

Objectives

To learn more about existing gaps in awareness and practice of culturally relevant supervision in neuropsychology.

Webinar Series

Webinar 1: Competency-Based Clinical Supervision: Basics and Managing Ethical Risks for Neuropsychology (1.5 CE credits)
Speaker: Michael V. Ellis, Ph.D., ABPP, ACS

Learning Objectives:

1. Apply the paradigm shift to ethical practice of competency-based supervision.
2. Learn about both inadequate and harmful clinical supervision.
3. Create specific strategies to incorporate the information learned in the workshop to one's supervision back home.

Webinar 2: Cultivating a Relevant Supervisory Space - Supervisors Get Ready! (1.5 CE credits)

Speakers: Jennifer Stinson, Ph.D., ABPP-CN; Adriana Macias Strutt, Ph.D., ABPP-CN; Beatriz (Tish) MacDonald Wer, Ph.D.

Learning Objectives:

1. Describe the Culturally Expressive and Responsive (CER) Model for Supervision in Neuropsychology.
2. Discuss different situations that may arise in a supervisory relationship during training and how a supervisor can intervene.
3. Integrate strategies to engage in culturally expressive and responsive supervision and training in neuropsychology.

Webinar 3: Navigating and Co-Creating Culturally Responsive Supervisory Spaces: Considerations for Trainees and Early Career Professionals

Speakers: Anny Reyes, Ph.D.; Ambar Perez Lao, M.S.; Ashley Nguyen-Martinez, Psy.D.; Matthew Calamia, Ph.D.

Abstract: The webinar focuses on strategies that trainees and early career professionals can use to effectively navigate and co-create culturally responsive supervisory spaces through collaboration. The panel of speakers will share experiences relevant to clinical, research, and academic supervision, as well as provide an opportunity for discussion with attendees.

Methods

- Webinars were advertised across neuropsychology and clinical psychology listservs.
- Registration was free for all trainees. For all non-trainee professionals, the cost was \$5 per webinar (no CEs) and \$20 per webinar (with CEs for Webinars 1 or 2).
- Survey data was collected pre-, post-, and during webinars related to demographics, perceived competence, and experiences via Qualtrics survey platform. Surveys were distributed a day prior to each webinar as well as at the beginning of the webinar.
- For Webinar 2, additional survey data was collected during the presentation to understand participant experiences with supervision.
- Descriptive data analysis was conducted using Excel and Qualtrics to examine results of the survey data.

Co-Creating Culturally Responsive Supervisory Spaces in Neuropsychology: Webinar Series Participant Demographics and Experiences

Julia Chen, PhD; Yue Doris Hong, PsyD; Beatriz MacDonald, PhD; Iris Miao, PhD; Ashley Schoener, PhD

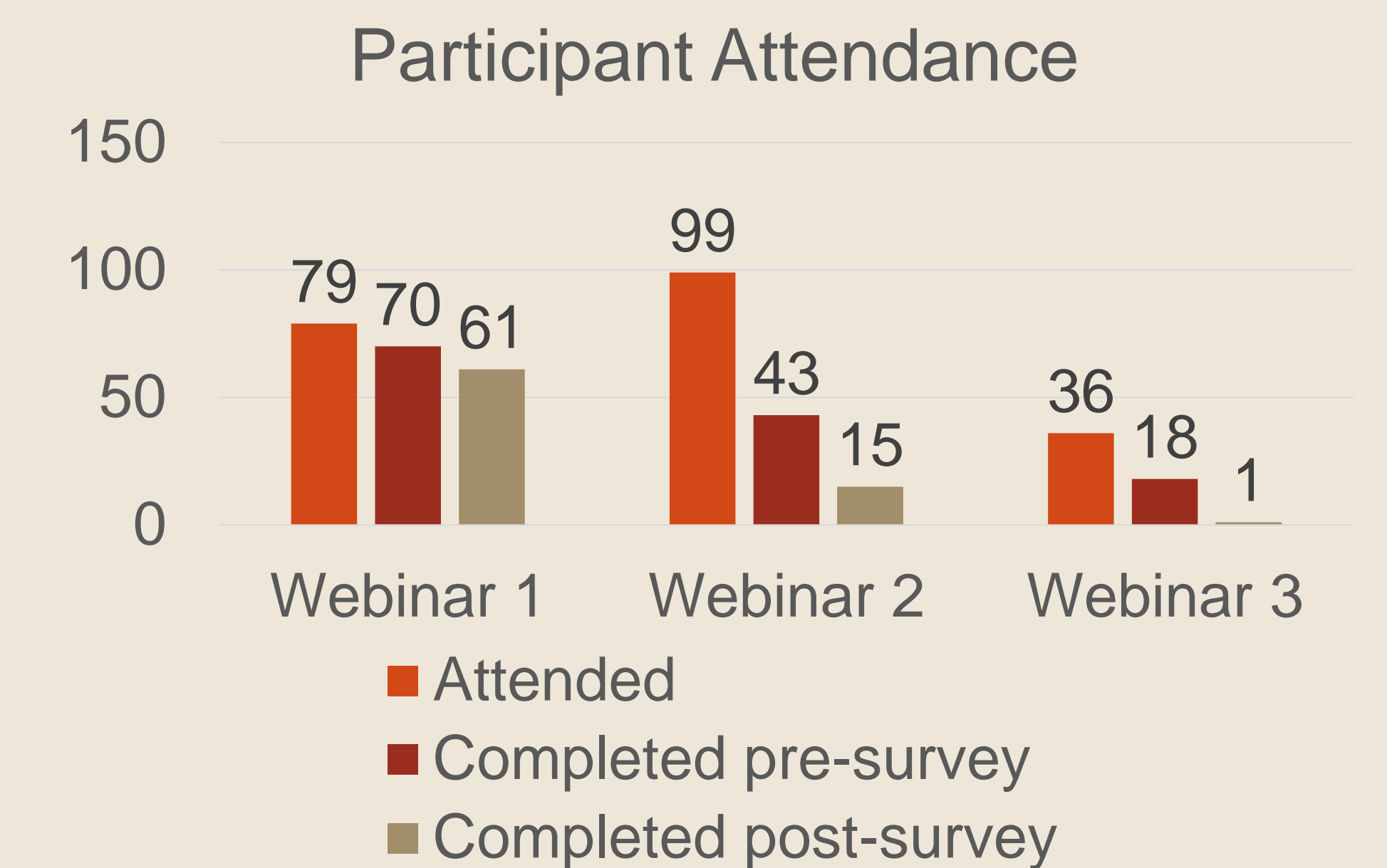
Findings

- Six identity-based neuropsychology organizations (ANA, HNS, QNS, SBN, ANST, and WIN) collaboratively held a three-part webinar series in Fall 2023.
- Providing CEs increased attendance of licensed psychologists.
- Pre-webinar, most participants indicated some familiarity with supervision models and barriers to culturally responsive supervision.
- However, only a third indicated consistent engagement in conversations surrounding cultural respect, equity, and self-reflection.
- Attendees were less familiar with strategies to engage in culturally responsive supervision and literature about harmful supervision, with improved familiarity post webinars.
- 65% of participants reported experiences of harmful supervision during training.

Recommendations

1. Training programs should include mechanisms for trainees to process and rectify (if applicable) harmful supervision experiences.
2. Training programs should strengthen education in the curriculum about harmful vs. culturally relevant supervision.
3. The neuropsychology community should continue building platforms for supervisors to engage in conversations surrounding cultural respect, equity, and self-reflection.
4. Neuropsychology supervisors should be well-informed about culturally relevant supervision.
5. Neuropsychology supervisors should be familiar with literature related to harmful supervision and know strategies to avoid providing harmful supervision.

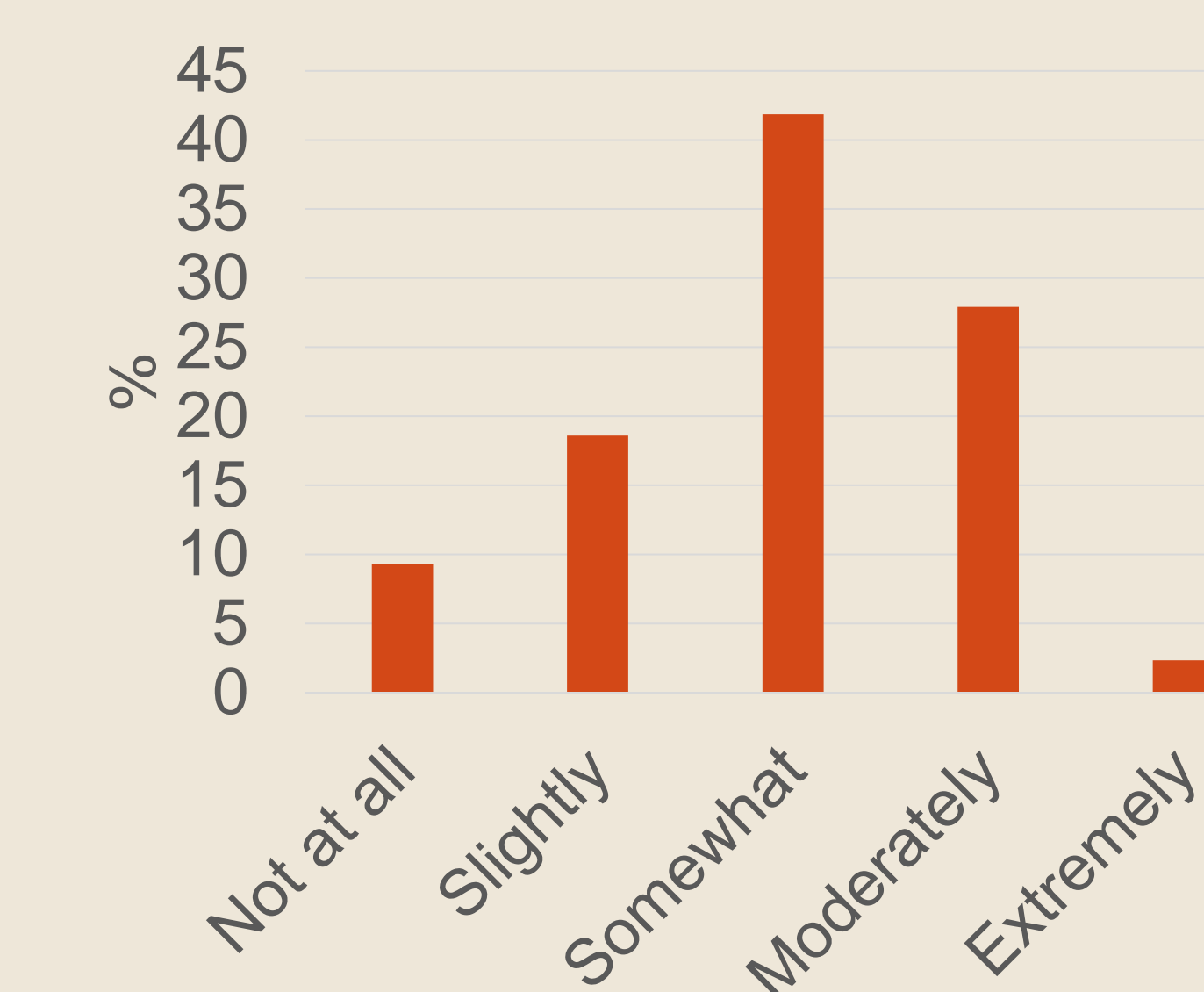
Results



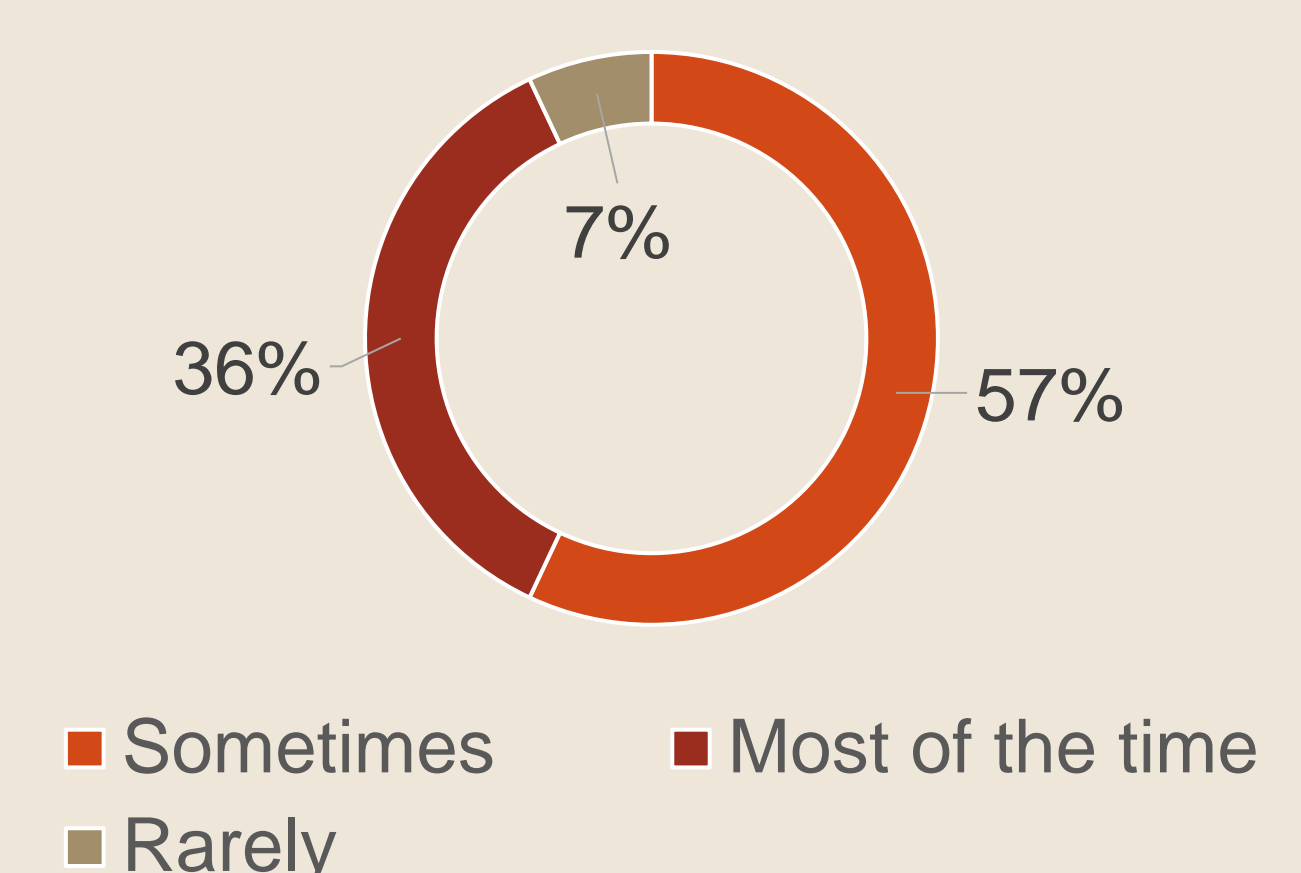
Across webinars, demographic representation consisted of

- 43-58% supervisors
- 74-83% woman
- 72-76% heterosexual
- 94-96% without a disability
- 72-89% not a religious minority
- 34-80% White
- 37-44% identified as a first generation undergraduate and/or graduate student
- 26-50% as a 1st/1.5/2nd generation immigrant

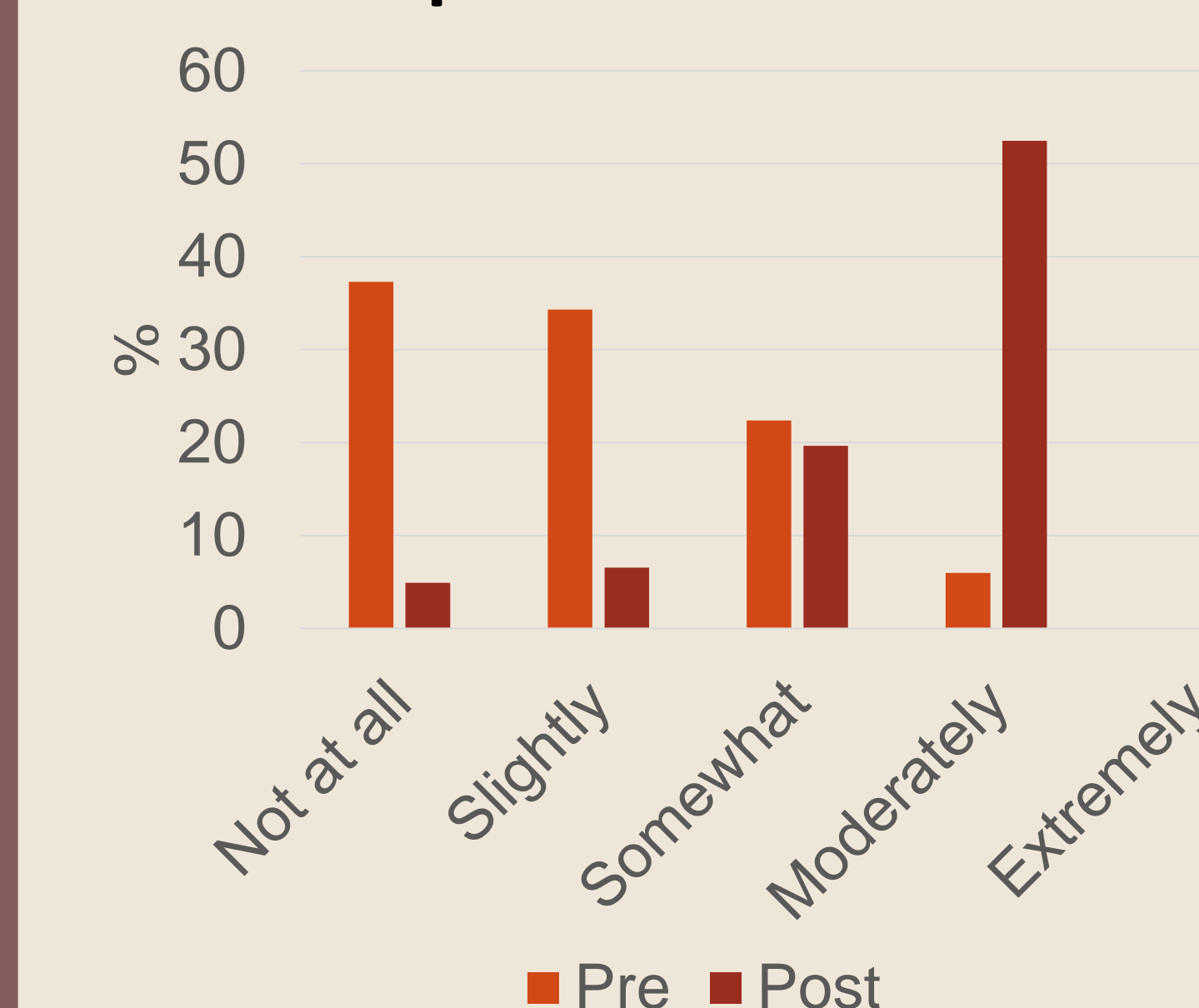
How familiar are you with supervision models in neuropsychology? (pre-webinar)



As a supervisor, how often do you consistently engage in conversations surrounding cultural respect, equity, and self-reflection?



How familiar are you with recent empirical findings about the occurrence of inadequate and harmful clinical supervision?



In your training, have you experienced harmful supervision?

