

**HANDBOOK FOR GRADUATE
STUDENTS**

IN

SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGY



PSYCHOLOGY DEPARTMENT

August, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Introduction.....	1
Program Overview.....	1
Program Philosophy.....	1
Program Related Assumptions.....	3
Values.....	4
Education and Society: A Broader Perspective.....	4
Graduates: Expected Competencies Overview.....	5
References.....	5
Key Assessments Addressing NASP Standards.....	7
Generic Key Assessment Evaluation Rubric.....	11
Admission Requirements.....	12
Psychology Department Requirements: School Psychology Program.....	12
College of Education and Behavioral Sciences (CEBS) Requirements.....	12
Degree Requirements.....	13
Mandated Courses and Requirements.....	13
Specialist Project.....	14
Liability Insurance.....	15
Student Feedback and Evaluation.....	15
Practicum and Internship.....	17
Purposes and Goals of Practicum and Internship Experiences.....	17
Overview of the Orientation to the Educational Process.....	17
Practicum.....	18
Internship.....	20
Faculty.....	22
School Psychology Faculty.....	22
Supporting Faculty Teaching School Psychology Courses.....	23
Professional Organizations.....	23
Continuing Professional Development.....	24
National Certification.....	24
Financial Assistance.....	25
Other Policies.....	26
CEBS Dispositions Form for School Psychology.....	27
WKU Curriculum Contract.....	29
Evaluation of Competency Development for Practicum and Internship.....	31
Appendix A: Additional Specialist Project Information.....	37
Appendix B: Time Frames for Important Tasks.....	39

INTRODUCTION

The Department of Psychology at Western Kentucky University is located within the College of Education and Behavioral Sciences and is situated in Gary Ransdell Hall. Certification in school psychology was first offered by the Kentucky Department of Education in 1979. The Kentucky Department of Education initially certified the WKU's school psychology program in 1980. WKU's school psychology program was the second program in Kentucky to offer a degree program leading toward certification as a school psychologist. The school psychology program has been approved by the National Association of School Psychologists (NASP) and the Council for the Accreditation of Educator Preparation (CAEP) since 1993. (CAEP was previously known as the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education or NCATE). In June of 1993 the School Psychology program moved from granting the Master of Arts Psychology degree to granting the Specialist in Education - School Psychology degree. A special emphasis is placed on recruiting students from under-represented groups.

This handbook is intended for students pursuing a Specialist in Education degree in School Psychology at WKU. The goal of the school psychology program is to develop competent school psychologists who will practice in public schools in Kentucky and across the nation. Training is accomplished through a sequenced plan of coursework and field experiences according to standards developed by the accrediting and professional organizations. Students need to be familiar with the information available in this handbook regarding graduate study in school psychology, as well as understanding the Graduate School policies described on their web site: <https://www.wku.edu/graduate/>

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The school psychology graduate program consists of a sequence of courses culminating in the Specialist in Education (Ed.S.) degree. The program consists of 66 graduate hours and usually requires three years of full time commitment (3rd year is the internship). The program provides students with a solid core of psychological foundations including the areas of learning theory, educational psychology, developmental disabilities, theories of psychotherapy, and statistics. Students also participate in applied coursework focusing on topics such as academic assessment and intervention, consultation, program evaluation, functional behavioral assessment, and psychological assessment. This preparation provides the student with a broad array of skills to deliver psychological services in diverse educational settings. These services include the following: individual child evaluations, program evaluation, problem-solving consultation, counseling, and academic and behavioral interventions. The school psychology program's broad goal is to train school psychologists who are able to integrate theoretical information from the fields of psychology and education with appropriate evidence-based interventions for children, parents, and teachers in a variety of educational settings.

Program Philosophy

School psychology services need to be tailored to the particular needs of each child and each situation, while being aware of multiculturalism in the schools (Jones, 2009). No matter what the role, a school psychologist must be able to evaluate a situation and problem-solve solutions. "Thus, the problem-solving model uses the scientific method to determine

what works...” (Merrell, Ervin, & Peacock, 2012, p. 159). The WKU school psychology program emphasizes the role of the school psychologist as that of a problem solver who relies upon data-based decision-making (Harrison & Thomas, 2014; Shinn & Walker, 2010; Ysseldyke et al., 2006). Ysseldyke et al. (2006) stated the following:

“School psychologists should work to: (a) improve competencies for all students, and (b) build and maintain the capacities of systems to meet the needs of all students as they traverse the path to successful adulthood” (p. 12)

"Knowledge alone will not suffice. School psychologists must also possess a set of skills, including the ability to use problem-solving and scientific methodology to create, evaluate, and apply appropriate empirically validated interventions at both an individual and systems level" (p. 14).

WKU school psychology students are trained to use a problem-solving model and data-based decision-making to guide their practice, meaning they identify problems and apply assessment, consultation and intervention strategies to resolve them (Erchul & Fischer, 2018). Furthermore, such intervention strategies need to be evidence-based (Burns, Riley-Tillman, & Rathvon, 2017). The problem-solving process involves a series of steps that enable the school psychologist to define and clarify the problem, analyze the environment and critical elements of the problem, brainstorm alternatives, select a strategy, implement it, evaluate the outcomes and disseminate the results. Integrating the problem solver philosophy with the knowledge base provides training to ensure a broad-based service provider who is able to serve the psychological and mental health needs for all children in various educational settings. It is this combination of knowledge and applied skills that allow school psychologists to generate evidence-based solutions to the complex problems found in educational settings today.

Training requires flexibility and creativity by both faculty and students in order to adapt to the constantly changing problems of contemporary educational systems (Bear & Minke, 2006; Fagan & Wise, 2007; Harrison & Thomas, 2014; Ysseldyke et al., 2006). The school psychology program recognizes the importance of training school psychologists to understand culture and ethnicity factors and to consider these factors in the problem-solving model (Hamayan, Marler, Sanchez-Lopez & Damico, 2013; Jones, 2009; Rhodes, Ochoa, & Ortiz, 2005). Students within educational environments have become increasingly more diverse in values, beliefs, primary language, and cultural background. Through training, school psychologists become more sensitive to diversity of values, interactional styles, and cultural expectations. As cultural diversity is considered to influence many aspects of interpersonal and individual behavior, it is considered best to address the topic through many of the courses that comprise WKU's school psychology program. The skills regarded as necessary for multicultural intervention and assessment are those values and competencies emphasized by Jacob, Decker, and Lugg (2016) and the National Association of School Psychologist's (NASP) *Principles for Professional Ethics* (2020). As an example of that emphasis, Guiding Principle I.3. of our ethical principles states:

In their words and actions, school psychologists promote fairness and social justice. They use their expertise to cultivate school climates that are safe, welcoming, and equitable to all persons regardless of actual or perceived characteristics, including race, ethnicity, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, immigration status, socioeconomic status, primary language, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, disability, or any other distinguishing characteristics. (NASP, 2020, p. 44)

Program Related Assumptions

The primary goal of the WKU school psychology program is to train students who are competent in providing both direct and indirect psychological services to children and youth in a variety of educational settings, using a problem-solving framework. The following assumptions are implicit in the school psychology program:

1. School psychology derives its knowledge base from professional applied and researched based psychology. It is considered a sub-specialty of the broad field of applied general psychology and education. School psychologists must show a common base of knowledge and skills.
2. School psychologists should be problem solvers who are capable of applying theoretical orientations and evidence-based research findings to practical settings.
3. The fields of education, special education, and intervention are integrated with a school psychology orientation for the provision of services within educational settings.
4. School psychologists work collaboratively with parents and personnel from various disciplines in delivering needed services.
5. Both direct and indirect service delivery models are necessary for effective functioning as a school psychologist within various educational settings. Direct services are provided to children, teachers, parents, and education professionals. Such services are provided through early identification, assessment (cognitive, social, academic, and emotional), counseling, program planning, and interventions. Indirect services are provided to children, parents, teachers and education and mental health professionals. These include mental health services, consultation, training, program evaluation, and research.
6. The education of school psychologists requires the development and application of skills within the context of field experiences (i.e., practicum and internship).
7. The issues of language and culture impact on the provision of appropriate psychological services. School psychologists must develop sensitivity to diversity issues and skills in dealing with these issues within service delivery.
8. School psychologists must demonstrate appropriate dispositions and interpersonal skills in order to function effectively. Faculty and students work together to cultivate the skills of adaptability, communication, cooperation, independence, creative problem solving, personal stability, and integrity. The faculty and students within the WKU School Psychology program are expected to model and reinforce professionally ethical conduct.
9. Accountability is considered to be an essential component of professional psychological services. Evaluation techniques are both taught and utilized in measuring effectiveness of programs and interventions.
10. Professional growth and education are assumed to be a lifelong quest. Students are introduced to the philosophy that their formal training is but a beginning; continued professional competence requires continued initiative. The faculty encourage students to maintain and improve their skills throughout their professional careers through continuing professional development and critical intellectual exploration.

Values

The overriding value of the school psychologist is respect for individual differences among all children and their families. Understanding the many components contributing to the development of learning and affect are important components of the overall ethical and professional framework for the practice of school psychology. Family environment, cultural expectations, neurological and cognitive factors, personality variables, and social competence are among the many variables that impact the child. Knowledge of individual differences forms a basis for developing appropriate curricular and behavioral interventions with regard to the social and environmental contexts in which children learn.

Another critical value is promoting the education of children both in regular education and in special education, coupled with a special concern about the right of children with disabilities to receive appropriate services in the public education system. There have been many education initiatives in Kentucky and nationally (e.g., Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 2004; KY Senate Bill 1, 2009; Common Core State Standards, 2010; Every Student Succeeds Act, 2015) that emphasize all individuals can learn given the appropriate learning environment and educational opportunities. The WKU school psychology program strongly upholds these values and trains its students to value this philosophy as well. School psychologists must champion these values within the educational settings in which they work and practice their profession. They need to advocate for children and youth in promoting effective teaching and positive learning environments.

Education and Society: A Broader Perspective

The educational process is considered to be an integral part of a child's life in all environments. This is true not only within the school but also within family and community settings. The need for schools to collaborate with parents and community resources is essential (Eagle & Dowd-Eagle, 2014; Sheridan, Clarke, & Christenson, 2014). School psychologists must be competent to act as resources and advocates between home and school. They must be skilled in such things as assessment, problem-solving, consultation, and intervention strategies and be able to apply such skills in both environments. Crisis intervention and prevention is also a role that is increasingly important for schools and school psychologists (Brock & Jimerson, 2012; Brock et al., 2009). The WKU school psychology program supports the concept that school psychologists can assume the role of child advocate in supporting and coordinating necessary educational and mental health interventions for the child. Thus, school psychologists will also find themselves in the role of change agent in order to promote the well being of all children who are to be educated. Children are coming to school with increasingly complex and disabling problems that must be addressed to enhance learning. Problems such as family violence, divorce, poverty, medical needs, nutritional needs, lack of adult supervision, drugs & alcohol, and stressed caregivers often need attention in order to improve teaching effectiveness and student learning. It is not feasible to say schools need to only focus on reading, writing, and arithmetic, given the impact of students' affective and emotional needs on their education and the school environment. The school psychologist serves as the bridge between the learning and social-emotional needs of the student. In addition, they serve as a mental health resource person for the entire school district and facilitate positive mental health for staff, administrators, and the students.

Graduates: Expected Competencies Overview

WKU school psychology program graduates are required to be competent in many areas. An overview of competencies can be summarized within the following areas:

1. Integrating knowledge and skills in psychology while providing direct services to children, youth, parents, and teachers. This includes assessment linked with appropriate academic and behavioral intervention strategies.
2. Supplying indirect services and interventions to children, parents, teachers and other educational personnel through consultation, program development, continuing education training, and applied research and program evaluation.
3. Displaying an orientation as a problem solver, change agent, and advocate. This orientation is evidenced by activities in practicum and internship, as well as in the philosophy of the school psychologist.
4. Demonstrating an orientation as a consultant and mental health resource person through identifying and meeting the mental health, learning, and overall educational needs of individuals and educational systems.
5. Acting as a positive role model by modeling sensitivity to academic and social-emotional needs, individual differences, and cultural diversity. Advocating a strong set of beliefs in an individual's worth by championing all individuals' rights to an appropriate education.

The competencies, outcomes, and curriculum of the program are selected to achieve and measure the program philosophy - problem-solving - that relies upon data-based decision-making. The sequence of courses is planned so that the development of new knowledge and skills builds upon previous coursework and experiences. Faculty periodically review, evaluate, and modify this link from philosophy to expected outcomes to ensure that the curriculum is relevant and current.

REFERENCES

- Bear, G. G., & Minke, K. M. (2006). *Children's needs III: Development, prevention, and intervention*. Bethesda, MD: National Association of School Psychologists.
- Brock, S. E., & Jimerson, S. R. (Eds.). (2012). *Best practices in school crisis prevention and intervention* (2nd ed.). Bethesda, MD: National Association of School Psychologists.
- Brock, S. E., Nickerson, A. B., Reeves, M. A., Jimerson, S. R., Lieberman, R. A., & Feinberg, T. A. (2009). *School crisis prevention and intervention: The PREPaRE Model*. Bethesda, MD: National Association of School Psychologists.
- Burns, M. K., Riley-Tillman, T. C., & Rathvon, N. (2017). *Effective school interventions: Evidence-based strategies for improving student outcomes* (3rd ed.) New York, NY: Guilford Press.

- Eagle, J. W., & Dowd-Eagle, S. E. (2014). Best practices in school-community partnerships. In P. Harrison & A. Thomas (Eds.), *Best practices in school psychology: Systems-level services* (pp. 197-210). Bethesda, MD: National Association of School Psychologists.
- Erchul, W. P., & Fischer, A. J. (2018). Consultation. In S. L. Grapin & J. H. Kranzler (Eds.), *School psychology: Professional issues and practices* (pp. 181-195). New York, NY: Springer.
- Fagan, T. K., & Wise, P. S. (2007). *School psychology: Past, present, and future* (3rd ed.). Bethesda, MD: National Association of School Psychologists.
- Hamayan, E., Marler, B., Sanchez-Lopez, C., & Damico, J. (2013). *Special education considerations for English Language Learners: Delivering a continuum of services* (2nd ed.). Philadelphia, PA: Carlson Publishing.
- Harrison, P., & Thomas, A. (Eds.). (2014). *Best practices in school psychology* (4-volume set). Bethesda, MD: National Association of School Psychologists.
- Jacob, S., Decker, D. M., & Lugg, E. T. (2016). *Ethics and law for school psychologists* (7th ed.). Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Sons.
- Jones, J. M. (2009). *The psychology of multiculturalism in the schools: A primer for practice, training, and research*. Bethesda, MD: National Association of School Psychologists.
- Merrell, K. W., Ervin, R. A., & Peacock, G. G. (2012). *School psychology for the 21st century: Foundations and practices* (2nd ed.). New York, NY: Guilford Press.
- National Association of School Psychologists. (2020). *The professional standards of the National Association of School Psychologists*. Bethesda, MD: Author.
- Rhodes, R. L., Ochoa, S. H., & Ortiz, S. O. (2005). *Assessing culturally and linguistically diverse students: A practical guide*. New York, NY: Guilford Press.
- Sheridan, S. M., Clarke, B. L., & Christenson, S. L. (2014). Best practices in promoting family engagement in education. In P. Harrison & A. Thomas (Eds.), *Best practices in school psychology: Systems-level services* (pp. 439-453). Bethesda, MD: National Association of School Psychologists.
- Shinn, M. R., & Walker, H. M. (2010). *Interventions for achievement and behavior problems in a three-tier model including RTI*. Bethesda, MD: National Association of School Psychologists.
- Ysseldyke, J., Burns, M., Dawson, P., Kelley, B., Morrison, D., Ortiz, S., Rosenfield, S., & Telzrow, C. (2006). *School psychology: A blueprint for training and practice- III*. Bethesda, MD: National Association of School Psychologists.

KEY ASSESSMENTS ADDRESSING NASP STANDARDS

As generally described in the Program Overview section of this Handbook, the NASP (2020) Professional Standards (e.g., *Model for Comprehensive and Integrated School Psychological Services, Standards for Graduate Preparation of School Psychologists*) are often covered in multiple ways in multiple courses, as well as through the practicum and internship experiences. To formally evaluate students’ skills within each NASP training standard, one or two “key assessments” have been created to specifically address each standard. Those key assessments are implemented in certain courses. Not only do the key assessment projects provide information on the students’ skills, but the projects provide program evaluation information as well. For example, if students consistently score low on a particular skill or area, such information provides feedback to the faculty to indicate that group of students needs more training in that specific area and that future instruction in that course needs to be modified to ensure future groups of students are adequately trained in that skill or area. The following is a list of the NASP training standards (and corresponding Kentucky Education Professional Standards Board – EPSB key assessments) and the summaries of the school psychology program’s key assessments for the specific classes. (*Note: The key assessments may be modified during the 2020-21 school year. Thus, the projects you are required to complete may differ from what is listed here.*) On page 11, a generic scoring rubric for the key assessments is included. This rubric is modified slightly for each project.

NASP-2020 Standards (EPSB Key Performance Assessment #)	Course name & brief key assessment summary
Domain 1. (EPSB Standard 2) Data-Based Decision Making	PSY 511- Psychology of Learning <i>Self-management project</i> – In this first semester course, students are introduced to data-based decision making by writing a behavioral goal for themselves, take baseline data, implement a descriptive self-management intervention, and continue to take data. Based on their data, they have to decide if intervention changes are needed, and make them as appropriate. Data are graphed and a written interpretation of the graph is required. Plans for generalization and maintenance are also required.
Domain 2. (EPSB Standard 3) Consultation and Collaboration	PSY 645 – Consultation in Educational & Mental Health Settings <i>Consultation case</i> – While on practicum, 2 nd year students will provide consultation services regarding a student’s behavioral and/or academic problems to one consultee (e.g., teacher) for a minimum of 6 face-to-face consultee contacts during the semester. Students audio record the first meeting to review and provide a self-evaluation of their performance. The audio recordings and self-evaluation are submitted for

	<p>instructor review and grading. Group and individual supervision are provided with the instructor. Each student compiles a folder of documents that includes logs of contacts and activities and an overview of the process of consultation. In addition, the student includes critiques of their performance and a summary report of the consultation case and outcomes. The summary report includes clarification of the referral concern, collected data, interpretation of data, recommendations for the consultee, and an evaluation of the consultant's performance and consultation process by the consultee.</p>
<p>Domain 3. (EPSB Element 4.1) Academic Interventions and Instructional Supports</p>	<p>PSY 643 – Academic Assessment & Intervention <i>Academic intervention review</i> –Students are expected to research and report on interventions to improve student performance in an academic area, and specifically at an acquisition or fluency level of the instructional hierarchy. A presentation along with a written summary for an intervention that is not already identified as evidence-based is provided that identifies the following: core standards for expected performance in that academic area and at a specified functional/grade level; review of one published study focusing on the intervention selected as to the adequacy of the evidence provided; and an overview of the intervention that includes problems addressed, procedure, materials, critical components, and reference identification for the intervention. Students present their intervention project to their classmates and provide them with a written summary. Demonstrations of the interventions are encouraged.</p>
<p>Domain 4. (EPSB Element 4.2) Mental and Behavioral Health Services and Interventions</p>	<p>PSY 545 Clinical Child Psychology-Theory & Practice <i>Interview/counseling case</i> – The 2nd year students are required to conduct at least one child interview and conduct one therapy case with an individual child or a group. At least 4 sessions are required and must be audio recorded. Students meet weekly with the professor to discuss the session and make a plan for the next child session. A final counseling summary report is required.</p>
<p>Domain 5. (EPSB Element 5.1) School-Wide Practices to Promote Learning</p>	<p>PSY 519 – Psychological Perspectives on Classroom Behavior <i>Classroom management training module</i> – First year students are to develop a classroom</p>

	management training module as if to be presented to teachers. Modules must contain appropriate content, specific training activities, and pre- and post-assessment activities.
Domain 6. (EPSB Element 5.2) Services to Promote Safe and Supportive Schools	PSY 625 – Seminar in School Psychology <i>Crisis prevention/intervention plan critique</i> – Students learn PREPaRE model crisis prevention and intervention techniques. During the 2 nd year while on practicum, students evaluate their practicum placement school’s crisis intervention plan based on the PREPaRE model. Students’ critiques are evaluated for aspects such as their collection of information, interpretation of the plans, and critique of the plan’s strengths and weaknesses.
Domain 7. (EPSB Standard 6) Family, School, and Community Collaboration	PSY 540 – Behavior Problems of Childhood & Adolescence <i>Home-school collaboration project</i> – Students develop a presentation that provides an overview of exemplary practices, programs (e.g., Family-School Team) and/or interventions (e.g., daily report card) that emphasize home school collaboration. Each presentation requires the use of Powerpoint slides and, when appropriate, students are encouraged to provide a demonstration, sample materials or procedures along with identifying potential roles for the school psychologist. A summary handout is also required and is distributed to the students in the class. The handout provides an overview of the topic covered along with key references and websites appropriate for professionals and those appropriate for parents.
Domain 8. (EPSB Standard 7) Equitable Practices for Diverse Student Populations	PSY 662 – Practicum in Psychology <i>Diversity reflection piece</i> – Students are to document encounters with students from various ethnic and cultural groups. Picking on ethnic or cultural group, students are to research common characteristics or aspects of persons from that cultural group. Students are to write a reflection paper on how those characteristics might impact the child’s educational experiences and potential academic and behavioral interventions. PSY 545 - Clinical Child Psychology-Theory & Practice <i>Diversity presentation</i> - Students will be asked to select an ethnic group from the McGoldrick, Giordano, & Preto-Garcia (2005) text. The presentations are expected to cover the following:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Review of the ethnic group, history, and context – Review of therapeutic considerations specific to this group – Potential case and how it can be addressed along with specific interventions – Facilitation of discussion and questions <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Students are expected to have references in addition to the McGoldrick et al. (2005) text.</p>
Domain 9. (EPSB Element 8.1) Research and Evidence-Based Practice	<p>PSY 514 – Program Evaluation & Research Methods</p> <p><i>Program evaluation project</i> – Students will write a proposal to evaluate a school-based program. The proposal should reference a real program, but students will not conduct the evaluation (the paper will end with the proposed methods for evaluating the program and plan reporting the results of the evaluation). Students will present their evaluation proposal to their classmates, who will serve as mock stakeholders of the program.</p>
Domain 10. (EPSB Element 8.2) Legal, Ethical, and Professional Practice	<p>PSY 541 – Professional Issues and Ethics in Psychology</p> <p><i>Ethics presentation</i> - Students are to develop a presentation on an assigned topic related to ethics and special education laws. Each presentation should include Powerpoint slides but the presentation does not have to be (and probably should not be) strictly lecture. Students are to consider ways to involve the audience members. A useful, but brief handout (~2 pages) summarizing important information should be distributed to the class participants. The presentation should be approximately 25-30 minutes in length.</p>

Generic Key Assessment Evaluation Rubric

Area	1. Beginning- Unsatisfactory/Emerging	2. Developing- Basic Level	3. Proficient- Integrated	4. Exemplary- Distinguished
A. Identify problem/ task: Clarify the problem or task.	Little to no evidence that an adequate determination of the problem/task was made.	Some evidence that the problem or task was identified or clarified.	Adequate evidence of identifying/clarifying the problem or task.	Clear evidence that the initial step was clarifying the problem or task and it was done very well.
B. Collect/review data	Little to no evidence that data were collected/ reviewed to further define/ verify the nature of the problem.	Basic data collected/ reviewed to further define/verify the nature of the problem.	Data collected/reviewed that clearly defines/ verifies the nature of the problem.	Very thorough data collected/reviewed that clearly defines/ verifies the nature of the problem. Data tied with future steps.
C. Data-based interpretation	Little to no evidence that interpretations were based on data or no data collected.	Basic but appropriate interpretations were made on the data.	Fairly thorough interpretation of the data that serves to determine next steps.	Excellent interpretation of the data that ties in with needed next steps.
D. Data-based recommendations or conclusions	Little to no evidence that recommendations are related to data or no data collected.	Generic recommendations that are related to general concern.	Specific recommendations clearly based on the data collected and appropriately interpreted.	Specific recommendations clearly based on the data collected and appropriately interpreted and includes plans for generalization and maintenance of skills.
E. NASP Standard addressed. (<i>Unique to each project.</i>)				
F. Communication – writing mechanics	Product includes many grammatical errors or formatting issues. Hard to understand what is being communicated.	Product includes only a few grammatical errors and minor formatting issues. Communication is fairly clear and understandable.	Minor or no grammatical errors or formatting issues. Communication is clear.	No grammatical errors. Professionally formatted. Communication is very clear and concise.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Individuals seeking admission must obtain an Application for Admission from the WKU Graduate School website. Applicants are strongly encouraged to submit the application form and accompanying materials (e.g., transcripts, letters of recommendation) well in advance of the due date (typically February 1st). A Psychology Department Application must also be completed and submitted to the Graduate Studies office. Graduates of accredited institutions other than Western Kentucky University must submit official transcripts indicating the completed degree. Transcripts must be forwarded from the college or university registrar directly to the Graduate School office. Applicants who have not yet completed their undergraduate degree are to submit one official transcript at the time of application and official transcripts again after the degree is completed. There are multiple levels of requirements for admittance into graduate school, the school psychology program, and the teacher education program (also required). Requirements are as follows:

Psychology Department Requirements: School Psychology Program

The school psychology program uses minimum GRE (Verbal, Quantitative, and Writing) scores as one criterion for admittance. Please note, however, that selection is competitive above the minimum scores. Applicants should have completed the following:

1. Baccalaureate degree with a background in psychology. If applicants do not have a Bachelor's degree in psychology, completion of at least 12 semester hours of courses in psychology will be required before admission into the program.
2. Attain GRE Verbal and Quantitative scores of at least 142.
3. Attain a GRE Writing score of at least 3.5.
4. An overall undergraduate GPA of at least a 3.0.
5. Three positive and supportive letters of recommendation.
6. Appropriate dispositions for professional work and interactions with teachers, parents, and children.

College of Education and Behavioral Sciences (CEBS) Requirements:

Due to requirements from the Kentucky Education Professional Standards Board, admission into the Teacher Education program (required of school psychology graduate students) requires the following:

1. Students must meet the School Psychology program's admission requirements.
2. An application form (TGA-1).
3. A criminal background check through the Kentucky State Police.
4. Results from a medical doctor's physical examination and TB test/assessment.
5. All other miscellaneous signed statements and forms as required.

These requirements need to be completed at the start of the Fall semester of admittance. The physical, TB test/assessment, and criminal background check are the financial responsibility of the applicant.

Note. The WKU school psychology program no longer is able to provide "certification-only" to persons with Master's degrees in closely related fields for re-specialization in school psychology.

DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

Mandated Courses and Requirements

WKU considers the course load for a full-time graduate student to be 9-15 hours and students with graduate assistantships must take 6 to 12 hours per semester. If assistantships are available in the summer, students must enroll in at least 1 hour of coursework. The 3-year, 66 graduate hour sequence required for the school psychology program consists of lecture courses, applied skill courses, practicum, an internship, and a specialist project. Other requirements include such things as a comprehensive written examination (Praxis - School Psychology test), an internship portfolio, and key assessment projects (see pp. 7-10). Undergraduate and remedial coursework are **excluded** from credit to the school psychology degree. The courses listed below will appear on the student's *Program of Study*, which is part of the formal program agreement for the school psychology program.

Psy 509	Foundations of School Psychology	3 hours
Psy 510	Advanced Educational Psychology	3 hours
Psy 511	Psychology of Learning	3 hours
Psy 514	Program Evaluation and Research Methods	3 hours
Psy 519	Psychological Perspectives on Classroom Behavior	3 hours
Psy 540	Behavior Problems of Childhood & Adolescence	3 hours
Psy 541	Professional Issues and Ethics in Psychology	3 hours
Psy 545	Clinical Child Psychology: Theory & Practice	3 hours
Psy 560	Assessment of Individual Intellectual Functioning	3 hours
Psy 561	Advanced Assessment in Educational Settings	3 hours
Psy 562	Practicum in Psychological Assessment	3 hours
Psy 592	Psychology Internship	6 hours
Psy 617	Reading and Understanding Statistics in Psychology	3 hours
Psy 625	Seminar in School Psychology	3 hours
Psy 641	Theories of Psychotherapy	3 hours
Psy 643	Academic Assessment & Intervention	3 hours
Psy 645	Consultation in Educational & Mental Health Settings	3 hours
Psy 662	Practicum in Psychology (Field Placement)	6 hours
Psy 699	Specialist Project	6 hours

Total Program 66 hours

Key Assessments: Many of the courses will have key assessment projects to formally evaluate students' competency at obtaining skills in NASP's 10 training standards. Specific assignments will be discussed in the relevant classes. Confidential information (e.g., names of students, parents, and teachers; address; birthdate) must be removed from the final copy of work turned in, where applicable.

Portfolio: A portfolio of work samples will be required of every student during the internship. The portfolio must be completed and presented to the faculty in the spring of the internship year (typically around mid-March).

Psy 699 - Specialist Project hours: It is recommended that if you take Psy 699 at a non-standard time, tell the faculty member listed as instructor for that course so he or she can assign a grade at the end of that session. A grade of *In Progress* (IP) is given until the student successfully defends the Specialist Project.

Psy 700 - Maintaining Matriculation: If a student completes all coursework and internship hours but still does not have the specialist project completed, one additional credit of Psy 700-Maintaining Matriculation must be taken each session until the specialist project is defended.

Comprehensive Exam: All school psychology graduate students are required to take and pass the Praxis - School Psychology Specialty Exam at the Kentucky minimum (147) as the test is utilized as the written comprehensive exam for the program.

Certification: Students who complete this course of studies are eligible for state certification and national certification by the National Association of School Psychologists. Students completing their internship in Kentucky must take the Praxis School Psychology Specialty Exam by the Spring of their second year to be eligible for the Provisional Certificate. A minimum score of 147 on the Praxis Specialty Exam is required for practice in Kentucky. After graduating, a minimum score of 147 is required for National Certification. Kentucky certification applications (Form CA-1) for the provisional and standard certificate (same form) can be obtained from the Kentucky Education Professional Standards Board (EPSB) website: <http://epsb.ky.gov/>. National certification (NCSP) forms can be obtained from the NASP website: www.nasponline.org

Advising Information: All courses and other requirements of this program are designed to fulfill certification and/or accreditation requirements as set forth by the Kentucky Department of Education (specifically, EPSB), the National Association of School Psychologists, the Council for the Accreditation of Educator Preparation, and National Certification for School Psychologists. Students are not to drop or add courses, or alter the planned sequence of courses, without first discussing reasons with the program coordinator.

Licensure: If any student wants to obtain licensure through the Kentucky Board of Psychology as a Licensed Psychological Associate or Practitioner at some point in the future, a few additional courses (e.g., Social Psychology) may be needed. Check with the KY Board of Psychology for current requirements.

Other Potential Requirements: Certification and program requirements can and do change for various reasons. Thus, students will be required to meet any or all program or certification changes that occur during their time completing the degree.

Specialist Project

The Specialist Project (or thesis) is a requirement for the Specialist in Education degree and consists of six credit hours. The student chooses a professor with whom to work closely and two additional graduate faculty members for the project committee. The professor directing the thesis must have graduate faculty status but the other committee members do not. The specialist project includes both an oral proposal and an oral defense of a written research project. The proposal meeting is held to determine the viability of the project. Any proposal involving the collection of data from adults or children must go

through the University's Institutional Review Board (IRB). The proposal meeting should be held PRIOR to beginning the internship. The completed project needs to be defended and approved by the student's committee members by the end of March of the third (internship) year. Specific deadlines for each term are posted on the Graduate School's website, which can be found at: <https://www.wku.edu/graduate/students/thesis/index.php>. **A student who does not successfully defend by the end of March/beginning of April of the third year risks being unable to meet certification requirements to practice as a school psychologist.** A student who does not defend by the end of the Spring Semester (3rd year) will also have to register and pay for one additional credit hour of Psy 700 each session until the project is defended. More information is given on the "Dissertation/Thesis/Specialist Projects" link on the Graduate School website. (Look under the drop down menu titled, "Current Students.") It is the student's responsibility for completing all requirements. Information on grant money available for student research is also on the Graduate School website. Additional information on completing your specialist project can be found in Appendix A of this handbook.

Liability Insurance

Graduate students are involved in a variety of applied practicum experiences in the department's psychology clinic and in local schools with children. **As such, students are required to carry professional liability insurance.** Liability insurance for students is fairly inexpensive when they become members of the National Association of School Psychologists. Thus, membership in NASP is required. (Information on membership and insurance are provided at the orientation meeting for new graduate students.) The cost of membership and insurance is at the student's expense. Proof of insurance needs to be submitted to the school psychology program director each year, preferably by the end of September.

STUDENT FEEDBACK AND EVALUATION

School psychology is a very demanding profession that requires individuals to have above average intellectual abilities, broad knowledge in human behavior, excellent interpersonal skills and advanced skills in the areas of assessment and problem solving. The school psychology program at WKU strives to retain all students by providing on-going, individualized support and feedback. All students in the program are evaluated on the following: grades, dispositions, practicum evaluations, internship evaluation, and the national school psychology examination. Psychology faculty members engage in ongoing formative evaluations of graduate students with the goal of monitoring student learning and skill acquisition.

One form of evaluation involves grades. Students pursuing a graduate degree must maintain a "B" average. The school psychology program's policy considers a grade of "C" within a core program course as unsatisfactory. A student receiving a "C" in any core program course will be put on probation and will not be allowed to enroll in the next course in the sequence without permission of the instructor and program advisor. Probationary status may result in loss of a graduate assistantship and/or tuition waiver. A student who earns two C's in core

courses will be dismissed from the program. Core courses are: Psy 541, Psy 545, Psy 560, Psy 561, Psy 562, Psy 592, Psy 625, Psy 643, Psy 645, and Psy 662.

The practice of school psychology requires more than academic knowledge. Consequently, all students are evaluated on dispositions and key assessments within classes that are aspects essential to the functioning of a school psychologist. Such dispositions include, but are not limited to, respect for human diversity, interpersonal skills, communication skills, dependability, cooperation, emotional stability, adherence to professional ethical standards, judgment, professional demeanor, motivation, ability to profit from supervision/feedback, and professional conduct. School psychology faculty discuss students' dispositions and progress toward program outcomes at the end of every semester in the program, with input provided by affiliated faculty. School-based practicum and internship supervisors also evaluate their supervisees' dispositions and competencies using the "Evaluation of Competency Development for Practicum and Internship" form (see pages 31-36). Formal evaluations of the status and progress of the students are conducted by school psychology faculty a minimum of two times per academic year, at the end of the fall and spring semesters. School psychology faculty members act as a review committee and conduct student evaluations in consultation with other faculty members directly involved with the student's program.

A student will be informed of concerns with his/her dispositions, key assessments, progress toward program outcomes, or academic work. If during the fall review, a student is considered to be making less than satisfactory progress, a face-to-face meeting will occur with members of the Ed.S. faculty and the student. When immediate dismissal is not warranted, an improvement plan to remediate the areas of concern will be developed jointly with the student and the major advisor by timelines set by the advisor. This plan will be presented to the school psychology faculty for approval. The student will have the opportunity to address the core faculty in person to clarify his/her position at any point during the semester. The student will need to make this request in writing at least one week in advance of a scheduled school psychology faculty meeting. Written feedback about their request will be given. The program faculty reserve the right to require counseling or compensatory experiences, including additional coursework. Such requirements would be designed to address identified and documented student weaknesses. A student may receive adequate grades but can still be dismissed from the program if any of the dispositions, key assessments, or progress toward program outcomes are deemed to be inadequate by the faculty. Student dismissal from the program and/or lack of program approval for internship may result if deficiencies are not adequately addressed. Such decisions will be made with full respect for the student's due process rights. **Failure to adhere to ethical standards is adequate reason for expulsion from the program at any time.**

It is anticipated that all students will meet with two or more school psychology faculty at some point in the spring semester to discuss progress, including strengths and areas for growth.

As per policy of the school psychology program: In accordance with APA and NASP ethical guidelines pertaining to confidentiality, the school psychology program will not publicly report individual student evaluation information.

PRACTICUM AND INTERNSHIP

Two other WKU School Psychology program documents (i.e., *Field Placement Practicum Handbook* and *School Psychology Internship Handbook*) provide detailed information about the requirements and expectations for practicum and internship. The information in those documents, and outlined here, is designed to be consistent with the standards for field experiences of the accrediting institutions: NASP, CAEP, and EPSB. The school psychology program faculty believe that practicum and internship experiences are essential to the development of a school psychologist's applied skills.

Purposes and Goals of Practicum and Internship Experiences

1. To gain experience with all aspects of a school psychologist's role with the problem-solving model and data-based decision-making process within a multi-tiered system of supports for both regular and special education students.
2. To provide an opportunity to refine consultation skills with parents, teachers, special service personnel in schools, school administrators, and personnel from other community agencies.
3. To provide an opportunity to refine psychoeducational diagnostic skills.
4. To gain an overview of the public school as an organization, including its relationship to other societal agencies, its policies, personnel, etc.
5. To develop sensitivity to classroom interactions and factors influencing the classroom atmosphere.
6. To develop an understanding of the role of preventive mental health in school programs.
7. To gain experience with the interdisciplinary team approach to child study and the RTI process.
8. To be exposed to the implications of legal constraints and legislative initiatives on school psychology practice.
9. To provide the opportunity to apply theoretical knowledge to the educational system and problem-solving process.
10. To practice ethically within the guidelines of NASP and to follow state and federal educational law and local district policies and procedures.

It is recognized that no single field experience can provide opportunities to address all the purposes and goals specified. However, the field experiences as a whole (i.e., psychology training clinic, practicum, internship) are designed to provide a range of experiences that will provide appropriate preparation for WKU's school psychology graduate students to be competent school psychologists upon graduation.

Overview of the Orientation to the Educational Process

The WKU school psychology program emphasizes the importance of being familiar with the many roles of the school psychologist. During the first year of study, students become familiar with the education process through coursework, class discussion, and experiences in the psychology training clinic. Students learn how school psychologists work with other professionals within the schools, outside agencies, families, and community. They

obtain assessment skills while being observed for competence in the psychology training clinic. They also obtain knowledge of multi- and inter-disciplinary team functioning and familiarity with the operations of schools and curriculum. The training opportunities also include skill development in conducting interviews, writing reports and giving parents feedback. During the second year, students spend a greater amount of time in educational settings. Specifically, students enroll in Psy 662, Practicum - Field Placement, where they are assigned to a practicing school psychologist. The students are in the schools one full day a week for the school year, and also meet with the university supervisor on a weekly basis to discuss students' activities and to provide additional information related to a variety of school psychology issues and current events. The school psychology students observe in classrooms, complete a variety of types of assessments, attend a variety of team meetings, consult with teachers, assist in planning and implementing interventions, etc. An additional purpose of the Psy 662 Practicum is to provide students with experiences coordinated with the courses they are taking during the second year in the program (e.g., consultation, clinical child psychology, advanced assessment).

Practicum

Type of practicum experiences. Practicum experiences are provided through Psy 562 and Psy 662. Psy 562 is a practicum course during the spring semester of the first year and focuses on social-emotional assessments, assessments of preschoolers in multiple developmental domains, report writing, and data-based decision-making. Three hours of Psy 662 are taken both Fall and Spring semesters during the second year of the program (6 total credit hours). The awarding of separate credit for these practicum experiences is indicative of the substantial requirement of time. Separate practicum credit is not awarded in Psy 560 (Assessment of Individual Intellectual Functioning), Psy 645 (Consultation), Psy 643 (Academic Assessment & Intervention), Psy 561 (Advanced Assessment in Educational Settings), or in Psy 545 (Clinical Child Psychology), but related practicum experiences are expected as well. Practicum requirements in these courses are fulfilled through Psy 662 (Practicum - Field Placement) for Psy 645, 561, and 545, and in the psychology training clinic for Psy 560 and 643. WKU university faculty supervised all practicum experiences even if a site-based supervisor (school psychology practitioner) also provides supervision. These practicum experiences require students to exhibit acquired skills. Additional practicum experiences may be required in addition to course requirements without additional practicum credit given, if deemed necessary by school psychology faculty. Practicum is seen as being distinctly different than internship; it occurs before the student is recommended for internship. The practica occurs throughout the student's progression within the first two years of the program (for full time students). In addition, the practica also build specific professional skills and provide planned programmatic activities in knowledge and skill development. During practicum, students participate in both direct and indirect service delivery.

Sequence of practicum experiences. During the first year, practicum occurs mostly within the psychology training clinic. The psychology training clinic includes digital video recording equipment to provide for optimal supervision by program faculty. Psy 560 (Assessment of Individual Intellectual Functioning) and Psy 562 (Practicum-Psychological Assessment) classes provide supervised experiences in test administration, social-emotional and preschool assessment, interviewing, parent conferencing, and other assessment techniques. Students receive feedback on their performance and are required to exhibit basic competencies with each individual assessment technique within the clinic and applied

settings. Remediation is required if a student fails to meet the expected passing criterion. After basic competencies are met, students may provide (supervised) evaluation services within the clinic (i.e., referrals from parents) and in educational settings.

Expanded practicum experiences in public schools occur during the second year of training when students engage in a wider range of services to schools and their students. Additional services school psychology students provide include problem-solving meetings (e.g., RTI/MTSS, child study), systematic classroom observations, consultation, group and individual counseling, functional behavioral assessment, program evaluation, and intervention design. During this second year, students are enrolled in three credits of Psy 662 (Field Placement) each semester (6 credits total). Students keep logs of their activities, detailing the types of activities, grade levels, and the time spent on various activities. A minimum of 200 documented hours in the school setting is required by the end of the 2nd year (i.e., prior to internship) with experiences at the elementary, middle, and high school grade levels. Preschool experiences are desirable as well. Each student is paired with a practicing school psychologist for a planned sequence of experiences within a school setting. Students are provided with guidelines for the school psychology field placement practicum (i.e., the Practicum Handbook), which detail the purpose and requirements for the practicum. Activities are primarily applied practice under the mentorship of the practicing school psychologist. Such activities at the beginning of the school year may start with shadowing the school psychologist supervisor, observations in classrooms, attendance at conferences and special education meetings, and contributing to parts of evaluations. By the end of the school year, the practicum student is engaging in a wide range of roles with much more independence. The purpose of the field placement practicum is to provide students with additional exposure to schools, the educational process, the development and implementation of interventions, and the development of the professional role of school psychologists. University faculty maintain primary responsibility for supervision, but the practicing school psychologists monitor all activities and evaluate student performance. Faculty supervision is also conducted on a weekly basis in group/peer format, with additional individual supervision if appropriate. Group supervision allows students exposure to a wide variety of educational and behavioral challenges and intervention strategies utilized by classmates and their supervisors. Evaluations of student performance are completed at the end of each semester by the practicum and University supervisors. The student's demonstration of skill acquisition, as well as professional demeanor (dispositions), is the focus of the evaluation. The Psy 662 field placement practicum also provides the means for students to conduct specific course assignments from Psy 645 (consultation case), Psy 561 (functional behavioral assessment), and Psy 545 (interviewing/counseling). Students may also be required to work out of the psychology training clinic as well if needed to insure that additional experiences and optimal supervision are provided to students and to serve the needs of the community.

Practicum policies. The National Association of School Psychologists' (2020) *Principles for Professional Ethics*, supplemented by American Psychological Association's (2002/2010) ethical guidelines, are used by the school psychology student to guide practice during all practicum. Students must be familiar with the various Federal laws and state regulations for both regular education and special education services. These laws and regulations are presented in various classes and thoroughly covered in Psy 541 (Professional Issues and Ethics). Practicum experiences are evaluated systematically and in a manner reflective of the criteria of practicum goals. Although Psy 560 (Assessment of Individual Intellectual Functioning Intellectual) is not a practicum course per se, it does include learning

standardized test administration and basic report writing skills and is taken during the first semester in the program. The courses on advanced assessment, academic assessment, consultation, program evaluation, practicum in psychological assessment, and field placement practicum require students to perform at a higher level. These latter experiences require implementation of a problem-solving model, integration of data-based assessment skills, and development and implementation of evidence-based intervention strategies.

Effort is made to locate Psy 662 practicum field placements near Bowling Green or at sites desired by the student. However, field placements are chosen with respect to the quality of training experiences for the students rather than solely for proximity or benefits to the site. The goal is to provide field-placement experiences that are beneficial for the students and the school systems. This field-based sequence provides students with the opportunity to observe and develop knowledge and skills in direct (e.g., assessment and intervention) and indirect (e.g., consultation, intervention, and program evaluation) services. Students are expected to be knowledgeable and culturally sensitive to differences found in practicum experiences.

Internship

The school psychology internship (PSY 592) is a required experience that follows classroom and practicum experiences. Specific procedures and guidelines are detailed in the *School Psychology Internship Handbook*. A summary is as follows. The school psychology internship is a cooperative venture carried out by the school psychology program of Western Kentucky University and a school district (Local Education Agency - LEA). While the responsibility for the field experience is shared between the cooperating school district and WKU, the primary responsibility rests with the school psychology program at WKU. Thus, the LEA must be willing to allow the program faculty to have primary responsibility in such areas as the type and variety of experiences offered the student, the length of the experience, and the selection of field-based supervisors. Special attention is given to matching the needs of the individual intern with the characteristics of the primary supervisor and/or the internship site. The internship experience is seen as being comprehensive and well balanced in roles and functions for developing school psychologists. The internship should NOT be seen as a primary means for a school district to gain assistance with psychometric work.

The internship experience is a planned terminal, summative, and integrative experience. Therefore, it is crucial that the student has successfully completed all course work. The intern must obtain Provisional Certification - School Psychology, in order to be eligible for an internship within the State of Kentucky. Students will need to obtain a CA-1 form from the Teacher Certification Office to obtain certification. Students must apply to take and pass the Praxis Specialty Exam in School Psychology before they receive a Provisional Certificate in School Psychology to begin internship. The Praxis application can be completed online at <http://www.ets.org/>. It is recommended that students take this exam as early as possible in the spring semester of their 2nd year of study (before the internship). Students can take the exam at a later date; however, they run the risk of not passing or of the results not being back in time before the internship is scheduled to begin. Students must enroll in 3 credits of Psy 592 each semester of the internship for a total of 6 graduate credit hours. No more than 12 interns will be supervised by one university internship supervisor. Students may apply for an internship in another state if they so desire, but each site requires faculty approval. Openings for internships in other states typically begin much sooner than openings in Kentucky. The student will be responsible for obtaining the necessary paperwork

and credentialing information for the WKU Internship Supervisor. This needs to be done as early as possible.

All parties sign a formal letter of agreement (intern, primary field-based supervisor, university supervisor, and appropriate school district administrator) once an offer of a contract has been made to a student. The letter contains the internship requirements that are briefly covered as follows. The internship will cover one academic year and must be a minimum of 1200 clock hours with exposure to both regular and special education students and programs. The school psychology student, with faculty and advisor permission, can take two years part-time to complete this internship requirement. This provision is the exception rather than standard procedure. A student must have a minimum of 600 hours in a school based setting. Other settings for the additional 600 hours may be arranged, based on the advisement process, availability of appropriate sites, and the student's professional development and future goals. Most WKU graduates completed their entire internship year in public schools. Student interns typically have 10-month contracts, which usually result in approximately 1400 hours of service. Because students are under contract with the school, they are expected to finish out the school year at their internship site and receive supervision the entire time, even if their 1200 hours are completed before the school year is over.

Internship site responsibilities. Internship sites must agree to provide a minimum of two hours per week face-to-face supervision by a state certified school psychologist, who has a minimum of three years of field experience, post internship. The field-based supervisor must agree to participate in routine contact with the WKU supervisor, provide supervision of the intern's activities, assist in developing goals and objectives for the intern, and assist in evaluating the intern's performance each semester (usually December and May of each year). A field-based supervisor will be responsible for no more than two interns at any given time. The field-based supervisor will be a school psychologist who holds a Kentucky (or other state's) School Psychology Certificate or is a Licensed Psychologist under the Kentucky Psychology Licensing Law (or other state) where the internship site is located. The field-based supervisor will submit a copy of this license or certificate and a current vita for WKU program approval as a supervisor. Internship sites must provide interns with the appropriate materials, clerical assistance, and office space consistent with that afforded other school psychologists within the district. Additionally, internship sites must agree to provide continuing professional development activities including participation in up to three, all day WKU sponsored internship seminars per semester.

Intern responsibilities. While on internship, students must complete internship logs weekly and provide monthly summaries, participate in up to six intern seminars at WKU during the year, and participate in the evaluation of the internship site and supervision experiences. Interns are under contract with the school district and must conduct themselves as if they were regular employees. The intern is also expected to adhere to a professional code of conduct and ethics. Students will use the *Principles for Professional Ethics* (NASP, 2020), supplemented by APA ethical guidelines as appropriate, and the appropriate federal and state laws to guide their practice. Students will show good professional skills, professional conduct, and appropriate interpersonal skills. Interns will make contacts (e.g., phone, email) with the WKU faculty supervisor at least twice per month to inform the faculty supervisor of activities. Along with a mid-year evaluation, a comprehensive formal evaluation will occur at the end of the internship experience. The student's completed

portfolio of performance activities will be required near the end of the internship year (typically by the end of March).

Primary and university supervisor responsibilities. Responsibilities of the field-based internship supervisor include monitoring activities, supervising all professional activities, providing two hours per week face-to-face supervision and formal and informal evaluation of the intern's progress. Supervision includes ongoing feedback regarding all areas of performance and support and guidance in skill development and knowledge acquisition. Regular feedback from the field-based internship supervisor to the WKU faculty supervisor regarding the intern's conduct and progress is expected. If there are problems or concerns, the WKU faculty supervisor should be immediately informed. The WKU faculty supervisor will make one visit per semester to each internship site if feasible. The WKU faculty supervisor will make regular contacts (e.g., phone, email) with each field-based supervisor.

A signed internship agreement will be on file at WKU outlining the student's and school's responsibilities and a copy will be provided for all parties involved. Informal evaluation of the student's progress should be conducted in an on-going manner by the field-based supervisor. A formal evaluation will be completed at the end of each semester. The evaluation forms will also suggest a grade for the internship. At the end of the internship, a completion form (found in the Internship Handbook) should be submitted to the University Supervisor indicating the successful completion of the internship and that all requirements (e.g., > 1200 total hours, at least 2 hours of supervision per week) were met. Students will ensure that their entire student file, including the portfolio, and logs are complete before graduation.

FACULTY

School Psychology Faculty

Carl L. Myers (Ph.D., Iowa State University, Professor). His interests include early childhood services, screening measures of academic skills, assessment of children with autism, and descriptive functional behavioral assessment procedures. Dr. Myers has worked as a school psychologist in Iowa for nine years. He was certified as a Primary Level Evaluator for Kentucky's First Steps program for infants and toddlers for 16 years. He completed his APA-accredited predoctoral internship at the Kennedy Krieger Institute and Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine in Baltimore, Maryland where he specialized in the inpatient and outpatient treatment of children with behavioral problems related to health issues (e.g., traumatic brain injury, lead poisoning). He is a member of the Kentucky Association for Psychology in the Schools (KAPS) and the National Association of School Psychologists. Dr. Myers served as the President of KAPS from 2001-2002, and served as the KAPS Professional Standards and Ethics Chair from 2005-2015. He is a licensed psychologist in Kentucky. He is certified as a school psychologist by the Kentucky Department of Education and is a Nationally Certified School Psychologist (NCSP) as well. He has been at Western since 1995. He has taught numerous courses, such as Professional Issues and Ethics, Behavior Problems of Childhood, Assessment of Individual Intellectual Functioning, Practicum in Psychological Assessment, and Internship. Dr. Myers serves as the school psychology program director and the initial advisor to all school psychology graduate students.

Thomas J. Gross (Ph.D., Oklahoma State University, Assistant Professor). His research interests include treatment integrity, outcome measures for intervention, the caregiver's influence on child conduct, program evaluation, and diversity training in school psychology. He completed his predoctoral internship at the Royal Oaks Hospital in Windsor, Missouri and a two-year postdoctoral position at The Center for Child and Family Well Being in Lincoln, Nebraska. Dr. Gross was a school psychology faculty member at Tennessee State University for two years before arriving at WKU in 2017. He has numerous publications and national presentations on a variety of topics. He is a member of the National Association of School Psychologists and American Psychological Association (APA) and is a Nationally Certified School Psychologist (NCSP) as well. Dr. Gross teaches the Program Evaluation and Research Methods, Consultation, Psychology of Learning, Psychological Perspectives on Classroom Behavior, and School Psychology Seminar courses.

Sarah E. Ochs (Ph.D., University of Houston, Assistant Professor). Her interests include academic assessment, computer adaptive tests of reading, diagnostic accuracy of universal screening measures, and scoring metrics of curriculum based measures of written expression. She completed her APA-accredited internship in the Houston Independent School District where she engaged in a wide variety of roles, including crisis intervention, behavioral consultation, and counseling. Dr. Ochs also has experiences in a variety of other educational and community settings serving youth with disabilities. She started at WKU in 2017 and teaches the Foundations of School Psychology, Clinical Child Psychology, Academic Assessment & Intervention, and Practicum courses.

Supporting Faculty Teaching Courses to School Psychology Students:

Tim Thornberry (Ph.D., Auburn University, Assistant Professor). Dr. Thornberry's interests include primary care psychology topics, especially parenting, prevention, and public health. He is a certified Parent-Child Interaction Therapy (PCIT) trainer. Dr. Thornberry teaches the Theories of Psychotherapy course.

Jenni Redifer (Ph.D., University of Florida, Associate Professor). Dr. Redifer's research examines cognitive factors related to student learning and achievement. She is interested in how working memory capacity influences problem-solving and retrieval of information from long-term memory. Dr. Redifer teaches the Advanced Educational Psychology course.

Steve Winger (Ph.D., Florida State University, Professor). His research interests are primarily in motivation and emotion within the contexts of exercise, sport, and education. Dr. Winger teaches the Reading and Understanding Statistics in Psychology course.

PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

NASP – The National Association of School Psychologists (NASP) is an organization that the students are required to join (to obtain liability insurance, among other reasons). This organization is representative of school psychology interests nationwide. Members receive access to the electronic journal *School Psychology Review*, the newsletter *Communique*,

convention discounts, and other publications at a discount. Student membership costs \$80.00 per year. Attendance at the NASP annual national convention is also encouraged.

KAPS – Graduate students in school psychology are strongly urged to join the Kentucky Association of Psychology in the Schools (KAPS) as a student member and become an active participant in the organization. Student membership costs \$15.00 per year. KAPS has a significant bearing on the role and function of school psychologists in Kentucky, job opportunities, and Continuing Professional Development opportunities. In essence, this organization will influence the future scope of school psychology in the state; therefore, students should be deeply involved and committed to playing a part in determining the destiny of the profession of school psychology.

APA – The American Psychological Association (APA) is a national organization representing all disciplines of psychology. Division 16 of APA represents school psychology. Student affiliate membership is available. Membership includes the journal, *School Psychology Quarterly*, and a newsletter, *The School Psychologist*. Student affiliate membership is \$67.00 per year.

CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The school psychology faculty at WKU offer or sponsor continuing professional development activities for school psychologists in the region and state, as well as nationally and internationally. These training activities may be coordinated through the state school psychology organization (Kentucky Association for Psychology in the Schools - KAPS) or through the local educational cooperative (Green River Region Educational Cooperative - GRREC). Recent workshops by WKU school psychology faculty included the topics of FBA/BIP Implementation (Dr. Lockwood), Preventing Compassion Fatigue (Dr. Ochs), An Application of Universal Screening for Behavior Skills (Dr. Gross), and Accurately Assessing Adaptive Behavior (Dr. Myers). Sponsored offerings have been on such topics as suicide prevention (Richard Lieberman - Los Angeles Unified School District); RTI academic interventions (Dr. Matt Burns - University of Minnesota); the assessment of autism with the *ADOS-2* (Dr. Rachel Hundley - Vanderbilt); and executive functioning (Dr. Peg Dawson-Seacoast Mental Health Center, Portsmouth, NH). The Department of Psychology has also co-sponsored an annual 2-day mental health conference in Bowling Green (Promoting Positive Mental Health in Schools and Communities) since 2014. Students are encouraged to attend such meetings and workshops. KAPS offers a fall conference with multiple paper and workshop presentations that students are also encouraged to attend. Attendance at such trainings provides opportunities to become acquainted with professional colleagues across the state and nation and expand upon professional skills.

NATIONAL CERTIFICATION

The Nationally Certified School Psychologist (NCSP) is the professional certification credential of the National School Psychology Certification System of the National Association of School Psychologists. Applicants who wish to become certified do not need to be a member of NASP, but it is encouraged. Applicants for certification must complete the

following: 1) a specialist or a master's degree from a 60+ hour program from an accredited institution; 2) a supervised internship consisting of at least 1200 clock hours with at least half of the hours in the school setting; 3) state certification to practice school psychology; and 4) take and pass (cut-off score 147) the School Psychology Specialty Test of the national Praxis Examination. Other supervision requirements during your first year of practice are also required.

After the certification process is completed, the NCSP must keep up with current issues by attending meetings, classes, seminars, and/or workshops. These activities make up the Continuing Professional Development (CPD) hours. Seventy-five (75) CPD hours must be completed within each three-year renewal period, and a certain number of those hours from NASP-approved providers. Furthermore, the NCSP must adhere to professional ethics and hold the highest regard for the profession, as well as obtaining at least 3 CPDs on ethics or legal issues each renewal cycle.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Graduate Assistantships

Graduate assistantships are available throughout the campus. School psychology graduate students have received assistantships from other areas of the College of Education and Behavioral Sciences (CEBS), such as the Literacy Department, Special Instructional Programs, and the Educational Leadership doctoral program. Most students hold graduate assistantships in the Psychology Department where they might be involved with faculty research, assisting professors with psychology classes, or in the psychological training clinic. The stipend amount (paid at the end of Sept.-Dec. and Feb.-May) is typically \$8000 for the academic year for a 20-hour/week assistantship. The maximum course load for a student with an assistantship is 12 credit hours per semester. The Psychology Department makes every effort to provide an assistantship for each student who attends our graduate program and wants the assistance. Unfortunately, an assistantship will not be available for every student. Budget limitations at the University or state level may impact our ability to award assistantships to all students. The awarding of an assistantship is conducted on a yearly basis. There is no guarantee of an assistantship continuing into the second year of the program even if a student receives one during their first year in the program. A student's graduate assistantship will also be removed if that student does not maintain an overall GPA of 3.0 or receives negative evaluations related to the assistantship work.

Tuition Waivers

A few tuition waivers (amounts vary) are currently funded by the Graduate School and the CEBS Dean's office and given through the graduate programs in the Psychology department. The availability and criteria for awarding the tuition waivers can vary from year to year. Faculty consider a student's financial need and academic merit when making the awards. No application is necessary.

Scholarships

Dotson and Jagers-Cave: There are two scholarships named for two former psychology faculty members (Dr. Elsie Dotson & Dr. Lourine Cave) that are specifically for WKU psychology graduate students from either the clinical or school psychology graduate programs. The Jagers-Cave scholarship is limited to Kentucky residents. The scholarships

are awarded on the basis of financial need and strong academic records. The amount of the Dotson scholarship is approximately \$600 while the Jagers-Cave scholarship is approximately \$3000.

Jesse Keeling: Due to the generosity of Jesse's family and friends, a scholarship became available in 2009 specifically for a 2nd year school psychology graduate student. Jesse was a school psychology graduate student at WKU who tragically lost her life in a car crash at the end of her first year of study. The current amount of the scholarship is \$5000, and the amount is expected to grow as family and friends continue to donate to the scholarship fund. Jesse's school psychology classmates and parents are involved in selecting the recipient of the scholarship.

To apply, complete the online TOPDollar application prior to Feb. 1st:

<https://www.wku.edu/topdollar/>

Click on the link, "ACCESS the WKU TOPDollar Scholarship Source"

And then click on the red "Sign In" button in the upper right corner of the page.

Do **not** search for or go directly to the scholarships listed above to apply.

There is a lengthy and generic application that you must complete.

Once you complete the TOPDollar application, you will automatically be considered (as appropriate) for the scholarships.

The TOPDollar application deadline is February 1st.

A person is NOT eligible for any scholarship unless she completes the TOPDollar application. Other application materials will be required for the Jesse Keeling scholarship and may be required for the other two scholarships. Dr. Myers chairs the scholarship committee for the psychology department.

OTHER POLICIES

Other psychology department and University policies on topics not mentioned in this handbook will apply to graduate students as well. Students are responsible for meeting all Western Kentucky University policies and requirements and the student code of conduct.

<https://www.wku.edu/studentconduct/student-code-of-conduct.php>

As an example of an important WKU policy, WKU has a policy on workplace violence that applies to all employees, which includes graduate assistants. It says, in part, "Western Kentucky University seeks to maintain a working environment in which individuals are treated with common courtesy, respect and professionalism and which is free from acts or threats of violence. The University has established a zero tolerance policy for threats, violence and any acts, physical or otherwise, that may create an intimidating and disruptive work environment." (HR Policy #80-105)

CEBS DISPOSITIONS FORM FOR SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGY *(Note. This may change 2020-21)*

The WKU Education Professional demonstrates dispositions associated with the profession by valuing learning, personal integrity, diversity, collaboration, and professionalism.

Note: For this rubric, behavioral anchors are provided as *examples* to guide assessment of each disposition at the extremes and middle.

Rating Indicator	Below Standard 1	2	At Standard 3	4	Target 5
a. Values learning: Attendance	Exhibits a pattern of absence and/or tardiness. Fails to contact instructor to make up missed work. Gives no reason for missing class. Sometimes disrupts class by arriving late.		Occasionally misses class and is rarely tardy. Usually notifies instructor if going to be absent or contacts instructor following absence with reason for absence.		Consistently attends class and is on time. Notifies instructor in advance if going to be absent. Gives reason for planned absence.
b. Values learning: Class participation	Inattentive in class. Rarely participates in class discussions. May distract others in the class with behaviors or talking.		Is attentive in class. Attention is focused on class-related materials and activities. Responds appropriately when called on. Does not distract others in the classroom.		Actively engaged and interested in the class activities. Volunteers to respond to questions. Participates in discussions.
c. Values learning: Class preparation	Work completed with little attention to quality. May be sloppy and/or contain errors. Emphasis on getting work done rather than learning. Assignments are sometimes late or missing. Comes unprepared to class (no text or class material, hasn't read readings, etc.)		Assignments are completed correctly and with accuracy. Work shows basic grasp of the assignment's intent. Meets assignment deadlines adequately. Is prepared for class most of the time.		Work is completed with attention to detail, is sequential, and is logical. Shows evidence of thoughtful analysis of the assignment. Work shows that adequate time and planning were allocated. Consistently comes to class well prepared.
d. Values learning: Communication	Frequently uses incorrect grammar in oral and/or written communications. May use slang, profanity, inappropriate vocabulary, or offensive language. Does not express ideas clearly. May display distracting language habits.		Usually uses correct grammar in oral and written communication. Generally uses language that is appropriate and not offensive. Can convey ideas accurately.		Uses correct grammar in oral and/or written communication. Communication is free of offensive or inappropriate language. Uses language to express ideas very effectively regardless of the age of the listener.
e. Values personal integrity: Emotional control	Emotions are not under control. May lose temper and show outbursts of anger. Is disrespectful of peers and others. Does not take personal responsibility for emotions and behaviors. Blames others or outside circumstances for loss of emotional control.		Maintains basic control of emotions. May show emotional reaction, but does not lose temper or control. Is able to listen to the perspectives of others. Is responsible for emotions and behaviors.		Displays steady emotional temperament. Is receptive to viewpoints of others and their suggestions. Holds self accountable for emotions and behaviors. Displays a sense of humor and/or willingness to get along with others.
f. Values personal integrity: Ethical behavior	Shows dishonest, deceitful, or unethical behavior. Fails to use discretion in keeping information confidential. Cannot be counted on to keep word or to follow through as promised.		Is truthful and honest in dealing with others. Uses discretion in keeping personal or professional confidences. Generally ethical and trustworthy.		Exhibits honest, ethical, and responsible behavior. Follows APA and NASP ethical guidelines. Shows personal integrity.

Rating Indicator	Below Standard		At Standard		Target
	1	2	3	4	5
g. Values diversity	Rejects those who are different in ability, race, gender, or ethnicity. Displays intolerant, disrespectful, and unresponsive behavior toward the ideas and views of others. Interacts in an impolite or unprofessional manner with those perceived as different from self.		Accepts others who are different in ability, race, gender, or ethnicity. Displays respectful and responsive behavior toward the ideas and views of others. Interacts with others in a polite and professional manner with those perceived as different from self.		Willingly works with others from different ability, race, gender, or ethnic groups. Welcomes feedback and interaction with others. Listens carefully to others and respects the views of those perceived as different from self.
h. Values collaboration	Does not collaborate or consult with others. Shows little regard for people and their ideas. Does not relate well with others. Does not share information or ideas.		Collaborates and consults with others. Accepts ideas of others. Relates adequately with others. Shares information and ideas.		Actively seeks out and incorporates ideas of others. Willingly works with others. Demonstrates positive interpersonal skills.
i. Values professionalism: Respect for school rules, policies, and norms	Unaware of school rules and policies. Sometimes disregards known policies or restrictions. Wants exceptions to be made for self or tries to get around established rules of behavior, dress, etc. Thinks rules were made for others.		Aware of school rules and policies. Usually follows them without being reminded by others. Accepts reminders for breaches of rules or policies, and does not attempt to circumvent them in patterns of behavior, dress, etc.		Knows school rules and policies. Follows them consistently. Understands the purpose of regulations and respects their intent. Accepts responsibility for personally following them in patterns of dress, behavior, etc.
j. Values professionalism: Commitment to self-reflection and growth	Does not recognize personal limitations or strengths. Does not accept suggestions and constructive criticism of others. Does not engage in critical thinking. Does not demonstrate ability to learn through self-reflection.		Recognizes personal limitations and strengths. Accepts suggestions and constructive criticism of others. Demonstrates ability to think critically. Demonstrates ability to learn through self-reflection.		Recognizes personal limitations and strengths and uses them to best professional advantage. Actively seeks suggestions and constructive criticism. Regularly practices critical thinking. Regularly engages in learning through self-reflection.
k. Values professionalism: Professional development and involvement	Shows little interest in activities or events that promote professional development. Attends only when mandatory. Unaware of professional organizations, professional publications, or other educational resources.		Occasionally participates in professional activities or events that promote professional development. Aware of professional organizations, professional publications, and other educational resources.		Regularly and actively participates in professional activities or events that promote professional development. Makes use of information from professional organizations, professional publications, and educational resources.
l. Values professionalism: Professional responsibility	Does not accept responsibility for own actions and for helping students learn. Holds low expectations for the success of some students. Frequently must be given an unusually high level of guidance.		Accepts responsibility for own actions and for helping students learn. Usually holds high expectations for the success of all students. Usually shows self-direction.		Accepts responsibility for own actions and for helping all students learn. Actively seeks self-improvement. Consistently holds high expectations for the success of all students. Shows self-direction.

*Rubric adapted from Wayda, V, & Lund, J. (2005). Assessing dispositions: An unresolved challenge in teacher education; Teacher candidates may know their subject, but are they suited for the job? *The Journal of Physical Education, Recreation, & Dance*, 76, p. 34.

CURRICULUM CONTRACT:



CURRICULUM CONTRACT
Graduate Degree Program, Ed.S. School Psychology
Leading to Provisional Certification Rank II and
Standard Certification Rank I as a School Psychologist, P-12
(WKU #147 EPSB #2777 and EPSB # 3020)

Candidate Contact Information:

Last Name	First Name	Middle Name/Initial	WKU ID Number
Street	Home Phone Number		Cell Phone Number
City	State	Zip Code	Email Address

Admission Requirements:

To be admitted into a WKU educator preparation program, candidates must meet all minimal criteria described under “Transition Point 1: Admission to Education Preparation Programs.”

SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGY COURSES		HRS
Required Courses for Provisional Certificate		
PSY 509 Foundations of School Psychology		3
PSY 510 Advanced Educational Psychology		3
PSY 511 Psychology of Learning		3
PSY 514 Program Evaluation and Research Methods		3
PSY 519 Psychological Perspectives on Classroom Behavior		3
PSY 540 Behavior Problems of Childhood & Adolescence		3
PSY 541 Professional Issues and Ethics in Psychology		3
PSY 545 Clinical Child Psychology: Theory and Practice		3
PSY 560 Assessment of Cognitive and Intellectual Functioning		3
PSY 561 Advanced Assessment in Educational Settings		3
PSY 562 Practicum in Psychological Assessment		3
PSY 625 Seminar in School Psychology		3
PSY 641 Theories of Psychotherapy		3
PSY 643 Academic Assessment & Intervention		3
PSY 645 Consultation in Educational & Mental Health Settings: Theory & Practice		3
PSY 662 Practicum in Psychology		6
One of the following two courses:		
PSY 617 Reading and Understanding Statistics in Psychology		3
EDFN 501 Educational Statistics		3
Total Hours Needed for Internship and Provisional Certification		54
Additional course work required for candidates to be recommended for Standard Certification as a School Psychologist.		
PSY 592 Psychology Internship		6
PSY 699 Specialist Project		6
Total Hours Needed for Graduation and Standard Certificate		66

Mid-Point Assessment Requirements:

To be admitted into the Internship, candidates must meet all minimal criteria described on the “Transition Points” page under “Transition Point 2: Internship and Provisional Certification”

Program Completion Requirements:

- To complete this program, candidates must meet all minimal criteria described on the “Transition Points” page under “Transition Point 3: Program Exit Standard Certification.”

2. Rules and regulations governing the completion of this program of study have been described on the previous page and below. By your signature, you are acknowledging that you understand and accept responsibility for meeting these requirements.

Delineation of EPP Transition Points – Educator Preparation Program

Transition Point 1: Admission to Program

<i>Data Reviewed</i>	<i>Minimal Criteria</i>	<i>Review Cycle</i>	<i>Reviewed By</i>	<i>Approved By</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed Admission Application Undergraduate Degree (official transcripts) Undergraduate GPA Undergraduate Psychology Courses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Graduate Application requirements met Evidence of undergraduate degree 3.0 or higher undergraduate degree 12 semester credit hours of psychology courses 	Spring Semester Prior to Entrance	Graduate School and Department Faculty	Graduate School and Department Head

Transition Point 2: Internship and Provisional Certification

<i>Data Reviewed</i>	<i>Minimal Criteria</i>	<i>Review Cycle</i>	<i>Reviewed By</i>	<i>Approved By</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key Assessment Scores Graduate Program GPA Dispositions Praxis Exam Practicum evaluation form 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete course Key Assessments with a score of 3 or higher 3.0 overall GPA All Dispositions “at standard” or above Passing score on Praxis Exam (set by EPSB) No areas rated as “Not Acceptable” or “Marginally Acceptable” 	Each Semester (prior to internship)	Program Faculty Certification Officer	Department Head

Transition Point 3: Program Exit Standard Certification

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exit GPA Internship Evaluation Form Student Portfolio Completion of Thesis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum GPA of 3.0 No areas rated as “Not Acceptable” Mean rubric scores of 3 or higher for all portfolio pieces Successful completion of Thesis Project (pass/fail) 	Each Semester	Program Faculty Certification Officer	Department Head
---	---	---------------	--	-----------------

Recommendation for Certification:

Candidates must complete all Provisional Certification program requirements and pass the appropriate Praxis Exam to be recommended for Provisional Certification Rank II as a School Psychologist, P-12.

Candidates must complete all Standard Certification program requirements to be recommended for Standard Certification Rank I as a School Psychologist, P-12.

EPSB Disclaimer: Educator certification requirements are subject to change. Before registering for the test(s), please refer to the Education Professional Standards Board (EPSB) website at www.epsb.ky.gov for current requirements or contact the EPSB at 502-564-5778 or toll free 888-598-7667.

By signing below, the candidate ensures that he or she has been advised of, understands, and agrees to adhere to all program requirements, including assessment requirements, of the program.

Candidate Name (printed):

Education Advisor’s Signature/Date:

Signature _____ Date _____

Candidate Signature/Date:

Specialization Advisor’s Signature/Date (if needed):

Signature _____ Date _____

Signature _____ Date _____

****END OF CURRICULUM CONTRACT****

Western Kentucky University
Evaluation of Competency Development for Practicum & Internship

Student Name: _____	Semester, Year _____
Placement: _____	Point in Program:
Supervisor: _____	Practicum _____ Internship _____

This evaluation form is designed to evaluate practicum students’ and interns’ level of competency in the 10 domains of training and practice described *The NASP Practice Model (2020)*. In addition, students’ dispositions necessary for effective collaborative functioning as a school psychologist are assessed.

Supervisors:

1. Please rate each item twice, once for *competency* and once for *acceptability*. The “acceptability” rating will depend heavily on whether the student is on practicum or internship and whether it is the first or second semester. For example, the student would be expected to have low levels of competency during her first semester of practicum, so the acceptability ratings would be lenient at that point in time. But a student in her final semester of internship with a low level of competency should rate a level of acceptability that indicates concerns.
2. If the student has not yet had the opportunity to experience an activity or you have no basis for appraisal, check the “No Opportunity” box and leave the “Competency” and “Acceptability” boxes blank.
3. First, indicate the extent to which the practicum student or intern demonstrates competency for each item using the scale described below.
4. Second, indicate the acceptability of the level of competency demonstrated using the scale below.
5. As appropriate, provide comments in support of your ratings, for both strengths and concerns.
(Note: If the student receives a rating of 1 in the “Acceptability” column, comments are necessary to explain the concern.)
6. At the end of the evaluation form, provide a recommendation for a course grade.

Level of Competency

<u>Rating</u>	<u>Descriptor</u>	<u>Definition</u>
1	Novice	Beginning to show this knowledge/skill.
2	Advanced Beginner	Basic knowledge/skills attained and demonstrated routinely.
3	Competent	Uses knowledge /skills flexibly as part of an overall repertoire. <i>(For practicum-not expected for all domains, use sparingly.)</i>
4	Proficient	Demonstrates very advanced knowledge/skills. <i>(It would be rare that this rating is used on practicum.)</i>

Acceptability of Student’s Level of Competency

<u>Rating</u>	<u>Descriptor</u>	<u>Definition</u>
1	Not Acceptable	Needs further skill development and/or close supervision.
2	Marginally Acceptable	Inconsistent performance or still some gaps in skills.
3	Acceptable/Expected	Development consistent with expectations at this stage.
4	Exceeds Expectations	Above and beyond expectations at this stage.

Competency Scale

1 = Novice 3 = Competent
2 = Advanced Beginner 4 = Proficient

Acceptability Scale

1 = Not Acceptable 3 = Acceptable/Expected
2 = Marginally Acceptable 4 = Exceeds Expectations

Domain 1. Data-Based Decision Making	Competency	Acceptability	No Opportunity
Demonstrates knowledge of varied methods of assessment and data collection.			
Is able to apply results of assessment to develop interventions or recommend services.			
Is able to apply results of assessment to evaluate interventions, services, or programs.			

Note to supervisor. Assessment can include a wide variety of data collection techniques, including, but not limited to: record review, interviews, observations, formal tests, behavior rating scales, and CBM types of methods. You are asked to rate the student's overall competency level above, which can be difficult given the numerous assessment methods. Please provide a rating that generally reflects the student's skills and note which method(s) the student needs more experience with in your comments.

Comments:

Domain 2. Consultation and Collaboration	Competency	Acceptability	No Opportunity
Demonstrates knowledge of varied methods of consultation and collaboration.			
Demonstrates skills to consult, collaborate, and communicate with others.			

Comments:

Domain 3. Academic Interventions and Instructional Supports	Competency	Acceptability	No Opportunity
Demonstrates knowledge of influences (e.g., biological, cultural, social) on students' learning of academic skills.			
Demonstrates skills in using assessment and data collection methods to develop or recommend services supporting students' academic and cognitive skills.			
Demonstrates skills in using assessment and data collection methods to evaluate services supporting academic and cognitive skills.			

Comments:

Competency Scale

1 = Novice 3 = Competent
2 = Advanced Beginner 4 = Proficient

Acceptability Scale

1 = Not Acceptable 3 = Acceptable/Expected
2 = Marginally Acceptable 4 = Exceeds Expectations

Domain 4. Mental and Behavioral Health Services and Interventions	Competency	Acceptability	No Opportunity
Demonstrates knowledge of influences (e.g., biological, cultural, social) on students' behavior and mental health.			
Demonstrates knowledge of how behavior and social-emotional functioning impacts learning and life skills.			
Demonstrates knowledge of evidence-based strategies to promote social-emotional functioning and mental health.			
Demonstrates skills to use assessment and data-collection methods to implement and evaluate services that support socialization, learning and mental health.			

Comments:

Domain 5. School-Wide Practices to Promote Learning	Competency	Acceptability	No Opportunity
Demonstrates knowledge of school and systems structure, general and special education, and technology resources.			
Demonstrates knowledge of evidence-based practices that promote academic outcomes, learning, social development, and mental health.			
Demonstrates skills, in collaboration with others, to develop and implement practices and strategies to create and maintain effective and supportive learning environments.			

Comments:

Domain 6. Services to Promote Safe and Supportive Schools	Competency	Acceptability	No Opportunity
Demonstrates knowledge of services in the school and community to support learning and mental health.			
Demonstrates knowledge of services in the school and community to implement effective crisis preparation, response, and recovery.			

Comments:

Competency Scale

1 = Novice 3 = Competent
2 = Advanced Beginner 4 = Proficient

Acceptability Scale

1 = Not Acceptable 3 = Acceptable/Expected
2 = Marginally Acceptable 4 = Exceeds Expectations

Domain 7. Family, School, and Community Collaboration	Competency	Acceptability	No Opportunity
Demonstrates knowledge of family systems, strengths, and needs.			
Demonstrates knowledge of methods to develop collaboration between families and schools.			
Demonstrates knowledge of the influence of culture on family-school interactions and collaboration.			

Comments:

Domain 8. Equitable Practices for Diverse Student Populations	Competency	Acceptability	No Opportunity
Demonstrates knowledge of individual difference variables that impact learning and development.			
Demonstrates sensitivity in working with individuals of diverse characteristics.			
Demonstrates skill in working with individuals of diverse characteristics.			

Comments:

Domain 9. Research and Evidence-Based Practice	Competency	Acceptability	No Opportunity
Demonstrates knowledge of varied data collection and analysis techniques appropriate for research/program evaluation.			
Demonstrates an understanding of how to control for variables that would impact the reliability and validity of data collection techniques.			
Demonstrates the ability to plan and conduct a program evaluation to evaluate school-based services.			

Comments:

Competency Scale

1 = Novice 3 = Competent
2 = Advanced Beginner 4 = Proficient

Acceptability Scale

1 = Not Acceptable 3 = Acceptable/Expected
2 = Marginally Acceptable 4 = Exceeds Expectations

Domain 10. Legal, Ethical, and Professional Practice	Competency	Acceptability	No Opportunity
Demonstrates knowledge of the potential varied roles of a school psychologist.			
Practices in ways that are consistent with ethical, legal, and professional standards.			
Demonstrates respect for human diversity.			

Comments:

PROFESSIONAL INTERPERSONAL DISPOSITIONS

Please rate the student's professional and interpersonal dispositions using the following scale:

Ratings: 1 = Unacceptable
 2 = Marginal
 3 = Acceptable
 4 = On Target
 5 = Area of Strength
 NA = Not Applicable or Not Observed

1. Demonstrates positive interpersonal skills.	1	2	3	4	5	NA
2. Establishes rapport and effectively communicates with students.	1	2	3	4	5	NA
3. Establishes rapport and effectively communicates with parents.	1	2	3	4	5	NA
4. Exhibits punctuality.	1	2	3	4	5	NA
5. Able to organize own schedule and work assignments in an efficient manner.	1	2	3	4	5	NA
6. Uses sound, practical judgment.	1	2	3	4	5	NA
7. Personal appearance is appropriate and professional.	1	2	3	4	5	NA
8. Reacts appropriately to feedback or criticism.	1	2	3	4	5	NA
9. Learns from feedback or criticism.	1	2	3	4	5	NA
10. Dresses appropriately.	1	2	3	4	5	NA

Appendix A – Additional Specialist Project Information

I. Timeline for Successful Completion of the Ed.S. Specialist Project

Fall of First Year – Get to know the Psychology faculty and learn about their research areas. Discussion of getting started on the project will occur in Psy 509.

Spring of First Year – Begin to develop your specialist project. Identify a project type from the list below and have a conversation with a potential chair. Conduct a literature search to narrow topic area and questions. Formally secure chair and project title/type by end of first year.

Summer of First Year – Continue to develop your thesis proposal.

Fall of Second Year – Meet with chair, turn in an initial full draft no later than October. It is strongly recommended that you propose your project by end of fall semester. You can be working on your Institutional Review Board (IRB) approval concurrently, but ideally, the project is successfully proposed prior to submitting your IRB (if needed).

Spring of Second Year – If you have already proposed, congratulations! Following the approval of your IRB, start working on data collection or analysis. Start to write up your results and discussion sections. It is strongly recommended that you defend your project by end of spring semester, prior to going on internship.

Summer of Second Year – Hopefully you have defended your project and you are enjoying a relaxing summer before internship. If not, WRITE! This is a precious break from coursework and you will be very busy during your internship year. Use this time to write and get your document in good working condition. Keep in close contact with your chair. Note, some faculty do not work in the summer and may or may not review drafts. Be sure to ask about this.

Third year – If you have not done so already, set a date for your final proposal. Make any necessary revisions before the formal submission to the college. Celebrate and get all of your paperwork ready for graduation!! Remember, your degree will not be conferred until the successful defense of your specialist project.

II. Broad Thesis Checklist

- ❑ Prior to enrolling in PSY 699, complete the “Committee Selection” form https://www.wku.edu/graduate/students/committee_selection.php. The faculty you list can be changed later in the process, if needed.
- ❑ Develop a general topic idea through a careful review of the literature.
- ❑ Ask a psychology faculty member to chair your project committee.
- ❑ Work with your chair to refine your idea and research questions.
- ❑ Write your proposal including the literature review, research question(s), and methods section.
- ❑ With your chair, identify and ask two additional faculty to serve as committee members. Submit your Committee Selection form.
- ❑ With the approval of your chair, schedule your oral proposal defense, providing committee members one to two weeks to review your final proposal document. (Two weeks is preferred.)
- ❑ After you pass your proposal defense, submit your IRB, if your project requires it. (You can be working on your IRB concurrently, but it should not be submitted until your proposal is approved).
- ❑ Once your IRB is approved, you may begin collecting data or accessing archival data files.
- ❑ Clean and analyze your data.
- ❑ Write up the results and discussion section of your document.
- ❑ Revisit the earlier sections to see if any new literature has been published or revisions are needed.
- ❑ Be aware of thesis submission deadlines relative to graduation <https://www.wku.edu/graduate/students/thesis/>
- ❑ With the approval of your chair, schedule your final defense, providing committee members one to two weeks to review your final defense document.
- ❑ Make any revisions recommended by the committee.
- ❑ Submit your final document electronically to the Graduate School along with the electronic Copyright Permission form. The signature page needs to be physically turned in to the Graduate School office. https://www.wku.edu/graduate/students/thesis/copyright_permission.php
- ❑ CONGRATULATIONS, YOU DID IT!

Appendix B – Time Frames for Important Tasks

First Year

Fall Semester

- Complete *Program of Study*, Curriculum Contract, and other paperwork. Complete a Physical, TB test, and criminal background check.
- If you graduated in May or August of this year from a university other than WKU, arrange to have your final undergrad transcripts sent to WKU's Graduate School.
- Adjust to graduate-level classes, your assistantship, WKU, and Bowling Green!
- Hone your word processing skills using APA style (7th edition of APA Publication Manual). A computer lab is located on the 2nd floor of Gary Ransdell Hall where you can print materials.
- Join KAPS and NASP as student members!
- Apply for professional liability insurance through NASP.
- Attend the Kentucky Association for Psychology in the Schools (KAPS) conference, usually held in September, October, or November.

Winter Term

- One winter term course.

Spring Semester

- Choose a specialist project advisor, decide on a research topic, and the committee members. Complete the electronic *Committee Selection* form available on the Graduate School website.
- Attend the National Association of School Psychologists conference, if feasible.
- Begin literature review on a topic for your specialist project.

Summer

- One summer school course.
- Celebrate! You're more than halfway through the course work!

Second Year

Fall Semester

- Attend Kentucky Association for Psychology in the Schools conference, usually held sometime in Sept. - November, and start looking into internship possibilities.

- Develop your specialist project proposal, propose it to your committee, and obtain Institutional Review Board approval.

Spring Semester

- Take national School Psychology Exam (Praxis test #5402). You must register about a month ahead of time. See www.ets.org for available centers and testing windows. When you register for the test, request that your scores be sent to WKU and NASP.
- Create a vita. Seek feedback from faculty and peers.
- Start looking for internship sites (start in Nov. or Dec. if looking out-of-state).
- Near the end of the semester, fill out the CA-1 form to obtain the provisional school psychologist certification. Get form from the Kentucky Education Professional Standards Board (EPSB) website: <http://epsb.ky.gov/>
- Have transcript sent to Teacher Certification office (2nd floor of GRH) after all classes have been completed.
- Collect data for specialist project.
- Complete and defend specialist project. Make needed revisions.
- Send an electronic copy of your specialist project and the necessary forms to the Graduate School office.

Summer

- Have Internship "Letter of Agreement" signed by appropriate supervisors.

Third Year - Internship!

- Complete and defend specialist project, if not already completed.
- Complete portfolio by assigned date, usually mid-March.
- After graduating, submit Form CA-1 for Kentucky's Standard School Psychologist certificate when all degree requirements are met (if working in Kentucky).

Fourth Year

- Begin professional career as a full-fledged School Psychologist!
- Obtain National Certification as a School Psychologist through NASP.

Figure 1. The NASP Practice Model

