

GROUP WORK

Techniques should be congruent with the group's goals and purposes and group leaders must recognize their competencies and work only with groups they are trained and experienced to work with; collaborating with an experienced co-leader may reduce potential risks. Counselors must give potential group members enough information to make informed choices about participating in the group; this might include discussing the inclusion of emotionally disturbed individuals in the group. It is important to adequately screen, select, and prepare members for the group and keep specific treatment notes for each group member.

GROUP WORK includes all of the following: Principles of group dynamics, including group process components, developmental stage theories, group members' roles and behaviors, and therapeutic factors of group work; group leadership or facilitation styles and approaches, including characteristics of various types of group leaders and leadership styles; theories of group counseling, including commonalities, distinguishing characteristics, and pertinent research and literature; group counseling methods, including group counselor orientations and behaviors, appropriate selection criteria and methods, and methods of evaluation of effectiveness; and direct experiences in which students participate as group members in a small group activity, approved by the program, for a minimum of [x] clock hours over the course of one academic term.