# 1. PROFESSIONAL COUNSELING ORIENTATION AND ETHICAL PRACTICE

- 1. history and philosophy of the counseling profession and its specialty areas
- 2. the multiple professional roles and functions of counselors across specialty areas, and their relationships with human service and integrated behavioral health care systems, including interagency and interorganizational collaboration and consultation
- 3. counselors' roles and responsibilities as members of interdisciplinary community outreach and emergency management response teams
- 4. the role and process of the professional counselor advocating on behalf of the profession
- 5. advocacy processes needed to address institutional and social barriers that impede access, equity, and success for clients
- 6. professional counseling organizations, including membership benefits, activities, services to members, and current issues
- 7. professional counseling credentialing, including certification, licensure, and accreditation practices and standards, and the effects of public policy on these issues
- 8. current labor market information relevant to opportunities for practice within the counseling profession
- 9. ethical standards of professional counseling organizations and credentialing bodies, and applications of ethical and legal considerations in professional counseling
- 10.technology's impact on the counseling profession
- 11.strategies for personal and professional self-evaluation and implications for practice
- 12. self-care strategies appropriate to the counselor role
- 13.the role of counseling supervision in the profession

### 2. SOCIAL AND CULTURAL DIVERSITY

- multicultural and pluralistic characteristics within and among diverse groups nationally and internationally
- 2. theories and models of multicultural counseling, cultural identity development, and social justice and advocacy
- 3. multicultural counseling competencies
- 4. the impact of heritage, attitudes, beliefs, understandings, and acculturative experiences on an individual's views of others
- 5. the effects of power and privilege for counselors and clients

- 6. help-seeking behaviors of diverse clients
- 7. the impact of spiritual beliefs on clients' and counselors' worldviews
- 8. strategies for identifying and eliminating barriers, prejudices, and processes of intentional and unintentional oppression and discrimination

### 3. HUMAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

- 1. theories of individual and family development across the lifespan
- 2. theories of learning
- 3. theories of normal and abnormal personality development
- 4. theories and etiology of addictions and addictive behaviors
- 5. biological, neurological, and physiological factors that affect human development, functioning, and behavior
- 6. systemic and environmental factors that affect human development, functioning, and behavior
- 7. effects of crisis, disasters, and trauma on diverse individuals across the lifespan
- 8. a general framework for understanding differing abilities and strategies for differentiated interventions
- 9. ethical and culturally relevant strategies for promoting resilience and optimum development and wellness across the lifespan

## 4. CAREER DEVELOPMENT

- theories and models of career development, counseling, and decision making
- 2. approaches for conceptualizing the interrelationships among and between work, mental well-being, relationships, and other life roles and factors
- 3. processes for identifying and using career, avocational, educational, occupational and labor market information resources, technology, and information systems
- 4. approaches for assessing the conditions of the work environment on clients' life experiences
- 5. strategies for assessing abilities, interests, values, personality and other factors that contribute to career development
- 6. strategies for career development program planning, organization, implementation, administration, and evaluation
- 7. strategies for advocating for diverse clients' career and educational development and employment opportunities in a global economy

- 8. strategies for facilitating client skill development for career, educational, and life-work planning and management
- 9. methods of identifying and using assessment tools and techniques relevant to career planning and decision making
- 10.ethical and culturally relevant strategies for addressing career development

### 5. COUNSELING AND HELPING RELATIONSHIPS

- 1. theories and models of counseling
- 2. a systems approach to conceptualizing clients
- 3. theories, models, and strategies for understanding and practicing consultation
- 4. ethical and culturally relevant strategies for establishing and maintaining in-person and technology-assisted relationships
- 5. the impact of technology on the counseling process
- 6. counselor characteristics and behaviors that influence the counseling process
- 7. essential interviewing, counseling, and case conceptualization skills
- 8. developmentally relevant counseling treatment or intervention plans
- 9. development of measurable outcomes for clients
- 10.evidence-based counseling strategies and techniques for prevention and intervention
- 11.strategies to promote client understanding of and access to a variety of community-based resources
- 12. suicide prevention models and strategies
- 13.crisis intervention, trauma-informed, and community-based strategies, such as Psychological First Aid
- 14.processes for aiding students in developing a personal model of counseling

### 6. GROUP COUNSELING AND GROUP WORK

- 1. theoretical foundations of group counseling and group work
- 2. dynamics associated with group process and development
- 3. therapeutic factors and how they contribute to group effectiveness
- 4. characteristics and functions of effective group leaders
- 5. approaches to group formation, including recruiting, screening, and selecting members
- 6. types of groups and other considerations that affect conducting groups in varied settings

- 7. ethical and culturally relevant strategies for designing and facilitating groups
- 8. direct experiences in which students participate as group members in a small group activity, approved by the program, for a minimum of 10 clock hours over the course of one academic term

#### 7. ASSESSMENT AND TESTING

- 1. historical perspectives concerning the nature and meaning of assessment and testing in counseling
- 2. methods of effectively preparing for and conducting initial assessment meetings
- 3. procedures for assessing risk of aggression or danger to others, self-inflicted harm, or suicide
- 4. procedures for identifying trauma and abuse and for reporting abuse
- 5. use of assessments for diagnostic and intervention planning purposes
- 6. basic concepts of standardized and non-standardized testing, norm-referenced and criterion-referenced assessments, and group and individual assessments
- 7. statistical concepts, including scales of measurement, measures of central tendency, indices of variability, shapes and types of distributions, and correlations
- 8. reliability and validity in the use of assessments
- 9. use of assessments relevant to academic/educational, career, personal, and social development
- 10.use of environmental assessments and systematic behavioral observations
- 11.use of symptom checklists, and personality and psychological testing
- 12.use of assessment results to diagnose developmental, behavioral, and mental disorders
- 13. ethical and culturally relevant strategies for selecting, administering, and interpreting assessment and test results

### 8. RESEARCH AND PROGRAM EVALUATION

- 1. the importance of research in advancing the counseling profession, including how to critique research to inform counseling practice
- 2. identification of evidence-based counseling practices
- 3. needs assessments
- 4. development of outcome measures for counseling programs

- 5. evaluation of counseling interventions and programs
- 6. qualitative, quantitative, and mixed research methods
- 7. designs used in research and program evaluation
- 8. statistical methods used in conducting research and program evaluation
- 9. analysis and use of data in counseling
- 10.ethical and culturally relevant strategies for conducting, interpreting, and reporting the results of research and/or program evaluation