### For M.Phil Psychology , by Dr Najma Iqbal Malik

### **Postmodern Trends (continued)**

- Contextual/relational perspectives are emphasized.
- Goal setting and intervention comes after exploration of the client's story and narrative.
- The counseling relationship is collaborative.
- Research and evaluation are mostly qualitative.

### **Counseling and the Internet**

- E-Mail: Helps counselors communicate with clients but also adds an element of risk regarding confidentiality.
- Chat Rooms: Self-help groups can be conducted in this manner and clients can share information.
- Web-Sites: Information can be disseminated to larger numbers of people.



### **Counseling and the Internet (continued)**

- Search Engines: Can help counselors and client's locate information on the internet.
- WebRings: These facilitate interdisciplinary communication between laypeople and professionals.
- Online Communities: Allow many internet users with similar interests to interact.



**Counseling and the Internet (continued)** 

- Scholarly Publications: Journals and newsletters can be accessed online to aid the counselor in his or her work.
- Education and Training: Colleges and Universities offer online classes and continuing education opportunities online.

### **Ecosystemic Mental Health Counseling**

- This approach enlarges the counseling process from the individual to the family and the larger sociocultural contexts that contain the individual.
- Utilizes storytelling and narrative.
- Explores the linguistic and language systems of the client.

#### **Postmodern Trends**

- Conceptualizes the self to include: interpersonal, systemic, and sociocultural forces.
- Psychological problems are seen from a phenomenological perspective.
- Process is emphasized over content.

#### **Diversity Issues**

- Counselors and counselor education programs are working diligently to become more sensitive to cultural and diversity issues in counseling.
- Diversity includes but is not limited to: Culture, gender, individuals with disabilities, and spirituality.
- It has been recognized that many of the traditional therapies are based on research done with white, male, middle-class individuals and may not apply as well to diverse groups.

### **Managed Care**

- Provides cost control for mental health services.
- Establishes standards of care.
- Limits number of sessions and treatment options.
- Often overuses medication instead of therapy.
- There are a multitude of ethical pitfalls associated with managed care.

#### **Counselor Job Security**

- Managed care and the fact that many states are cutting funding for mental health care mean that there are less doctoral positions available.
- The Master's level counselor is more employable in many cases.
- Funding has been cut to community based clinics, eliminating many counseling positions.

### **Theoretical Trends**

- Loyalties to particular schools are not as prevalent.
- The trend is toward eclecticism.
- Brief therapies are also increasing in use due to managed care.

#### **Social Justice/Client Advocacy**

- Counselors who are advocates for the disenfranchised can benefit from being:
  - Assertive
  - Willing to take risks
  - Highly confident
- Most training programs do not train counselors to be advocates.