**AGPA Connect 2023 Presenter Information**

**Course Code:** 304

**Course Title:** This Other World: Identity and Difference in Group Psychotherapy

**Course Times:** 2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

**Course Dates:** Thursday, March 9

**Instructors: Sophia Aguirre**

**Francis Kaklauskas**

**Miguel Lewis**

**Shunda McGahee**

**David Songco**

**Course Description:** Three AGPA members discuss the impact of their complex identities on their lives, professional careers, and their approach to clinical work as group therapists. The short presentations intergrate personal stories with scholarship bring alive the complex experiences of navigating multiple social identities, intersectionality, power, privilege, and oppression. After the presentations, attendees will have opportunities to offer questions and comments as the group works towards deepening awareness and skills to created change from the personal to systemic levels.

**Learning Objectives**

The attendee will be able to:‎

1. ‎Explain Sue and Sue’s Awareness, Skills, and Knowledge paradigm.‎
2. Discuss their own social-cultural identities and experiences and how it informs their theory and ‎practice.‎
3. Define the theory of intersubjectivity as it relates to their clinical work ‎.‎
4. Analyze how the dynamics of power, privilege, and oppression are potentially enacted in their group ‎work.

**Significant Articles:**

1. Joiner, T. E., Robison, M., Robertson, L., Keel, P., Daurio, A. M., Mehra, L. M., & Millender, E. (2022). ‎Ethnoracial status, intersectionality with gender, and psychotherapy utilization, retention, and ‎outcomes. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology. Advance online publication. ‎https://doi.org/10.1037/ccp0000726‎
2. Hoffman, L., & Granger Jr, N. (Eds.). (2020). Stay Awhile: Poetic Narratives About Multiculturalism and ‎Diversity. University Professors Press.‎
3. Ribeiro, M. (Ed.) (2020). Examining Social Identities and Diversity Issues in Group: Knocking at the ‎Boundaries. New York: Routledge Press.‎
4. Rosenthal, L. (2016). Incorporating intersectionality into psychology: An opportunity to promote social ‎justice and equity. American Psychologist, 71(6), 474–485.‎
5. Wright, R., Hakutani, Y., & Tener, R. L. (1998). Haiku: this other world. Arcade.‎

**Agenda:**

1. Introduction to the Session and Structure -Part 1 ‎‎(Francis 15 Minutes. Obj. #1 & 2)‎
   * Introduce the topic and define terms ‎Intersectionality and Sue’ and Sues’ work
2. Introduction to the Session - Part 2 ‎ ‎(Sophia – 15 Minutes – Objectives 3 & 4)‎
   * Continue to define terms
   * Invitation and guidance for attendees to do self ‎reflections on their identity ad socio-cultural ‎locations.‎ ‎
3. The Space between Identities. (David -25 Minutes - ‎Objectives 2 & 3)‎
   * Personal history – Stereotyping and Bias
   * Filipino and American o Oppression and Privilege
   * Between Identities -where I am. Where are you?‎ ‎
4. Untitled – My Other World( Shunda – 25 minutes - ‎Objectives 1 & 4)‎

* Personal Journey - Not listening to others
* Microaggressions and Praise
* Intersectionality and stereotyping
* Power, Privilege, and Oppression
* My power, my oppression - internal and external

1. My journey towards Boricua (Miguel, 25 Minutes – Obj. ‎‎1,2, 3)‎

* My Journey
* Puerto Rica vs. Florida vs. New York – ‎Comparing and contrasting different cultures.‎
* Similarities and differences in identities
* Psychologist
* Partner ‎
* Father
* Son

‎6.‎ Discussion / Questions and Answers (Sophia, Francis, ‎Shunda, David, Miguel & Attendees – 40 minutes - ‎Objectives 1,2,3,4)‎

* Audience Responses ‎
* Questions to panel with answers ‎
* Participants Evaluations (5 minutes)‎

**Assessment Questions:**

Question 1 (include possible answers)

(T/F) Four-step model targets patients’: 1- Rights 2- Needs 3- Decisions 4- Desires 5- Wants

Correct Answer 1

1,2,3,5

Question 2 (include possible answers)

A basic human need is: 1- Universal 2- Specific 3- Bi-directional 4- Uni-directional

Correct Answer 2

1, 3

Question 3 (include possible answers)

What is Step (Zero) in the four-step model?

Correct Answer 3

I lived all my life.................................

Question 4 (include possible answers)

How does the four-step model correlate with the time dimension?

Correct Answer 4

Working through the model starts in the past (step 0) and ends in the future (step 4).

Question 5 (include possible answers)

What are some examples of the theoretical schools that are integrated in the model?

Correct Answer 5

Psychoanalysis, Object Relations, Transactional Analysis, Existential Psychotherapy, Self Psychology, Gestalt

Question 6 (include possible answers)

How do you think the four-step integrative model is clinically applicable?

Correct Answer 6

Simple, universal, clinically relevant

Question 7 (include possible answers)

How did working through the model help you reflect on your own story?

Correct Answer 7

The model helped me reflect on my own needs, wants, rights and decisions.

Question 8 (include possible answers)

Is it a must that we go through the whole four steps in one session?

Correct Answer 8

No

Question 9 (include possible answers)

What is the most central step in the fou-step model?

Correct Answer 9

Step of (I need.......)

Question 10 (include possible answers)

Give some examples of early decsions people take in their lives.

Correct Answer 10

Decision to burry true self, decision not to marry, not to succed, not to grow up....