

**TEATRO ESPONTÁNEO DEL COTIDIANO: UNA POSIBILIDAD EN TERAPIA OCUPACIONAL.**

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The students of I complete year of the course of Occupational Therapy of the CEUCLAR carry out work of conclusion (TCC). The objective is to present/display the results obtained in this investigation of TCC, that was approved by the Committee of Ethics in Investigation of the developed CSE-FMRP-USP and next to Programs such as: Health of the family (PSF) and Communitarian Agents of the Health (PACs), 49 participants divided in three groups different from Communitarian Agents of the Health of Batatais, interior of the state of Sao Paulo. These were selected by the advisers of the programs and the data were collected through: photographic recordings, daily participating observation and of investigation, this form are able to observe and to include/understand the operation of the groups, to give account of the necessity of each participant in looking for solutions for the personal and related problems the work. The data analysis used is quantitative-interpretative. For the interventions the technique of the Spontaneous Theater of the Daily one was used, like being one of the possible activities that can be worked in the occupational therapeutic process, like therapeutic instrument, because it makes possible and it collaborates in the identification of the needs, questions of the daily life, looks for of solutions for the problems and rescues of the occupational papers of daily of each subject, offering opportunities to imply itself actively in the construction of its existential reality, vivenciando its own subjectivity, and thus to constitute itself like person. The results showed that during the process the participants had capacity to rescue their own histories and occupational papers, respecting the singularity of each, taking in consideration the dynamics of their task. It was possible to perceive the importance of the occupational therapeutic intervention as possibility of looks for of a significant task for the daily one of each subject, being privileged therefore the mental health. One concludes, of that way that the experimentation of the scenic technique, the majority of the participants could reflect and associate that expressive activity with the problematic ones raised in the encounter, bringing new meaning for daily situations.