealing in drugs, they don't care what the place looks like. Ya.

They feel?

Well maybe he's the one that's the drug peddler. Uh... and um, I don't know if I'm talking sense? (I'm understanding) ya, there's police in the background. (so feeling?) maybe he's not a drug peddler, maybe he's um... attacking the people that live here in this home... an undercover cop. (feeling?) oh, angry... you know drugs are running stride in this country. And you know small kids are taking the stuff and it's so dangerous. It's it's got out of hand. You know there's no control over it. There's a lot of drug trafficking and it's the Nigerians. They bringing the stuff into the country and they selling it to the young kids on the street and these young kids are not educated about it.

Thinking?

He just wants to nail them. He wants to finish them off. This is obviously a getaway. Ya.

Image 5.

Ah...Um... I cant see that... what is that (points).

(That's a lady bending down.) ah... isn't that beautiful. That reminds me of my mother. My mother loves gardening and she's got her daisies. I think every retired person should have a little... um... flower bed where they could potter and do their flowers and grow stuff. My mom grows a lot of violets and you know, it's very therapeutic. And um, it's a very beautiful photograph. I think it's lovely, you could roll in it yourself with your partner (laughs). Just lie on your back amongst them (laughs), breath in the aroma (laughs), no I'm talking nonsense now (laughs).

Story

Ya, she obviously likes to be among flowers. Um...perhaps picking flowers for a vase in her home. Um... ya, it's, you know there's not much more to say. It's a very beautiful picture. I'd love to show that to my mom. It's lovely.

Like/dislike

(like) the masses of flowers, it's beautiful. Lovely. I've never seen such a vast amount of flowers. There's one yellow one (laughs) that's my mothers (laughs), we thought we'd stick her in the too (laughs).

(dislike) no.

You feel?

Um... it's very beautiful... but I think the mass (of flowers) is a bit much. It's a bit too much. (so how do you feel?) look, a flower bed is nice, but this, it's the mass that's... um... I don't know... maybe something nice to just look at. And relax the mind, maybe it relaxes the mind. Mom shows me her flowers everyday, but I don't look at them... 'cos we fight (laughs). No, we don't really fight (laughs).

It's very therapeutic and... to be in would be relaxing, ya.

They feel?

Um... she's talking to God. She's having communion with God. Being with God. (Why?) 'Cos God created... you know, so she's communing with God.

Thinking?

Um... maybe the other side hey... of life. Maybe where we go to. Um... ya. Where we go to after here. um... we go to a better place. And maybe that's one of her wishes.

Image 6.

Ya... that's very sad. Having to dig a grave to put a family member in 'cos that's what goes on today. Um... not enough money for a decent um... well, mind you the coffin isn't too bad. But um, having to dig the grave yourself. Is not pleasant and it... no no I don't like it.

They feel?

Maybe he's asking God why he has to do it. Why must he have a funeral so degrading. Um, I mean he's lost a member and um, he's having to do the work himself. And not much to cover it with...

Like: No

Dislike: I don't like death. I don't like funerals.

You feel?

I don't understand the blanket. Does that go on the coffin? (traditional thing...) yes, I don't understand the black tradition.

(so you feel?) I just want to know how he's going to get out the hole, ho is he going to get out the hole? (laughs) maybe he thinks he's gonna die and just in the box and throw everything on top, maybe he got a premonition (laughing)... no I don't like it put it over there (points to pile of photographs)

Image 7.

Oh, that's nice. A church. This is somewhere over seas where it's snowing. Kids playing in the snow, they having fun. Obviously. (how?) well, they frolicking, you know. Um... ya. And um I don't know, maybe they should be in the church hall. Spending time in th church hall. Kids need to be brought up in a proper church. And taught a little bit of religion. I think that's important.

Story

Rebellious, maybe a bit rebellious. Ya, I think they don't want to be in church. I don't know if it's a private school, um, the church hall is maybe part of school. And they should be at school. And you know they not there. It's a form of rebellion. They having fun, obviously but, they rebelling.

You feel?

... I'd like to be in the church. I don't go to church but I know I should. (What makes you...) you can see the cross up the top there... and it's small and I like that, I don't like big places. You know big church halls. Um... I think of marriage, you know, for myself. Um... I don't know if it will ever happen, but um... I think about it. Maybe I'm too old (laughs). And we going off the picture now (laughs). Well the one looks like he's got a shower cap on his head (laughs)...

Thinking?

Oh, they couldn't care about school they just want to be on the snow and play. This must be... you know most kids today want to play around and lie around, they don't wanna be disciplined or... um... mix with their parents... it's quite sad. They want to be on their own. I think there is a lot of depressed children today. Which, um... there is help for them, there is going to church, being in prayer, um, as I've learnt from my son. He plays electric guitar, he goes to church, and he plays in a youth group. If it wasn't for that I don't know what I would do. 'Cos his father has left him. Um, and, ya, so... um... it's very important to be in a church 'cos he's disciplined. Ya. He goes to the one in (name withheld) road.

Image 8.

I don't know what it is...?

Interviewer: It's a funeral, a top view of a funeral.

Oh, I see... as I say I don't like funerals, and I don't like to see somebody in a coffin. I'd rather see them cremated. No, I don't like to see... I saw my father and my brother... and I don't like to see dead bodies. (looks away, gets tearful...pushes picture aside)

Ya, my brother died here, at this hospital... and I saw him and my dad in... ya. Oh no. (laughs). I don't like I don't like it. Ya.

(Participant upset by image, did not continue with questioning).

Schizophrenia (3)

Image 1.

A lot of people, um... very excited. Um... and of course the new flag. And that's about it.

Story

Well... my eyes aren't that good, but it looks like a combination of white people and blacks. Um... some of them are very excited... um... some of them are just glad to be there.

Like/dislike

(dislike) no. (like). Looks like a... what ever is happening... they looks excited.

what makes you think they excited?

well, the way South Africa has changed, I can see there that they very happy for the change.

And... (pause)... I can't think of anything else.

You feel?

I don't feel anything. It's just a picture of people who are excited and waving the flag.

They feel?

They feeling happy.

What shows you happiness in this picture?

Because of the waving flag.

Thinking?

They happy to be in South Africa. I don't know, but to me it looks like they are happy and they are South Africans and they happy to be flying the flag.

Image 2.

Um... looks like people are aware of danger coming from somewhere. Looks like they running from something that's frightening. They want to get out the way from it. There's smoke and I see people scabbling around, very scared.

Story

I would think... seeing that they are blacks, running around... some force, some force of some kind is not agreeing with them. And... why they running like mad I wouldn't know. They frightened of something. ...that's about it.

Like/dislike

(like?) no, it's not a nice photograph. A depressing photograph.

(dislike?) people being threatened.

You feel?

It makes me feel sad, that this could happen.

They feel?

They feeling very, very scared. They running for cover.

What makes you think they scared?

Um... the way they running and ducking... looks like they running from rubber bullets or something.

Thinking?

All I can say they thinking is to get out the way, to get to safety.

Image 3.

I see Mr. Mandela. Ex-President Mandela being very happy. Um... he doesn't look like he is in South Africa, it looks like he is in a foreign country. A visit. Why I say that, is because the guy behind him doesn't look like he is dressed like a South African (they guys shirt). Ya, it looks like he's in another country. And he is happy to be there. The people are happy to see him. And in that photograph he's not as old as he is now. He still had a bit of energy.

Story

Um... he's visiting another country and um... and what ever he is there for, the people are giving him a warm welcome. That's why he's smiling like that, 'cos he can see the people are giving him a warm welcome.

What makes you say he is happy and getting a warm welcome?

Um... I don't know what he is holding in his hand... a flower? Ya, a flower. Sorry, repeat the question you just asked...

What makes you say he is happy and getting a warm welcome?

'Cos he's holding a flower and the way he smiles.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) no

(like?) he's happy, ya, after all that he went through.

You feel?

I feel happy, for him and for what he is doing. When I see him happy like that I feel that eventually we've got somewhere we've always wanted to go. That's about all I can say.

They feel?

He feels, actually, he feels very powerful. And from earlier, happy.

What makes you say 'powerful'?

The way he's holding the flower and standing there. As if he's got a responsibility behind him there, and he is happy to have that responsibility.

Thinking?

Um... he's thinking, like I said earlier, he's thinking that where ever he is at that time, the people are happy to see him.

Image 4.

Looks like to me... the residents of the township are having problems with either the police or... people who like to shoot and kill people. Um, he's got a fire arm and it don't look like he's playing. He means shoot to kill. And the people behind aren't looking, and it looks like to me that he is protecting those people. (So he is protecting them?) ya, 'cos other wise they would duck for cover, but it looks like the people in the back ground are relying on him to help.

Um, looks like a mini bus parked there, I don't think he is firing at the mini bus. Somewhere on the side here (points to side of picture). It could be a cop, or not be. Um, I don't think he is a cop. Just a guy who is trying to kill someone or ... the guy at the back has a gun too... he's obviously trying to protect them. Whoever stays in that house... he looks... he looks like he also stays in that house. Ya. That's all I can see for that question.

Like/dislike

(dislike) I don't like it that he is going to have to shoot someone. He looks, he looks like he means business. I mean he's not just firing, he's aiming. He's aiming, he is aiming to shoot and kill. That's the only problem, I don't like that. I don't like that he is aiming to shoot to kill. Looks like that is what he is planning to do. v(like?) no, nothing I like about the picture. No it's actually a disturbing picture.

You feel?

It makes me feel that a lot of people gotta put their head down... a lot of people have got to sit down and resolve something. Obviously what they thinking and whoever is on the other side is thinking, is two different types of... of... supporters or something. It doesn't look to good, look's like they need to get together and solve the problem... 'cos people getting shot. Need to talk, instead of killing people.

Ya I wish they would put the guns down and talk instead of shooting to kill... unless... they shooting at (...inaudible) then it's a different story, they can't talk... they obviously trying to save the community. Other wise, other then that, they should all get together and sit and talk about it.

They feel?

He's not feeling good hey, he needs to kill. He's aiming to kill. He's not happy at all. The way he's running and he's aiming. He mean business, he's not playing the fool. And it looks like the way he's aiming, it looks like the other side could be shooting... 'cos these people are also hiding away. he is taking a chance to get out in the open. That guy there, if he is holding a rifle, it doesn't make sense if he is, maybe he's not, that he stand by the window. Um... I can't make that out, if he did have a gun, why isn't he joining in. that about it.

Thinking?

They want to get their own way. They mean business, they want to get their own way. Whatever they want to do they mean business. Looks like they have... um... now. They don't look like... like... they... not criminals you know. They look like normal people trying to fight for something that they can't seem to get right. This is why they fed up now. Shoot to kill, he is fed up and prepared to die. You can see he is a grown man, he looks healthy, looks fit and looks like he is prepared to kill.

Image 5.

Um... looks like a field of some type of flower. And... looks like someone bending down picking. What that is I don't k now (a yellow flower) ok.

Story

...I don't know what she is picking. She could be picking flowers. I don't know if she is picking flowers... that all she could be doing. And that one yellow flower, I don't know where that comes from. I can't see anything else

Like/dislike

(dislike?) no (like?) It's pretty. All of the flowers. It's very nice. It must be nice to be near there. Just in a field of flowers like that. I've never seen it before like that. I've seen sunflowers, in the Free State. Nice. But I've never seen flowers like this.

You feel?

Well it... makes... makes... um... makes you feel good 'cos nature... the flowers... are growing like it's going out of fashion. It looks nice. I wouldn't mind having a house near by. Just to look on such a nice field. that's if you not on the coast... I'd rather look at the surf then that. But if I am not on the coast and I see that... it is very pretty.

They feel?

She is... she... um... look like she got something in her hand. Looks like she picking something picking the flowers that are... I don't know. She's obviously picking some flowers, or... all I can see is that she must be picking something, to take out of there. (how she feeling?) she must be feeling nice.

Thinking?

... I can't tell you.

Image 6.

Looks like to me a child... a child coffin. The guy is digging a grave for the child. And ... um... all I can see I a guy digging a hole, to put the coffin in... he is almost finished. You've got the wood to put on the sides. Ya. I can't see what expression he has got on his face... but I'm sure he is sad. Digging a grave to put a coffin in. obviously he must feel... like... sad digging a grave for a person. A.

Like/dislike

(dislike?)... ya, it's not nice 'cos my father in law and mother in law were also put into the ground. And afterwards, after we pasted the side of the grave we threw flowers, after that the guys just filled the hole with sand. And I wish I could just go... on the coffin before they covered it with sand and say 'wake up'. Throwing with sand, I don't know, cremating you can't see them being burned. But when you put a coffin in a grave and cover it with sand, it makes me feel like maybe they could be alive.

It makes me sad 'cos my father in law and mother in law got buried along side each other. Um... my mother got cremated, my father got cremated. My father in law, mother in law got put in a grave in Pongola. And when the African started throwing sand on top of the coffin, I felt I felt... terrible, not nice.

You feel?

Reminds me of my in laws...

They feel?

He looks like... um... well he's making sure he digs a deep enough grave. I don't know how he's going to get out of there. Obviously got someone to help him out. But he means... he means...um. I don't know what he is feeling... but I can't say he is happy about what he is doing, he just has to do it. Obviously a child, not a grown up, a child's coffin. And a blanket on top of there. Normally put flowers on top... but I never been to a black funeral.

Thinking?

That he is not going to see that child ever again. And sure that all the blessing for the child are at the plenty. Ya. Like I said the worst part is when you put the coffin in and throw the sand on top... that is what I don't like. Makes me think... try help the person before they suffocate. But they are dead, but you still feel like to help.

He maybe related to the child... end of the road and time to say goodbye. The blanket is a comfort. Not as sad as when the child was suffering. What the child has gone through is now over.

Image 7.

I don't know, looks like snow. Ya, obviously it must be one of the Free State towns. A cold place. Could, ya, could be in this country... these people... how can I say.. they look. 'cos normally a church where it snows, the steeple is much, is more pointy. It looks like a local church. Doesn't look like a place where it snows heavy. And it looks like they playing in the snow. I can't see if they males or females. Um... look like they playing in the snow. And there is a car going past, or just parked. And it looks like an overcast day.

Story

Um... I can't seem to make a story about them. All I can say is the children seem to be playing in the snow.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) no. (like?) the kids are happy and playing in the snow. They feeling very happy the way thy jumping around. They obviously like the snow.

You feel?

Um... looks like kids are enjoying themselves (so you feel?) I've never been in snow like that. I've seen it from a distance. Looks like they having fun, they look happy.

They feel?

Happy (see above)

Thinking?

Those two are thinking... the one that's at the bottom... he obviously more in the snow then they are. And they could be thinking it's a big joke to be in the snow. He could have fallen... but these two think it's a big joke.

Image 8.

... looks like some type of flag on the coffin... can't see what type. I've only experienced kissing a dead person on their forehead when I was very small. When my mother's mother died. She was in a coffin that was open, like this, ya, and when my parents took me past the coffin I kissed my grandmother on the forehead. That what this reminds me of. 'cos I've never actually been to a funeral where it is open before, only the once.

Like/dislike

(like?) no. reminds me of the time when I saw my Grans face in the coffin. The only time I been in a church where the coffin is open. And me and my Gran got on very well... and that is what it reminds me off.

You feel?

I remember my Gran. That's the only time I ... it wasn't as open as that. And I kissed her on the forehead. And um... and that is what it reminds me of. And the people circling, they saying their goodbyes before they close the coffin. This guy looks like he is a Pastor or something holding. Um... but mostly reminds me of the time when I was small and had to kiss my Gran. Parents kissed her to. It the first time I've ever been to a funeral where the coffin is open.

They feel?

They feeling sad, for whoever past away. Looks like a Mayor or something.

Thinking?

That's the last time they going to see him. See him in the coffin and once they close it that's the last time they going to see him. Ya... that is what they thinking.

Schizophrenia (4)**Image 1.**

Soccar fans... I think... soccer fans. You can't really see what they looking. I mean. Am I right? Then again, maybe it's people watching, running, a running, on a track or something. See them lifting the South African flag and all that.

Like/dislike

(like?) ... can't say what now. The crowd and everything... you can't see what's happening, you only see this here. you can't see what is taking place.

(dislike?) no

You feel?

It makes me... I want to be there. Ya. (anything else?) I can't... it's hard to.

They feel?

They in awe there... or something, there on the grounds. Soccer or something. They might be... must be cheering or something.

Thinking?

They might be thinking... like, who is scoring the first goal. Or something.

Image 2.

Riot, riot. Riot attacks or something. Ya, it might be, what you call it, police guys here. coming and running and um... trying to get them off the property. These guys are ducking and running.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) I don't like seeing them... I think... fighting. They might be fighting for, I don't know, lights or water or what.

(like?) no

You feel?

...they going to die... (you feel?) I don't want to be there. (you don't like the violence?) yes

They feel?

They might be feeling to die or something.

Thinking?

He running up to attack or something. That guys got a stick there... and the gun smoke over there.

Image 3.

Mandela.

This should be a... he's.... at some... function or a place.

Story

I'd say maybe our parliament. Maybe at a function of something.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) no

(like?) there's a function going on.

You feel?

Want to be there. I want to be there next to him. Just to look, cheering for something.

They feel?

He must be feeling great or wonderful for being there. Well, he's out of school and all that and in parliament and all that. Being a success. To have success. Ya.

(happy why?) if you look they got, they got, what you call, shirts on, then again somebody could come past and want to shoot him. So he's happy but also in danger.

Thinking?

I'm the man... I've done it. ... 'cos oh where he has come from, all the nonsense in his past, he still got to be President. All the money he now has. For everyone.

Image 4.

It must be... not a hold up, this guy... running to stop a taxi driver or something. He must be a policeman, I can see since I can see the holster.

Story

Maybe the drug squad or something. Going to get drugs.

Like/dislike

(dislike?)

(like?) seeing the man stopping the taxi driver with drugs, all these combis that go across fast. Standing up against criminals.

You feel?

Um...I want to be there with a gun too. To stop the drug dealers. Would like to join in. They all on same side in the picture fighting with people out of picture.

They thinking?

That I must shoot. I don't think he just want to shoot. Maybe if the opposite offender has a gun then he'll shoot.

They feel?

Maybe he might... have a bullet. One, one can't say how he feels. Could be anything.

Image 5.

Flowers.

Story

Can't say she's taking flowers. Maybe she's just, like, ...I mean she's just trying to get a few for herself, but it doesn't look like she's what you call it...just walking through. Just enjoying them.

Like/dislike

(like?) mmm... looking at it I'd like to take it. Lie to get a postcard like this. And to think about it.

(dislike?) no

You feel?

... maybe I'd like to go there and lie between them. Feel like a want to be there. (feeling?) it must be soothing, in the fresh air, just to relax.

They feel?

You wouldn't know, maybe she's running a shop, a florist. She might be working. (feeling)... unsure, (prompted)... more happy.

Image 6.

Digging a hole for the coffin to go down.

Story

He's just digging a hole, like 6 foot deep. Then I think, it's too deep, how's he gonna come out? (laughs). Someone going to get a rope to take him out or something.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) no, I don't like seeing dead people. The coffin.

(like?) um... can't say that I like it. Because someone's in the coffin.

You feel?

I feel sad. Maybe it could be, I don't know, my brother's or sister's in the coffin or something.

You don't know. (inadible)... seeing photo's somebody, or of their relatives or something.

Makes you... Makes you... sad

They feel?

Must be hot in there. Hot and sad.

Thinking?

Could be thinking how she might never come back or something (laughs).

Image 7.

Snow. In the snow playing and running, near a church or something.

Story

Kids. Um... could be they coming from school. Uniforms.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) no

(like?) the children are playing there. You can't say anything is wrong there. You can't say... this guy? Sitting on his leg? Playing and fell.

You feel?

Must be cold there. Seeing snow, it might be fun there playing in the snow. (you seen snow?)

I've seen snow. You just want to put yourself there. Coming from school, or on your way to school, and have fun.

They feel?

It must be great it must be wonderful. I mean to be in the snow a play in it.

Thinking?

Maybe go back into the yard, have a cup of soup or coffee or something. After playing.

Image 8.

Somebody... in a coffin. They must be coming past to see the face. Or something.

Story

It would be a sad story, I mean, it will be the last time they see him. After this he's going in a hole. He won't be coming back.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) um... it isn't an ugly photo, it's sad. It can't really say.

You feel?

I wouldn't want to put myself in his position. Ya, I feel sad. It must be the relatives going past. I mean, I've never been in a funeral, but it's not nice.

They feel?

They... going to be sad, coming to listen to the priest or something.

Thinking?

They praying for him.

Schizophrenia (5)

Image 1.

...a sports stadium. A football match or a rugby match that they attending.

Story

...they gathered for the World Cup. And South Africa is playing.

Like/dislike

(like?) the crowd. It's too crowded.

You feel?

(...long pause...) nothing really. (more happy or more sad?) they at an event...

They feel?

Must be a thrill to be at the match. (if you were there?) suppose I'd feel the same.

Thinking?

They cheering for their favorite side.

Image 2.

Some kind of faction fighting. They fighting, demonstrating.

Story

It must be political.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) violence. ya

(like?) no.

You feel?

I feel it's totally unnecessary, to go about things this way. Ya.

They feel?

Some of them, misled. They just going with the flow. (how they feeling right now?) ... (if you were there, how would you be feeling?) I don't think id feel the same way as them. (so they feeling?) Misled. Basically they got the number. The number of people demonstrating, just going with the flow. They feeling like they going with the flow. The ones who know what's going one are the ones that are misleading the others. The ones that are leading , know what the fight is all about.

Thinking?

...it's not about peace. Its about something else, its made them angry. Maybe revenge.

Image 3.

I see Mandela.

Story

At a rally meeting. Looks like it.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) no

(like?) no response

You feel?

... well it looks like he's in good spirit. (so you feel?) It's a warm feeling.

They feel?

He seems to be in good spirit. Looks like he's dancing. Arms in the air.

Thinking?

... well he's gonna address the people at the stadium... with promises.

Image 4.

...I see a house. And guns.

Story

Looks like a plain clothes cop. Must be raiding the house.

Like/dislike

You feel?

...normal. (happy/ sad?) well I don't know what it involves... (according to your story?) well they looking for somebody. Its sad in a way you know. He's come early hours on the morning, coming to raid your home. Not nice to see. Sad for the people in the house. They traumatized. Seeing that in real life.

Thinking?

Thinking of somebody. Ready for anything.

Image 5.

Rose. Roses.

Story

...the time it took to plant all those flowers. Its amazing.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) no

(like?) colours, eye catching.

You feel?

It's a pretty picture. It eye catching. The colours. You want to be there.

They feel?

Good. It must be good to be there.

Thinking?

...could be anything...

Image 6.

Man digging a grave.

Story

Going to bury somebody that has past away.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) ...it's like he's digging in the ... the ... back yard. Not a real grave yard. There's no people gathered around.

(like?) ...

You feel?

Sad. For who ever has past away. and their relatives. His family. He might be a relative.

They feel?

If it's one of his members that he's burying then he must be sad. Ya.

Thinking?

Probably think when his day will come...

Image 7.

...children playing.

Story

Playing in a school yard. To me it looks like an orphanage. Because of the chapel. Maybe more like a convent.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) no

(like?) reminds me of the school I went to. Good memories. The same kind of building.

You feel?

...there's a road in between. So it looks like they playing in a convent. On the street. (so you feel?) happy for them. They haven't got a care in the world.

They feel?

Well, they full of play. You can just see it.

Thinking?

Not a care in the world.

Image 8.

I see someone in a coffin.

Story

Well it's the day of his funeral

Like/dislike

(dislike?) nothing that I don't like.

(like?)

You feel?

Sad. For the way they feel. When it comes to funerals. People feel sad that a life has ended.

They feel?

Some sad...well, if he had a long illness, some be relieved that he is resting in peace.

Thinking?

Saying goodbye.

Schizophrenia (6)

Image 1.

People and flags and people.

Story

I can't. (encouraged) no idea. They watching some sports.

Like/dislike

No

You feel?

No difference. No feeling.

They feel?

Well. They must feel well. (Why?) um... I don't know. That sign there (points to advertising sign). No... no idea. Maybe well.

Thinking?

Not know

Image 2.

Violence.

Story

...like people fighting.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) yes, the type of picture, the war

(like?) No

You feel?

Don't feel good.

They feel?

...um... they going on a war.

Thinking?

Don't know.

Image 3.

...this is Mandela. Kind of happy.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) no

(like?) no

You feel?

No feelings

They feel?

Kind of happy. (what makes you say happy?) he's got a big smile.

Thinking?

No I don't know.

Image 4.

Shooting.

Story

... maybe there was some misunderstanding. These bad guys.

Like/dislike
(dislike?) no
(like?) no

You feel?
No difference. I don't feel good when I think of violence.

They feel?
I wouldn't know. (guess?) shooting to me is not a good thing.

Thinking?
No, I can't say.

Image 5.
Flowers

Story
... she's picking flowers. Or she's cleaning.

Like/dislike
(dislike?) no
(like?) no

You feel?
... kind of well. (what makes to say that?) no, just a picture with better people in.

They feel?
Maybe well.

Thinking?
No, I don't know.
Image 6.
The chap is working.

Story
... oh... the coffin...

Like/dislike
(dislike?) no
(like?) no

You feel?
... not a good thing.

They feel?

...(laughs) I don't know. He's going to rest the person. (prompted) Not good

Thinking?

Don't know.

Image 7.

School, school grounds. Children are playing.

Story

...they enjoying themselves. The way they playing...

Like/dislike

(dislike?) no

(like?) yes... there is no violence. Just kids enjoying themselves.

You feel?

No difference.

They feel?

... don't know... I wouldn't know.

Thinking?

Don't know.

Image 8.

What is this... um... coffin and people.

Story

They saying goodbye.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) no

(like?) no

You feel?

Don't feel good. Seeing coffin.

They feel?

They not feeling well because he's past away.

Thinking?

Thinking he's resting in peace.

Schizophrenia (7)

Image 1.

All very excited, very happy... and um... trying to think what sport this is (laughs). It must be rugby, or cricket.

Story

Um.. that's difficult 'cos I've never been in a crowd like this at a match or game. Um... every ones thinking Coca cola, and popcorn. They all excited, waving a flag. (excited?) all their arms are up, all excited waving and cheering.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) no

(like?) I don't know that hat? (points to hat in picture). It looks pretty, the colours. This man here... those other people are all facing that way and this man seems to be looking in this direction... looks nice with his sunglasses on.

You feel?

Makes me, when I see the South African flag I can remember the excitement of watching sport years ago. I still watch some sport, I watch cricket and rugby, that's all, before I used to watch golf tennis everything. So when I see the flag it also make me feel happy, because what ever sport it is they... scored, they doing well.

Sometimes when I see these crowds, I wonder if they too close together, pushing each other... getting angry. Yes. Can't see this here... (points to advertising sign). Oh, SAA advert.

They feel?

Happy and excited, cheering.

Image 2.

Um, looks like... I don't understand this one. Oh, I see they running. And the smoke tells me that there is... fighting. people are panicking. I don't know what else to say... except that they fighting.

Panicking, the way they ducking down. This guy has caught this one. And these are running away.

Story

I can't think of one. Don't know what this is... a guy in the bush. Not a tarred road. It's difficult to make a story 'cos I'm not sure what's happening here.

Like/dislike

You feel?

It doesn't make me happy at all. I see the smoke here. I don't like... you know guys like watching fighting, action movies... I don't like to watch that. The violence, I don't like. I prefer peace to arguments and that kind of stuff. The only time is when, like we have a braai or something then the children like the loud music. Because where we stay there is children and in school holidays they play loud music. Boom boom boom. That is another thing I don't like loud music too. (laughs) you do 'cos you are young (laughs).

(dislike?/ like?) the people are not happy, they angry. um... um... they got nice clothes on, the colours. Bright.

They feel?

He's angry, and these people are scared. Or feeling very angry as well. The way they ducking. It doesn't mean they all scared... some might be. Like this man getting caught and this guy on the ground. Um...that all.

Image 3.

Ah... Mandela. I like him as a President. And I prefer him to Thabo Mbeki that is for sure. Um... he's very happy. Maybe a wedding I'm not sure.

Story

At a wedding.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) no

(like?) my husband says im... now I talk Africans... we had a maid before, I call black people Africans but other people still use the kaffir word. And my husband told me I like those people (Africans). I said I don't care what you say. In South Africa you gotta accept everybody. When is was growing up I remember mother asking the maids 'where's your 'dompass?' you know. But I didn't even know there was apartheid then. When I was little I didn't know. Only in 2000 did I hear this word apartheid. My mom used to give the street sweepers a flask of tea. And we were friendly towards Africans even in those days so ya, I didn't know this was all going on. When I got older my friends said they saw a police beating up on a African man up. And my dad once said to me these a gang running around beating them up.

You feel?

Very happy. At this age already I wonder to myself at what age... hos old is he going to... reach a 100 (laughs). Ya no he's 80 something. I'd like to be there enjoying myself with him. Just to see him smile. The other one's (picture) are violent but this one's happy.

They feel?

Proud and happy.

Thinking?

I got no idea. Don't know what he is talking about.

Image 4.

Oh dear... more violence. This is what you see on the new all the time. That's why I hardly watch the news. Only if it's of interest then I watch. Like they said, yesterday, they said, the swimmer roland was offered money to leave SA but he said no. And SA is going to make money available to pay them more for swimming.

OK in here, looks like a war or a policemen shooting crooks. Ya. The rifle... he's pointing. Must be the police chasing the crooks.

Story

I'm not so good, haven't got a very good imagination. I sister always used to say to me, you know, you gotta have an imagination. She would read story books to me. Um... I could think... it doesn't look like a very nice neighborhood. I can't tell exactly say. Maybe a house this side. They surrounding the house. The crooks ran away and tried to duck away from police.

Like/dislike

(like?) the grass here, the tufts, remind me of the farm. My uncle's farm we used to go to. It was a place in Ramsgate with grass like that and no tarred roads.

(dislike?) I don't like this house... (laughs)

You feel?

Wouldn't like to be there at all. Um... feel... very scared, to see them with their guns. I feel nervous I suppose. For me safety.

They feel/ thinking?

Um... this one is thinking 'I hope I get him with the bullet' or whatever. Feeling confident. Strong and powerful. These guys are aiming and probably after he's shot a bullet then he'll run forward. They can't see the crooks. They waiting. There's a taxi here too.

Image 5.

That's not too bad. I like flowers, but I don't like the same coloured flowers (laughs). Oh, there is a yellow one. This is a lady picking the flowers, or pulling out the weeds in between. Because and our garden... I've got Dalia's and Begonia's. I've got a little flower garden with roses there... the beetles ate the roses... and it's going to happen again... also when we first moved there it was just sand... now the grass stops the sand coming into to house. Yesterday the landlord got the Garden African man to cut the grass and clean up. We had to help clean up 'cos we went home. These aren't roses, I don't know what flowers they are...

Like/dislike

(dislike?) too many same colour flowers.

(like?) um... it looks like it might be in the Cape. Where the flowers grow like this, and I'd like to go there one day.

You feel?

Um... it's too red. I mean there is green and a yellow flower, but there is too much red. Um... I feel sort of happy when I first look at it, but when I see so many red it switches me off. It too much one colour. Need other colours.

They feel?

She's probably singing while she's working. That is what my mother used to do when she pulled out weeds. I'd make tea and take it to her... but my mother past away on my birthday in the year 2000. I was happy in the morning, and my sister in law phoned me and said 'how do you feel?' and I said well I happy. Now, after that, even now, sometimes I'm depressed and I cry for my mother and my father 'cos I miss them so much. And my oldest sister died. Losing them you know... when I think about them, the music, I remember how we used to dance. It's like I'm in

mourning. My sister's ashes are in the garden. When I see this it reminds me of those times. My mother was also fat like this. With thin arms. The lady with the hat, after I looked at the picture for a while, reminds me of my mother. I still remember all the songs she sang in the garden.

Thinking?

Um... looks like, she holding a flower. Can't see her hand.

Image 6.

mmm... no. I don't know if the undertaker digs the hole. Or a gravedigger. Looks like a small child's coffin... that's quite sad. Um... it's sad. Um, I think this isn't a graveyard. This is maybe out there where they al stay. The way the grass is... and these logs, you don't have these logs and grass in a graveyard. It doesn't look like a graveyard. Maybe this is tradition here with the blanket. I can't really say much. It reminds me of this African that worked for us, his name was Joe. My dad told him to dig a hole, and he dug it deeper and deeper (laughs). So many holes, I found it so funny, you just saw him like that, down in the hole. Up to his shoulders. I said hello Joe and I laughed hey.

Story

We don't know who he is or what happened.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) the blanket on it. (laughs) I'm just not used to it that's all. I'd like to see the coffin underneath.

(like?) um... no

You feel?

Um... sad because this is a small child's coffin.

They feel?

If it's his relative, he's feeling remorse I'd say. That's what I think.

Image 7.

Looks like a convent church. Or a school. Maybe these children go to the school across the road. It's snowing, maybe the want to make snow balls and throw then.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) no

(like?) the cross, means something to me. The children are happy. Looks like an old church, I like old buildings.

You feel?

Makes me feel more happy. I can see the cross there. Like a church or a school. Can't see this. I got a feeling that this boy here will throw a snow ball at this girl here. boy's do that.

The snow and the church building make this a happy picture.

They feel?

Happy. I remember when I was a child I was always happy most of the time.
Not all children are I know. These children are playing.

Thinking?

I don't know. He's just looking down thinking 'I'm going to get her' (laughs)

Image 8.

I can't see whats happening here... Indians? Oh, African guys. Another coffin. Well, I first thought it was Indians 'cos of the different colours. Yes, and this looks like a very nice carpet. But um sad, with all these pretty colours here, the yellow flowers here, to know the person has died.

Like/dislike

(like?) the colours and the flower and the carpet.

(dislike?) no, not really. Except of course, the coffin reminds me that they sad. Poor them. That's all. I've never seen this kind of funeral before. Like, when they show the crowds at a funeral for some important person who died in SA, you don't really see the person. They don't show the man in the coffin.

You feel?

Um... I like the colours in the photo. But the people walking in the photo... that's probably them saying goodbye. Pleases me to see the colours. He was old so, it doesn't worry me...

They feel/thinking?

They feeling sad about him passing on. Saying goodbye.

Schizophrenia (8)

Image 1.

...it's taken in a ground, a sports ground...

Story

It's on a show grounds. Looks like they having riots or what. I can't make it out. They watching the stadium.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) no

(like?) can't say

You feel?

I feel happy, nice. Everybody is happy there and they in a sports ground. They are cheering. See a lot of hand signs.

They feel/think?

They excited. Hands in the air. They thinking the club going to win (laughs).

Image 2.

Look like riots. Smoke bomb. Tear gas. All gone wrong. Where was this taken? South Africa.

Story

They having riots here, a war. You see the sticks. The smoke here. they fighting some guys in front here.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) the violence

(like?) it's a clear picture.

You feel?

I don't feel happy about it. The violence. It's not nice.

They feel?

Cross. They going to fight.

Thinking?

Can't think of it.

Image 3.

Nelson Mandela.

Story

This is his tribal people. His nation cheering up with him. He's smiling. Happy Nelson Mandela. Served his time on Robin Island. Got punished. He's laughing now. Making a good bit of money from the public.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) no

(like?) ya, Nelson Mandela. And his community cheering up with him.

You feel?

Big cheers for Nelson Mandela. I'm happy for him.

They feel/think?

He's feeling great. He's a free man. Got a lot of money coming in.

Image 4.

They shooting here. shooting at who? Indians or coloureds. It must be riots. 'cos there all this. Cops here undercover.

Story

Must be the rioters. He's shooting them out with rubber bullets. His gun don't look real. Got rubber bullets.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) people will get hurt. The riots the fighting.
 (like?) no

You feel?

I don't feel happy about it. Innocent people getting shot getting hurt. 'cos these people just go wild.

They feel?

He feeling quite proud. Breaking up this gang. He's not scared, he's not undercover. These guys here are taking cover.

Thinking?

Can't figure that out.

Image 5.

...this person picking flowers. Or digging in the garden. Don't know what flowers these are. They quite big.

Story

Oh, she's happy. Sorting out her flower garden. A lot of money to be made here. they sell the flowers. A big demand. If she works hard every day.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) no

(like?) the flowers and the scenery.

You feel?

Nice. Nice flowers in your garden. The flowers. I like them. My neice has flowers.

They feel?

She's feeling great. But she's all alone. Must her own yard. Big yard.

Thinking?

Can't figure that out. It's a lovely picture. I know in the Cape you get a lot of these flowers.

Image 6.

This ou's digging a pit. And a coffin here. he's digging a hole to bury the person. All this wood here to mark the area.

Story

No I wouldn't know where it start.

Like/dislike

(like?) no

(dislike?) it's a funeral but there is no people around.

You feel?

I don't feel happy, funeral's are not nice. I feel sad about it, it's not nice. It's a sad picture to watch, the grave the coffin...

They feel?

And he's all alone. Ah, he's used to it. Burying people. Comes in sad, digging a hole to bury someone.

Thinking?

No can't figure it out.

Image 7.

Trying to think what the children are standing on. Snow. They playing in it. That's a chapel. See the crucifix. Must be a church.

Story

No I can't.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) no, it's a nice photo.

(like?) reminds me of my England trip.

You feel?

Nice. Nice for the lads. I've been to England and saw the snow. It's cold that why I couldn't stay there. My friend's did. Funny there they don't feel cold hey. They used to it. Look his leg is right in it and he's sitting down.

They feel?

O, they happy, they playing. Throwing snow balls.

Thinking?

Can't figure that out.

Image 8.

...no I can't see. Oh, a top view and a coffin. Looking down.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) no

(like?) no

You feel?

...not good. It's a funeral.

They feel?

They can't be feeling too happy seeing that it is a funeral. These are the relatives.

Schizophrenia (9)

Image 1.

I see there, flag, then I see the people, carrying the beers.

Story

Tell that people fighting for something, they want something. They want to get something. Toying. Maybe money of food.

You feel?

I don't feel nice. Because the time they fight, it's not nice. And when I see people, I get sick, I don't like groups of people too much. Sometimes 3 or 4 people is ok, not more. I get fright, cause some people try to kill me that time... '87. now I was staying in inanda. People pushed me and took things. It never sit nice in my heart. This (picture) reminds me of that.

They feel/ thinking?

The people feel good, cause they used to doing that. Those people, their brain is too small... because if you want something, you must talk. Must not fight. They not taking time to talk with other person... everything they want they push push. They fighting for something, I don't know what. Sometimes they want peace, then fight, the peace comes. It's a toy-toy.

Image 2.

I see the people fighting, the other one is carrying. The other one is ducking. Carrying stick. Wants to fight, that one is ducking.

Story

The people were fighting. Carrying stick to fight.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) the fighting

(like?) that people run away, they helping then self to not fight. They not fighting back.

You feel?

Same like that one (above). I don't like cause when people fight. I like people who is at peace. Must stay nice, mustn't fight with neighbor. Must share salt and food with neighbor.

They feel?

He feeling cheeky, cause he wants to fight that one. And that one, he's feeling like to run away. Scared.

Image 3.

I like that photograph. Cause that man came that time I was very sick and gave us a house. The day he came out. That day... oh good. He was very nice. He helped the people, with food and... he talk to must help the people. I like that photo.

You feel?

Happy. Because who he is and what he done.

They feel?

Happy. Because he came out and happy to have people asking him... he happy cause he sees the people happy. And they happy cause they see Mandela. Smiling in the face, everything is nice.

Thinking?

Thinking about the people, what he going to give the people. To make them happy. He happy to see the people, now he think what he going to do about the people. Now he's happy to see and meet the people.

Image 4.

I see there a man shooting a car. I think the police that one. I see shooting. Somebody stole, or did something wrong. The police is shooting someone who is stealing, maybe a car.

Like/dislike

(like?) I like police stopping crime.

(dislike?) no

You feel?

So happy. Cause the police is helping the people. People are stealing, go to police station and tell police to come help you. Without police you can't... too much robbing and stealing. When people stealing from my house, I'm not happy. That's why I tell police.

They feel?

Feeling bad cause he saw something here, someone stealing. Feeling upset, cause sometimes, people shoot police. The police he don't know, now, some person like to kill police.

Thinking?

Thinking he help the people. I'm happy about that.

Image 5.

I like this one too. Go to cut your flowers. I like to work in my garden. Plant and cut flowers. She's happy now.

Like/dislike

(dislike?) no

(like?) I like the garden and the girl working.

You feel?

I feel good cause I like flowers.

They feel?

Happy cause she's in the garden. Doing her own job. Sometimes singing. Going to sell them.

Thinking?

Thinking flowers going to help her. Going to sell the flowers. Going to get money.

Image 6.

Not nice. Cause now he burying someone. That one dies and that one buries him.

Story

Only I can say that man is cross about that person. Sometimes mother, sometimes father. Now he's not happy. Because he's burying them, and want see them again. He's cross because he's now one person, alone, not two.

You feel?

I don't feel right, cause I'm alone at home. I don't know my mother or father and I got four children. I see this and think of other days when I'm gonna go and see my Jesus. They bury you and after that your body stay and spirit goes to see Jesus. Or will is go everywhere and worry people. But if I go to church then I know Jesus will help me. You must be straight with Jesus, say what you did was wrong, he forgives. Only Jesus can help, cause he died for us. Dying makes us cross cause our body dies, but your spirit lives. If you do the right thing. You must believe.

They feel?

Cross. He's the only one left.

Thinking?

Thinking he wont see them again.

Image 7.

See children playing. That on is cross, the one sitting down. They playing. And he upset. That one tried to help that one.

Story

He was playing. Then he fell and the girl help, the boy say, no leave him

Like/dislike

(dislike?) no, just don't how that boy is pulling him.

(like?)they playing, the church and the girl.

You feel?

Happy. Like the children playing. There is a church. And that girl is nice, she trying to save that boy, to not get cross. That boy pulling him but the girl making friends.

They feel?

Not well, he upset, she feeling to help him and that one is pulling him.

Image 8.

That man died. The other people are looking. Everybody crying. They see that man and everybody cry.

Like/dislike

(like?) the priest, he here to talk to Jesus. Jesus forgive him. Priest is helping that man. Maybe he not near to Jesus.

(dislike?) he left children.

You feel?

Upset, cause everybody is crying and upset. Cause now, sometimes that man was helping the people, got children to look after, now he gone.

They feel?

They not feeling right. They crying. That one is a priest.