Student Learning Outcomes

A. <u>Students understand their professional identities as counselors, including having a Professional Counseling Orientation and Practicing ethically.</u>

A student:

- 1. Articulates the foundations of the counseling profession, its history, and its philosophical underpinnings (e.g., lifespan development, career, health, wellness, and prevention).
- 2. Develops an identity as a clinical mental health counselor and understands the licenses and the scopes of practice in the state of California for the LPCC and LMFT.
- 3. Demonstrates knowledge of the ethical and legal guidelines as designated by the American Counseling Association (ACA) and the California Association of Marriage and Family Therapists (CAMFT).
- 4. Demonstrates knowledge of ethical issues involved in the use of technology.
- 5. Demonstrates awareness of self-care strategies and their importance to the ethical treatment of clients.

B. Students are aware of the impact of diversity on the counseling process and are sensitive to differences.

A student:

- Identifies major cultural constructs (e.g., race/ethnicity, social class, sexual/affectional orientation, range of gender identities, religion/spirituality, oppression/privilege, dis/ability, and identity development) and how they intersect with the mental health of clients.
- 2. Explores and articulates the sources of counselors' own personal value systems (e.g., race/ethnicity, social class, sexual/affectional orientation, range of gender identities, religion/spirituality, oppression/privilege, dis/ability, and identity development) and acknowledges that these values may create biases that affect counseling.

- 3. Identifies stereotypes, how they derive from the traditional values and norms of various cultural groups, and can result in systemic oppression.
- 4. Identifies ways in which counselors can promote social justice and advocacy on behalf of clients.

C. Students demonstrate effective counseling skills with clients.

A student:

- 1. Demonstrates effective counseling skills with individuals (adults & children), couples, families, and/ or groups.
- 2. Evaluates clients' progress toward treatment goals during practicum experiences.
- Displays an awareness of and appreciation for the intersection of sociocultural influences (race/ethnicity, gender, socioeconomic status, sexual orientation, disability status, spiritual/religious affiliation) and individual differences on the counseling process.
- 4. Recognizes counter-transference that may be interfering with the client's process, minimizes counter-transference through personal work, and understands how counter-transference can be used in therapy.
- 5. Identifies ethical and legal issues, understands professional ethical codes of conduct, and appropriately applies an ethical decision-making process to clinical cases.

D. Students can conceptualize cases and write effective treatment plans for clients.

A student:

- 1. Utilizes knowledge of major counseling theories in the context of individual (adult and child), couple, family, and/or group counseling, to formulate case conceptualizations and treatment plans.
- 2. Appropriately applies the diagnostic categories of the DSM-5.
- 3. Recognizes the impact of issues and formulates treatment plans for clients with severe mental illness and/or co-occurring disorders.

- 4. Recognizes how work/school/occupational statuses intersect with other life roles and mental health; formulates treatment plans that include attention to employment, work/school environment, skills development, and/or life-work planning, as necessary.
- 5. Utilizes knowledge of how bio/psycho/sociocultural/spiritual factors intersect with and affect human development and functioning across the lifespan; and formulates case conceptualizations and treatment plans accordingly.

E. Students are able to conduct research and demonstrate the ability to think critically and problem solve.

A student:

- Collects and integrates multiple aspects of the counseling process (e.g., theoretical knowledge, evidence-based practices, clinical information, and client perspectives), in order to form clinical hypotheses of clients and their issues.
- 2. Critically analyzes biases in theories, assessment and diagnoses.
- 3. Utilizes a formal system of inquiry that integrates the work of researchers and counselors, and applies it in a research project.
- 4. Critically analyzes research methodology and can critique the professional literature.
- 5. Demonstrates knowledge regarding a specific clinical issue relevant to clinical mental health counseling.

F. Students are able to write papers well using APA style, proper grammar, and organization.

A student:

- 1. Demonstrates writing that includes correct grammar, punctuation, and sentence structure.
- 2. Demonstrates writing that uses non-biased language regarding labeling and dimensions of diversity (e.g., gender, ethnicity, sexual orientation, race, age, disability).

- 3. Demonstrates writing that is structurally and mechanically correct according to APA style.
- 4. Demonstrates original writing that correctly references sources.
- 5. Demonstrates awareness of the intended audience and purpose for which the writing is done.
- 6. Demonstrates writing that meets the stated objectives in a concise, organized, and logical manner.
- 7. Demonstrates writing that is professional, ethical, and respectful with regard to clients.