Process

Partnership working - collaboration & learning together	Competence Level Examples (score according to features not examples)
The therapist establishes a collaborative and respectful partnership with the child/young person (and as appropriate their parents/carers) in which they are actively engaged in working towards a set of joint goals and targets. This may be evidenced by the therapist: • Encouraging & inviting the child/young person's participation in discussions, option appraisal, solution generation & decision making • Eliciting the child/young person's and parents/carers understanding and views • Involving the child/young person and parent/carer in goal and target setting, intervention planning and agreeing home activities and experiments • Encouraging the child/young person to provide open and honest feedback about therapy session.	Incompetent 0 Didactic therapist style, collaboration not encouraged, child views not sought or ignored Incompetent 1 Therapist is too controlling, domineering or passive and a partnership is not established Novice 2 Occasional attempts at collaboration but domineering or passive style of therapist limits the establishment of a collaborative partnership Advanced 3 Collaborative partnership evident but major problems beginner e.g. not enough opportunities for child or carer participation Competent 4 Collaborative partnership established but not consistent or some minor problems fully involving child or carers. Proficient 5 Good collaborative partnership established with all involved throughout most of the session. Minimal problems Expert 6 Highly effective and respectful partnership even in the face of difficulties
Right developmental level - pitch, methods, family involvement	Competence Level Examples (score according to features not examples)

The therapist engages with the child/young person and family in a way, level and manner that is consistent with their developmental level and understanding

This may be evidenced by the therapist:

- Using simple, clear, jargon free language that is respectful and not patronising
- Ensuring an optimal balance techniques
- Conducting sessions at an appropriate pace
- Appropriately using a variety of verbal (direct and indirect approaches) and non-verbal techniques
- Appropriately involving parents/ carers in treatment sessions.

Incompetent 0 Therapist shows no recognition/awareness of the developmental stage of the child/family

Incompetent 1 Therapist adopts a "standardised approach" that is not pitched at the right level

Novice 2 Occasional recognition of developmental issues but the majority of the intervention is not modified or consistent with the

child/family level of

understanding

Advanced 3 Demonstrates some awareness of developmental beginner issues but <u>major</u> problems e.g. in ensuring that communication is pitched at the child/family's level of understanding

Competent 4 Developmental issues recognised and intervention suitably tailored but <u>not</u>

<u>consistent</u> or some <u>minor</u> problems evident

Proficient 5 Intervention appropriately pitched and tailored to the

developmental stage /understanding of all involved throughout most of the session.

Minimal problems

Expert 6 Highly effective even in the face of significant developmental difficulties or limited

understanding

Empathy - acknowledge, genuine, warm, understanding

The therapist is able to empathise with the child/young people and their carers/family through the development of a genuine, warm and respectful relationship. This may be evidenced by the therapist

- Conveying interest and concern through the appropriate use of specific skills such as active listening, reflection and summaries
- Acknowledging and appropriately responding to the child/young person's and carers/parents verbal

Competence Level Examples (score according to features not examples)

Incompetent 0 Therapist appears preoccupied with techniques and does not show any empathy

Incompetent 1 Therapist appears cold and detached and has difficulty showing warmth and empathy

Novice 2 Occasional attempts at empathy but overly focused upon

techniques/intellectualisation

Advanced 3 Limited attempts at empathy but <u>major</u> problems e.g. beginner overlooking non-verbal emotional responses or often appearing

disinterested/unconcerned.

Competent 4 The therapist is warm, respectful and shows empathy but <u>not</u>

<u>consistent</u> or some <u>minor</u>

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and non-verbal expressions and	problems.
emotional responses such as	Proficient 5 The therapist
distress, excitement or anxiety	demonstrated appropriate empathy with all involved throughout most
	of the session. Minimal problems
 Demonstrating an open, respectful, non-judgemental caring approach 	Expert 6 Highly effective and remains empathic, warm and respectful in the face of difficulties
Appropriately empathising with carers	
about their own difficulties and the impact	
of these on their ability to help their child	
Creative - verbal and non-verbal	Competence Level Examples (score
techniques	according to features not examples)

The therapist is able to creatively adapt the ideas and concepts to facilitate the child/young person and their parents/carers understanding and engagement in therapy.

This may be evidenced by the therapist:

- Using an appropriate range and type of verbal and non-verbal methods to facilitate understanding and engagement
- Creatively using a range of methods e.g. talking, drawing, questionnaires, metaphor, role play, puppets, etc to convey ideas and concepts.
- Tailoring and adapting concepts and methods around the interests of the child.
- Responding to the preferred media of the child/young person e.g. verbal. visual, computer

Incompetent 0 Therapist makes no attempts to adapt or explain CBT in a way that facilitates engagement

or understanding

Incompetent 1 Therapist inappropriately communicates and conveys concepts

in a formulaic way that

does not facilitate understanding or engagement

Novice 2 Occasional attempts to tailor the intervention to the child's

interests and preferences

but overall delivery is formulaic and is

not adapted to the child or

their family.

Advanced 3 Limited attempts at creativity with **major** problems e.g.

beginner inappropriately relying on verbal techniques or not using different

media or creative methods

Competent 4 The therapist appropriately uses materials and media but **not**

consistent or some minor

problems.

Proficient 5 The therapist appropriately uses materials and media as required

to facilitate understanding

and engagement. Minimal problems

Expert 6 Highly flexible and creative

use of media and methods to

facilitate understanding

and engagement even in the face of

difficulties

Investigation - discovery, reflection

Competence Level Examples (score according to features not examples)

The therapist adopts an open and curious stance that facilitates guided discovery and reflection.

This may be evidenced by the therapist:

- Creating a process of collaborative inquiry in which the child/young person's and/or parent's/carers cognitions, beliefs and assumptions are subject to objective evaluation
- Involve children/young/people in the design of experiments
- Helping the child/young person and/or parent's /carers to consider alternative explanations about events
- Encouraging the child/young person and/or parent/carer to reflect on the outcomes of experiments

Self efficacy- build on strengths and ideas

Incompetent Therapist adopts an "expert stance" that does not facilitate selfdiscovery or reflection

Incompetent 1 Therapist is directive and provides no opportunities for self

discovery and reflection

Novice Occasional attempts to be curious but a predominantly directive

style with the therapist leading the session and providing their interpretations and ideas

Advanced 3 Some opportunities for

discovery and the use of a

beginner reflective questioning style

but major problems e.g. child not

involved in design of

experiments or reflecting on outcomes

Competent Curious approach is

evident with questioning and

experimentation aiding the

discovery of new information but not

consistent or some minor

problems.

Proficient 5 Therapist demonstrates

skilful use of questioning and

experimentation to

facilitate reflection, discovery and synthesis.

Minimal problems

Expert 6 Highly effective reflective

approach that facilitates deep

understanding even in the

face

of difficulties

Competence Level Examples (score according to features not examples) The therapist adopts an empowering and enabling approach in which self-efficacy and positive attempts at change are promoted.

This may be evidenced by the therapist:

- Identifying and highlighting the child/young person's and/or parents/carers strengths and personal resources
- Helping the child/young person and/or parents/carers to identify their skills and strategies which have shown some past success
- Developing and shaping the child/young person's and /or parents/carers ideas and coping strategies.
- Praising and reinforcing the child/young person's and/or parents/carers use of new skills

Incompetent 0 Therapist is disempowering, rejects, ignores or criticises suggestions from

children/carers

Incompetent 1 Overly deficit focused and therapist does not invite or reinforce positive contributions

Novice 2 Occasional acknowledgement and praise of contributions but overall approach is not

empowering

Advanced 3 Some attempts to promote self-efficacy but <u>major</u> beginner problems e.g. child's ideas are not

systematically explored and developed

Competent 4 Overall approach is positive and empowering with contributions being appropriately developed but not consistent or some minor problems.

Proficient 5 Therapist demonstrates a positive and empowering

approach in which

contributions are

acknowledged, explored and developed. Minimal problems

Expert 6 Highly effective and empowering approach that promotes selfefficacy even in the face of difficulties

Enjoyable - interesting and engaging

Competence Level Examples (score according to features not examples)

The therapist is able to make therapy session appropriately interesting and engaging

This may be evidenced by the therapist

- Using an appropriate mix of materials, activities, humour.
- Ensuring that sessions are not too long
- Maintaining an appropriate balance between task and non-task (relationship strengthening) activities.
- Attending to the child's interests and appropriately incorporating these into the intervention.

Incompetent 0 Therapist appears bored, distracted or overly serious

Incompetent 1 Therapist is too formal and session is neither interesting,

enjoyable nor engaging

Novice 2 Occasional attempts to make the session interesting but overall

approach does not facilitate interest

Advanced 3 Some attempts to make

the session enjoyable and

beginner interesting but <u>major</u> problems e.g. not sufficiently focusing upon

roblems e.g. not sufficiently focusing upon child's interests or

engaging in non-task activities

Competent 4 Overall the session is fun and engaging but **not consistent** or

some minor problems.

Proficient 5 Therapist appropriately

attends to the child's interest,

uses their preferred

medium and maintains their interest and

engagement. Minimal

problems

Expert 6 Highly effective and able

to make the session interesting and

engaging even in the face

of difficulties