



Definitions of Clinical Supervision Education

The following represent content areas appropriate for clinical supervision education.

Counselor Development

- Includes clinical supervision models; teaching and training methods and strategies; assessment theories, practices and tools; feedback purpose and process; motivational techniques to promote career development; communication processes or techniques; problem solving and conflict resolution models; theories of stress management; appropriate professional boundaries regarding clients or fellow staff; adult learning models; special populations; ethics and ethical problem solving; agency policy regarding appropriate counselor-client and supervisor-supervisee relationships.

Professional & Ethical Standards

- Includes public relation techniques; professional organizations, their goals and objectives; government agencies; agency, state and professional codes; route of reporting ethical violations; credentialing requirements; impact of nutrition and exercise on physical and mental well-being; stages of human development; various cultures, values and lifestyles; confidentiality laws; grievance process.

Program Development & Quality Assurance

- Includes developing program goals and objective; methods of program development; program needs assessments; clinical services improvement planning; relationship building to enhance service delivery; advocacy; development and implementation of quality improvement and quality assurance processes; monitoring client outcomes; client access, engagement and retention; facilitation of staff learning.

Performance Evaluation

- Includes leadership styles, interview techniques, stress management, observation techniques, functional communication skills, public speaking techniques, basic teaching techniques, comprehensive assessment, career development interventions and strategies, and ways to coordinate supervision with appropriate and reasonable work assignment

Administration

- Includes monitoring techniques; management practices; orientation procedures and practice; motivational skills; consultation strategies; staff development; program assessment and development methods; deference between consultation and supervision; agency's hiring and termination policies; performance appraisals.