#### DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 459 390 CG 031 434

AUTHOR Caffaro, John

TITLE Group Therapy Training in a Doctoral Program.

PUB DATE 2001-08-00

NOTE 7p.; Paper presented at the Annual Conference of the

American Psychological Association (109th, San Francisco,

CA, August 24-28, 2001).

PUB TYPE Reports - Descriptive (141) -- Speeches/Meeting Papers (150)

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

DESCRIPTORS College Students; \*Counselor Training; \*Experiential

Learning; \*Group Therapy; Higher Education; Peer

Relationship; Supervision; Theory Practice Relationship

IDENTIFIERS California (Los Angeles)

#### ABSTRACT

This document describes a program at the California School of Professional Psychology-Los Angeles that provides a three-semester sequence of group therapy courses to counseling students. In the students' final year, they are required to take an advanced clinical course titled Advanced Group Process. The course synthesizes didactic methods for teaching theory, experiential methods for developing applied clinical and interpersonal skills, and offers opportunities for self-awareness. Instructional methods include assigned readings; class discussion; weekly reaction papers; and self-evaluation of co-leadership class activities. Each component of the course makes use of reflecting teams and peer learning in-groups. The first 9 weeks consist of instruction and simulated learning group experiences. The following 9 weeks are devoted to student co-leaders conducting an in-class process learning group. During the final course period outside, students participate in a learning group. The experience gives students the opportunity to see and hear their peers conduct supervision and allows instructors to hear how the students are incorporating material presented in the class readings, lectures, and discussions on group psychotherapy. (JDM)



Group Therapy Training in a Doctoral Program

John Caffaro, Ph.D.
Professor, California School of
Professional Psychology – Los Angeles, CA.

### BEST COPY AVAILABLE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Office of Educational Research and Improvement EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

- This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.
- ☐ Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.
- Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy.

PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE AND DISSEMINATE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

J. CAFFARD

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

2

,

#### INTRODUCTION

- Students at the California School of Professional Psychology Los Angeles have the opportunity to enroll in a 3-semester sequence of Group Therapy courses. The first course is offered in the G3 year and is a one semester Group Therapy elective.
- In their final G4 year, students are required to take an advanced clinical course titled, the P900. I have taught a P900 titled Advanced Group Process for the past 7 years. The course allows students who have completed the G3 Group therapy elective to advance their skills and knowledge base in group therapy by participating in a year and one half of group therapy training prior to obtaining their doctorate degree.

### • I. BASIC ASSUMPTIONS

- The course is divided up into three major components. Each component is designed to provide a developmental framework for subsequent learning:
  - P900 course synthesizes didactic methods for teaching theory, experiential methods for developing applied clinical and interpersonal skills, as well as providing opportunities for increased self-awareness (Feiner, 1998).
    - Instructional methods utilized in the course include assigned readings, class discussion, written summaries of in-class group process experiences, peer, instructor and self-evaluation of coleader activity in class, and weekly reaction papers.
    - Students are told at the onset of class that participation with regard to self-disclosure and self-awareness is not part of their written semester evaluation for this class.
    - Students receive the instructor's e-mail address on the first day
      of class and make frequent use of this form of communication
      throughout the year to address logistic, ethical, and clinical
      questions which arise between classes or meetings during office
      hours on campus.



2.

- Each component of the course makes use of "reflecting team" (Anderson, 1987).
- Each component's focus is on peer learning in group (Grunebaum & Solomon, 1980).

### II. Segment I: COHESION BUILDING & DIDACTIC INSTRUCTION

### Mini-lecture and Skill building

- The initial 9 weeks of class consist of didactic instruction and a simulated "learning group" experience designed to build group cohesion and facilitate the development of group therapy micro-skill acquisition.
- The instructor in preparation for applied activities introduces didactic material. The premise being that cognitive abilities facilitate student ability to contextualize applied experiences more thoroughly. Material is sequentially organized to maximize the accomplishment of learning objectives for each student.
- Rules, norms, and expectations for group behavior are also explicitly
  discussed until a consensus is reached (Yalom, 1995). Group
  dynamics emerge in the process of negotiating the group contract and
  continue to emerge throughout the course. Ground rules for safety,
  confidentiality, and accountability are also discussed so that a "holding
  environment" is created where students can learn the relational skills
  necessary to conduct group therapy in developmental stages.
- I also lead the class in a simulated "learning group" experience for the second half (90 min) of class each week. This portion of the class meeting time may include structured role playing, as well as spontaneous group interactions linked to the didactic material presented previously.
- A good deal of attention is devoted to developing a class environment where safety and trust allow for the respectful expression of differences and clinical challenges, as well as support, for new and emerging group therapy skills (Salvendy, 1999). We work to create a group environment where the "safe emergency" is possible. Have



everyone make an appearance, make contact between members wherever possible (Polster & Polster, 1973).

### III. Segment II: C0-LEADERSHIP & REFLECTING TEAM ENVIRONMENT

- <u>Peer supervision of group process</u>: The next 9-week segment of class time is devoted to student co-leaders conducting an in-class process "learning group" experience with the instructor serving as a "live" consultant.
- All groups take place in a reflecting team environment and are supervised by classmates as well as the instructor.
- <u>Large group debriefing</u>: after a brief 15 minute break, this class segment is immediately followed by a debriefing session in which co-leaders receive multiple levels of feedback from group members, reflecting team observers, and the instructor on their co-leadership performance. The instructor facilitates a respectful discussion of clinical choices and observations.
  - Student observers are instructed in the use of a <u>written peer evaluation</u> form covering co-leader, group process and individual and group content issues. The form is used to convey immediate feedback to co-leaders and returned to the instructor for evaluation.
  - Student co-leaders are also required to complete a <u>written self-assessment</u> of their performance which is turned in to the instructor for evaluation.

# IV. Segment III: CO-LEADERSHIP, PEER SUPERVISION, & MULTI-LEVEL REFLECTING TEAM

- <u>In-class learning group:</u> The final course period consists of inviting 5-8 outside G1 or G2 students to serve as an ongoing "learning group" for this 9-week segment.
- Student co-leaders once again rotate facilitating the group and receiving feedback and supervision from peers, and the instructor.
- Process learning group members are also invited to remain in the room during the debriefing portion of class time providing another level of reflecting team.
- As an alternative, students may elect an optional in-class group experience led by the instructor. This is followed by instructor and peer debriefing and

5



supervision of the group process. Typically, process and theoretical issues raised in the experiential "learning group" portion of class will provide topics and examples for didactic instruction and training. Practical application of theories and skill building of techniques are stressed throughout this segment of the course. Students are expected to observe "learning group" dynamics based on specific lessons from the class. Throughout the course, the instructor invites and encourages class members to observe their interactive process in terms of a self-reflective loop and developmental group stages.

• The course also makes use of multiple learning modalities for teaching students about group therapy supervision including lecture and discussion, extensive use of role play, instructor demonstration, and ultimately extensive in-class review of segments of actual peer supervision experiences. This provides an in vivo opportunity for students to see and hear their peers conducting supervision, and for the instructor to hear first hand how the student is incorporating material presented in class readings, lecture and discussion related to group psychotherapy.



#### **REFERENCES**

Anderson, T. (1987). The reflecting team: Dialogue and meta-dialogue in clinical work. <u>Family Process</u>, 26, 415-428.

Caffaro, J. & Conn-Caffaro, A. (in press). Sibling dynamics and group psychotherapy. <u>International Journal of Group Psychotherapy</u>, NY: Guilford Press.

Feiner, S. (1998). Course Design: An integration of didactic and experiential approaches to graduate training of group therapy. <u>International Journal of Group Psychotherapy</u>, 48, 439-460.

Grunebaum, H. & Solomon, L. (1980). Toward a peer theory of group psychotherapy, I: On the developmental significance of peers and play. International Journal of Group Psychotherapy, 30, 23-49.

Polster, E. & Polster, M. (1973). Gestalt therapy integrated. NY: Vintage Books.

Salvendy, J. (1999). Ethnocultural considerations in group psychotherapy. International Journal of Group Psychotherapy, 49, 429-464.

Yalom, I. (1995). <u>The theory and practice of group psychotherapy</u>. 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, NY: Basic Books.







U.S. Department of Education
Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI) National Library of Education (NLE) Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC)

## REPRODUCTION RELEASE

	Therapy Training in a Doctoral Program'	
I. DOCUMENT IDENTIFICATION	<u>:</u>	
Title: Group Therapy Traini	ing in a Doctoral Program'	
Author(s): John Caffaro, Ph	.D.	
Corporate Source:		Publication Date:
	<u> </u>	8/2001
abstract journal of the ERIC system, Resources in a media, and sold through the ERIC Document Repringranted, one of the following notices is affixed to e	mely and significant materials of interest to the education Education (RIE), are usually made available to users in oduction Service (EDRS). Credit is given to the sourc ach document.	microfiche, reproduced paper copy, and electroni e of each document, and, if reproduction release i
of the page.	Thinks to bonding the second s	
The sample sticker shown below will be affixed to all Level 1 documents	The sample sticker shown below will be affixed to all Level 2A documents	The sample sticker shown below will be affixed to all Level 2B documents
PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE AND DISSEMINATE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY	PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE AND DISSEMINATE THIS MATERIAL IN MICROFICHE, AND IN ELECTRONIC MEDIA FOR ERIC COLLECTION SUBSCRIBERS ONLY, HAS BEEN GRANTED BY	PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE AND DISSEMINATE THIS MATERIAL IN MICROFICHE ONLY HAS BEEN GRANTED BY
TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)	TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)	TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)
1	2A	2B
Check here for Level 1 release, permitting reproduction and dissemination in microfiche or other ERIC archival media (e.g., electronic) and paper copy.	Check here for Level 2A release, permitting reproduction and dissemination in microfiche and in electronic media for ERIC archival collection subscribers only	Level 2B  Check here for Level 2B release, permitting reproduction and dissemination in microfiche only
	ments will be processed as indicated provided reproduction quality per reproduce is granted, but no box is checked, documents will be process	
as indicated above. Reproduction from	urces Information Center (ERIC) nonexclusive permiss the ERIC microfiche or electronic media by persons of t holder. Exception is made for non-profit reproduction nonse to discrete inquiries.	her than ERIC employees and its system contractors
Sign Signeture: As G	Printed Name/Printed Name/Print	
here.	John ו	Caffaro, Ph.D.



please

Professor, California School of Professional Psychology-Los Angeles

### III. DOCUMENT AVAILABILITY INFORMATION (FROM NON-ERIC SOURCE):

If permission to reproduce is not granted to ERIC, or, if you wish ERIC to cite the availability of these documents from another source, please provide the following information regarding the availability of these documents. (ERIC will not announce a document unless it is publicly available, and a dependable source can be specified. Contributors should also be aware that ERIC selection criteria are significantly more stringent for documents that cannot be made available through EDRS.)

Publisher/Distributor:		
address:		
Price:		
REFERRAL OF ERIC TO COPYR		
regnt to grant this reproduction release is held by stress:  lame:	omeone other than the addressee, please provid	e the appropriate name and
Address:	<u> </u>	<del></del>
		<u> </u>
/.WHERE TO SEND THIS FORM:		
Send this form to the following ERIC Clearinghouse:	ERIC Counseling & Student Services University of North Carolina at Greensboro 201 Ferguson Building PO Box 26171 Greensboro, NC 27402-6171	•

