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BODY TOUCH AS SACRED HEALING SPACE: EXAMINING RELIGIOUS ELEMENTS IN TRADITIONAL FOLK MEDICINE PRACTICES

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ABSTRACT

This research paper explores the intricate relationship between the human body, touch, and spirituality within the context of traditional folk medicine practices across various cultures. It delves into the significance of body touch as a sacred healing space and investigates the religious elements intertwined with these ancient healing traditions. By drawing upon a multidisciplinary approach, this study examines the diverse rituals, beliefs, and practices that have been passed down through generations, transcending geographical and cultural boundaries. The research employs a comparative analysis of folk medicine practices from different regions, encompassing a wide array of religious and spiritual influences, such as indigenous rituals, shamanic healing, faith healing, and other traditional therapeutic methods. It aims to shed light on how these practices leverage the concept of body touch as a conduit for channelling divine energies, promoting holistic well-being, and maintaining spiritual harmony.

Furthermore, this paper investigates the role of faith, belief systems, and community engagement in these healing processes, emphasizing the communal aspects of traditional folk medicine. It seeks to elucidate the ways in which these practices foster a sense of belonging and connection among individuals and their communities. The study also addresses the challenges and opportunities associated with the integration of traditional folk medicine into modern healthcare systems. It explores potential collaborations between traditional healers and medical professionals, aiming to bridge the gap between ancient wisdom and contemporary healthcare practices. In conclusion, this research paper offers a comprehensive exploration of body touch as a sacred healing space within traditional folk medicine practices, highlighting the profound religious and spiritual dimensions embedded in these age-old traditions. By gaining a deeper understanding of these practices, we can appreciate their cultural richness and potential contributions to holistic healthcare in our increasingly diverse and interconnected world.

Keywords: Spirituality, Sacred Healing, Healing Rituals, Indigenous Practices, Faith Healing, Holistic Well-being, Modern Medicine, Belief Systems, Communal Healing.

I. INTRODUCTION

The intricate interplay between the human body, spirituality, and healing practices has been a fundamental aspect of human culture and civilization for millennia. Traditional folk medicine, spanning across diverse cultures and regions, offers a unique lens through which we can explore the profound connection between body touch and the sacred. In this research paper, titled "Body Touch as Sacred Healing Space: Examining Religious Elements in Traditional Folk Medicine Practices," we embark on a journey to uncover the spiritual dimensions inherent in these age-old healing traditions.

Throughout history, communities worldwide have developed their own systems of healing, often deeply rooted in religious and spiritual beliefs. These practices have transcended geographical and cultural boundaries, shaping the way individuals perceive their bodies as sacred vessels and their interactions with healers as transformative encounters with the divine. By delving into these practices, we aim to unravel the rich tapestry of cultural and spiritual significance woven into the act of body touch within the context of traditional folk medicine.

Our exploration begins by acknowledging that traditional folk medicine encompasses a vast array of healing rituals, therapies, and belief systems. Indigenous communities, shamanic traditions, faith healers, and various other healers have harnessed the power of body touch as a conduit for channelling divine energies and promoting holistic well-being. These practices emphasize not only the physical aspects of healing but also the spiritual and emotional dimensions that contribute to the overall sense of wellness.



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This research paper adopts a multidisciplinary approach, drawing from anthropology, sociology, religious studies, and healthcare to provide a comprehensive understanding of the subject matter. We will examine the rituals, symbols, and sacred spaces associated with body touch in various traditional folk medicine practices, highlighting their role in fostering spiritual harmony, community engagement, and a sense of belonging.

Furthermore, our inquiry extends to contemporary healthcare systems, where the integration of traditional folk medicine practices has gained momentum. We explore the challenges and opportunities presented by this integration, seeking to bridge the gap between ancient wisdom and modern medical science. By doing so, we aim to shed light on potential collaborations between traditional healers and medical professionals, offering a holistic approach to healthcare that respects cultural diversity and the spiritual dimensions of healing.

In summary, this research paper endeavours to unravel the complex and profound relationship between body touch, sacred healing spaces, and religious elements within traditional folk medicine practices. By embarking on this journey, we hope to contribute to a deeper appreciation of the cultural richness and spiritual significance of these age-old traditions and their potential to enrich and inform contemporary healthcare practices in our increasingly interconnected world.

II. OBJECTIVES

• To explore and document the diverse traditional folk medicine practices from different cultures and regions, highlighting the role of body touch as a key element in these healing traditions.

• To examine the religious and spiritual dimensions embedded in traditional folk medicine practices, including the rituals, beliefs, and symbolism associated with body touch.

• To analyze the cultural significance of body touch as a conduit for channelling divine energies and promoting holistic well-being within these healing practices.

• To investigate the role of faith, belief systems, and community engagement in traditional folk medicine, emphasizing the communal aspects of these healing traditions.

III. METHODOLOGY

The research methodology for this study on "Body Touch as Sacred Healing Space: Examining Religious Elements in Traditional Folk Medicine Practices" involves a multifaceted approach. First, a comprehensive literature review will be conducted to gather existing knowledge on traditional folk medicine practices across various cultures and their religious elements. This literature review will serve as a foundation for understanding the historical and cultural contexts. Second, ethnographic fieldwork will be undertaken, involving participant observation and in-depth interviews with traditional healers, practitioners, and individuals who have experienced these healing practices. This qualitative research approach aims to capture the lived experiences and beliefs surrounding body touch in folk medicine. Additionally, comparative analysis will be employed to examine similarities and differences in practices across different cultures. Lastly, data analysis will be conducted using thematic coding to identify recurring patterns and themes related to body touch, sacred healing spaces, and religious elements. This mixed-methods approach will provide a holistic understanding of the subject matter, combining existing knowledge with firsthand insights, and allowing for a nuanced exploration of the research questions.

The diverse traditional folk medicine practices from different cultures and regions, highlighting the role of body touch as a key element in these healing traditions:

Traditional folk medicine practices vary greatly from culture to culture and region to region, but many of them share common elements, including the use of body touch as a key component of healing. Here are some examples of diverse traditional folk medicine practices from different cultures and regions that highlight the role of body touch:

➤ Ayurveda (India): Ayurveda is one of the world's oldest holistic healing systems. In Ayurvedic medicine, practitioners use various massage techniques such as Abhyanga (oil massage) to balance the body's energies (doshas) and promote overall health. Ayurvedic massage involves deep and therapeutic touch to stimulate vital points and energy flow.

Traditional Chinese Medicine (China): TCM encompasses a wide range of practices, including acupuncture and acupressure, both of which involve the application of pressure or needles to specific points on



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the body to balance the flow of Qi (energy) and promote healing. Tui Na, a form of Chinese therapeutic massage, is also used to treat various ailments.

Shiatsu (Japan): Shiatsu is a Japanese massage therapy that involves applying pressure to specific points on the body using fingers, thumbs, and palms. It is based on the principles of traditional Chinese medicine and is believed to promote relaxation, reduce stress, and improve overall well-being.

➢ Reflexology (Various Cultures): Reflexology is a practice found in various cultures, including ancient Egypt and China. It involves applying pressure to specific points on the feet, hands, and ears, which correspond to different organs and systems in the body. This touch therapy is believed to stimulate the body's natural healing abilities.

▶ **Hilot (Philippines):** Hilot is a traditional Filipino healing practice that incorporates massage, herbal remedies, and bone-setting. Hilot practitioners use their hands to detect and correct imbalances in the body, often focusing on the musculoskeletal system.

> **Lomilomi (Hawaii):** Lomilomi is a Hawaiian massage tradition that uses a combination of massage techniques, including long, flowing strokes, and stretches. Practitioners believe that it not only relaxes the body but also promotes healing and spiritual harmony.

> Native American Healing Touch (North America): Many Native American tribes have their own traditional healing practices that involve touch. These can include massage, laying on of hands, and energy work to address physical and spiritual imbalances.

Bantu Bone-Setting (Africa): In many African cultures, traditional healers known as bone-setters use touch and massage to treat musculoskeletal injuries and align bones. They have a deep understanding of the body's anatomy and rely on touch to diagnose and treat ailments.

➢ Hijama (Cupping Therapy) (Middle East and Asia): Cupping therapy involves placing cups on the skin to create suction and increase blood flow. It is often used in traditional healing practices in the Middle East and Asia to treat various conditions, and the process typically involves hands-on application and removal of the cups.

These examples illustrate the rich diversity of traditional folk medicine practices worldwide, all of which recognize the importance of body touch as a means of promoting physical, mental, and spiritual well-being. While the specifics of these practices may vary, they share a common belief in the healing power of human touch and the body's innate ability to restore balance and health.

The religious and spiritual dimensions embedded in traditional folk medicine practices, including the rituals, beliefs, and symbolism associated with body touch:

Traditional folk medicine practices often have strong religious and spiritual dimensions, with rituals, beliefs, and symbolism closely intertwined with the use of body touch. Here are some ways in which these elements are embedded in traditional folk medicine practices:

Spiritual Healing Energy: Many traditional healing practices believe in the presence of spiritual or vital energy within the body. The use of touch is seen as a way to manipulate and balance this energy. For example, in Traditional Chinese Medicine, the practitioner's touch is believed to influence the flow of Qi (energy) in the body.

Ritualistic Touch: Touch is often incorporated into elaborate healing rituals that are steeped in tradition and symbolism. These rituals can involve specific hand gestures, chanting, and other forms of touch to invoke healing deities or spirits. For instance, in Ayurveda, practitioners may recite mantras while performing massages to enhance their therapeutic effects.

Sacred Herbs and Oils: Traditional healers often use herbs, oils, and balms during body touch therapies. These substances may be considered sacred and imbued with spiritual properties. The act of applying these substances through touch is seen as a way to transfer healing energy and blessings to the recipient.

Ceremonial Cleansing: Touch is used for ceremonial cleansing in many traditions. In Native American healing practices, for example, smudging with sage or other herbs involves the use of touch to waft the smoke over the body to cleanse it of negative energies and influences.



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Symbolic Gestures: Certain touch gestures carry symbolic meaning. In various cultures, healers may use their hands to trace specific patterns or symbols on the body, believed to invoke protective or healing energies. These patterns may represent elements from the natural world, religious icons, or spiritual concepts.

➤ Ancestral Connection: Traditional folk medicine often emphasizes a connection with ancestors and the spirit world. Touch is used to establish this connection and seek guidance or blessings from ancestors or spiritual entities. In some African healing traditions, for instance, touch is used to invoke the wisdom and protection of ancestors.

➤ Faith and Belief: Belief and faith play a crucial role in the effectiveness of traditional healing practices. The act of touch can strengthen a person's belief in the healing process, creating a placebo effect that can enhance the therapeutic outcomes.

➤ Holistic Healing: Many traditional healing practices view the body, mind, and spirit as interconnected. The use of touch is seen as a means of addressing not only physical but also emotional and spiritual imbalances, promoting holistic well-being.

Cultural Symbolism: The choice of touch techniques and their symbolism can vary widely across cultures. For example, in Japanese Shiatsu, the practitioner's touch is considered an expression of compassion and healing intent, while in Hawaiian Lomilomi, the long, flowing strokes are thought to mimic the movement of the ocean and the rhythms of nature.

In summary, traditional folk medicine practices often involve a complex interplay of religious and spiritual dimensions, with touch serving as a powerful medium for invoking healing energies, connecting with the divine, and promoting overall well-being. These practices reflect the cultural and spiritual richness of the communities in which they are rooted.

The cultural significance of body touch as a conduit for channelling divine energies and promoting holistic well-being within these healing practices:

The cultural significance of body touch as a conduit for channelling divine energies and promoting holistic wellbeing within traditional healing practices is profound and varies from culture to culture. Here are some key cultural aspects and significance of body touch in these contexts:

➤ Connection with Ancestors and Spirits: In many traditional healing practices, touch is believed to establish a connection with ancestors, spirits, or deities. The healer's touch is seen as a means of invoking these higher powers to assist in the healing process. This connection reinforces cultural and spiritual ties, and the touch itself becomes a sacred act that transcends the physical realm.

Balance and Harmony: Touch is used to restore balance and harmony within the individual and the community. Many traditional healing systems are rooted in the concept of balance between opposing forces or energies. The touch of the healer is thought to help realign these energies, promoting physical, emotional, and spiritual well-being.

➤ Cultural Symbols and Rituals: Different cultures have unique symbols and rituals associated with body touch. These symbols and rituals are deeply rooted in cultural beliefs and traditions. For example, the use of specific hand gestures or patterns during touch therapy may have cultural significance and meaning tied to the culture's history, mythology, or religious practices.

➢ Holistic Approach: Traditional healing practices often emphasize a holistic approach to well-being, viewing the body, mind, and spirit as interconnected. Touch is considered a means of addressing all aspects of a person's health, promoting not only physical healing but also emotional and spiritual wellness. This holistic perspective reflects the cultural values and worldview of the community.

Community and Social Bonds: Traditional healing practices often involve the participation of the broader community. The act of receiving touch therapy can strengthen social bonds and community cohesion. It is not only an individual's experience but also a communal one, reinforcing cultural identity and belonging.

> **Cultural Heritage and Identity:** The use of body touch in healing practices is often a key element of a culture's heritage and identity. It embodies the wisdom passed down through generations and represents a cultural continuity that is deeply respected and preserved.



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> **Cultural Preservation:** In many cases, traditional healing practices have been passed down orally and experientially from one generation to the next. The continuation of these practices, including the use of touch, is seen as a way to preserve cultural traditions and maintain a connection with the past.

Placebo Effect and Belief: The power of belief and faith in the healing process cannot be underestimated. The cultural significance of body touch extends to the belief that it can channel divine energies and promote well-being. This belief enhances the placebo effect, which can have real, positive effects on an individual's health.

> **Cultural Adaptation:** Traditional healing practices often adapt to the changing cultural landscape while retaining their core beliefs and practices. This adaptability ensures that these practices remain relevant and effective in addressing the evolving needs of the culture and its members.

In conclusion, the cultural significance of body touch within traditional healing practices is deeply rooted in the beliefs, rituals, and values of each culture. It serves as a conduit for channelling divine energies, promoting holistic well-being, and preserving cultural heritage. The practice of touch reflects the cultural richness and diversity of human societies and continues to play a vital role in the health and spirituality of many communities around the world.

The role of faith, belief systems, and community engagement in traditional folk medicine, emphasizing the communal aspects of these healing traditions:

The role of faith, belief systems, and community engagement in traditional folk medicine is pivotal, emphasizing the communal aspects of these healing traditions. These elements not only contribute to the effectiveness of traditional healing but also foster a sense of belonging, support, and shared cultural identity within the community. Here's a closer look at these aspects:

Faith and Belief Systems:

Belief in Healing Powers: Traditional folk medicine often relies on the belief in the efficacy of specific practices and therapies. People have faith in the healing abilities of traditional healers, remedies, and rituals.

Placebo Effect: Belief in the effectiveness of treatments, including touch therapies, can activate the placebo effect. When individuals believe in the healing process, it can lead to real improvements in their health and well-being.

➤ Spiritual Beliefs: Many traditional healing systems are intertwined with spiritual and religious beliefs.
Patients and healers alike may believe that divine or supernatural forces play a role in the healing process.

Community Engagement:

Shared Experiences: Traditional healing often takes place within the community, involving both the healer and the patient. The communal setting allows individuals to share their healing experiences, which can strengthen their belief in the efficacy of these practices.

Community Support: Community members may play various roles in the healing process, such as offering emotional support, participating in healing rituals, or providing herbal remedies. This collective involvement fosters a sense of unity and interconnectedness.

Cultural Norms: Traditional healing practices are deeply embedded in the cultural norms and values of the community. Engaging in these practices reinforces cultural identity and solidarity among community members.

Communal Aspects:

▶ **Healing Ceremonies:** Many traditional healing practices involve elaborate ceremonies and rituals that are conducted in a communal setting. These ceremonies often include music, dance, chanting, and the participation of the wider community, creating a sense of shared purpose and celebration.

> Intergenerational Knowledge Transfer: Traditional healing knowledge is often passed down through generations within families or communities. This intergenerational transfer not only preserves cultural heritage but also strengthens the sense of community identity.

Conflict Resolution: In some cultures, traditional healers also serve as mediators and peacemakers within the community. Their role goes beyond physical healing and extends to resolving disputes and maintaining harmony among community members.



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Cultural Significance:

> **Preservation of Traditions:** Traditional folk medicine practices are an integral part of a culture's history and identity. Engaging in these practices helps preserve cultural traditions and ensure they are passed on to future generations.

> **Cultural Celebrations:** Healing rituals and practices are often integrated into cultural celebrations and festivals. These events bring the community together and provide opportunities for communal healing and spiritual connection.

Collective Well-Being:

Holistic Approach: Traditional healing practices often emphasize a holistic approach to health, addressing not only physical ailments but also emotional and spiritual well-being. This aligns with the communal focus on the overall health and harmony of the community.

Sense of Security: The presence of traditional healers and healing practices within the community can create a sense of security and comfort. Knowing that there are culturally relevant healing options available fosters a sense of well-being.

In summary, faith, belief systems, and community engagement are integral to traditional folk medicine, emphasizing the communal aspects of these healing traditions. These elements contribute to the cultural significance and effectiveness of traditional healing practices, nurturing a sense of shared identity, support, and holistic well-being within the community.

IV. FINDINGS

"Body Touch as Sacred Healing Space: Examining Religious Elements in Traditional Folk Medicine Practices" is a research paper that delves into the religious aspects associated with body touch in traditional healing systems. Here are some key findings from the research paper:

Sacred Nature of Body Touch: Traditional folk medicine practices often regard body touch as a sacred and revered act. It is not merely a physical interaction but a channel for the divine to manifest, promoting healing and well-being. The touch is seen as a bridge between the earthly and spiritual realms.

Religious Symbolism: The use of touch in traditional healing practices frequently incorporates religious symbols and rituals. These symbols may include specific hand gestures, prayers, chants, or blessings, each having profound religious significance and contributing to the therapeutic process.

Spiritual Connection: Body touch is regarded as a means of establishing a spiritual connection between the healer, the patient, and the divine. Practitioners often invoke deities, spirits, or ancestors to guide and empower the healing process. The touch becomes a conduit for divine energy and intervention.

Holistic Healing: Traditional healing systems emphasize a holistic approach to healing, addressing not only physical ailments but also emotional and spiritual imbalances. Body touch is a central element in this holistic framework, as it is believed to restore harmony to the entire being, aligning the body, mind, and spirit.

➤ Community and Rituals: The communal aspect of traditional healing practices is a significant finding. Healing ceremonies often involve the participation of the community, reinforcing social bonds and a shared cultural identity. These rituals are deeply rooted in religious traditions and can be an integral part of cultural celebrations.

> **Cultural Preservation:** The research highlights that traditional healing practices play a crucial role in preserving cultural heritage. The use of body touch is a tangible expression of cultural values and beliefs, and its continuation is seen as a means of passing on ancestral knowledge to future generations.

Placebo Effect and Belief: The power of belief and faith in the healing process cannot be underestimated. The research findings indicate that belief in the efficacy of body touch therapies, combined with cultural and religious significance, often enhances the placebo effect, leading to positive health outcomes.

> Adaptability: Many traditional healing practices have demonstrated adaptability to changing cultural contexts while retaining their core religious and spiritual elements. This adaptability ensures that these practices remain relevant and effective in addressing evolving healthcare needs within the culture.

Cultural Diversity: The paper underscores the rich cultural diversity of traditional healing practices worldwide. While commonalities exist, each culture and region brings its unique religious elements, symbols, and beliefs into the realm of body touch healing, reflecting the cultural richness of human societies.



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➤ **Holistic Well-Being:** Ultimately, the research paper finds that the religious elements in traditional folk medicine practices serve a higher purpose beyond physical healing. They promote holistic well-being by addressing spiritual and emotional needs, fostering a sense of community, and nurturing cultural identity.

These key findings shed light on the profound religious dimensions of body touch in traditional folk medicine practices and underscore the integral role these practices play in the spiritual and cultural life of diverse communities around the world.

V. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, this research paper has explored the intricate interplay of religious elements within the realm of traditional folk medicine practices, focusing on the profound significance of body touch as a sacred healing space. Our findings reveal that body touch transcends mere physical contact; it serves as a conduit for divine energies, connecting the earthly with the spiritual. The incorporation of religious symbols, rituals, and beliefs into touch therapies underscores their role in promoting holistic well-being, restoring balance to the body, mind, and spirit. These practices are deeply rooted in cultural and communal contexts, reinforcing social bonds and preserving the rich tapestry of cultural heritage. Moreover, our research underscores the adaptability of these traditions while highlighting their continued relevance in addressing evolving healthcare needs. Ultimately, the religious elements within traditional folk medicine practices reveal a profound and enduring connection between human spirituality, cultural identity, and the quest for healing and wholeness.

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