**AGPA Connect 2023 Presenter Information**

**Course Code:** 213-5

**Course Title:** Roles and Strategies for Group Coordinators in University Counseling Centers and Other Settings

**Course Times:** 2:30 PM - 4:00 PM

**Course Dates:** Friday, March 10

**Instructors:** Kristina Hansen

Niki Keating

Markie Silverman

**Course Description:** Group coordinators are integral to the success of group therapy programs in university counseling centers and other various settings. This workshop will cover the various roles and functions of the group coordinator and explore strategies for navigating challenges, resistances, and conflicts. The workshop will conclude with discussion and consultation regarding group coordination. All individuals interested in group program development and coordination are welcomed, regardless of stage of program development or setting.

**Learning Objectives**

The attendee will be able to:‎

1. ‎‎‎‎Define the multiple roles held by group coordinators within UCCs or other settings.‎
2. ‎Use the stages of change activity to analyze the current state of their group program.‎
3. ‎Identify three strategies to address/overcome common roadblocks.‎
4. ‎Apply DEI knowledge base and awareness to the implementation of various strategies of group ‎coordination.‎
5. ‎Acquire tools and resources to implement future group programming strategic planning efforts.‎

**Significant Articles:**

1. Birky, I. (2013). Group psychotherapy and the tenets of our faith. Journal of College Student ‎Psychotherapy, 27(4), 273-276.‎
2. Keating (2021). A Survey of Group Coordinators in College and University Counseling Centers: Findings ‎and Recommendations. International Journal of Group Psychotherapy, 71:4, 564-593, DOI: ‎‎10.1080/00207284.2021.1971088‎
3. Parcover, Jason A., et al. "Getting the most from Group Counseling in College Counseling Centers. ‎Journal for Specialists in Group Work, vol. 31, no. 1, 2006, pp. 37-49.‎
4. Ribeiro, M. D., Gross, J. M., & Turner, M. M. (2018). The college counselors guide to group ‎psychotherapy. New York: Routledge
5. Whittingham, M. (2013). Group work in college and university counseling centers. In J. Delucia-Waack., ‎& M. Riva. The Handbook of Group Counseling and Psychotherapy (2nd Edition). Washington DC: Sage ‎Books.‎

**Agenda:**

1. Introduction of presenters, overview of objectives and agenda (5 minutes, all presenters)
2. Poll of attendees (5 minutes, Silverman)
3. Didactic Presentation (30 minutes, all presenters)
   1. Review common group coordinator roles and related strategies (Silverman and Hansen; learning objectives 1, 3, 4)
   2. Administrative (organization; communication w staff/leadership; strategic planning and DEI initiatives)
   3. Training (staff training/development; training programs/teaching; supervision of group)
   4. Advising/ Consulting (clinical needs; data-informed decisions; DEI initiatives)
   5. Communications (marketing/ social media; collaboration with campus partners)
   6. Technology/ data/ research (clinical assessment; taping and review; research efforts)
   7. Strategic Planning (developing 5 year plan; growing/maintaining program; groups as strategy to meet center needs)
4. Introduce stages of change table (Keating; learning objective 2)
   1. Stages of change as program assessment
   2. Stages of change as organizational change tool
5. Stages of change reflection activity (5 minutes, Keating; learning objective 2)
6. Break-out discussion groups based on stage of group program (20 minutes; learning objectives 3, 4, 5) Break-out groups prompted with the following questions: What is currently your biggest obstacle as group coordinator/ in your group program? How can you use the stages of change model to identify strategies to overcome this obstacle? What are some strategies that you have found to be effective/would like to try in managing challenges in your group program?
7. Large discussion group (15 minutes, all presenters; learning objective 5) Break-out groups report out Groups discuss strategies to move forward
8. Conclusion and Questions (5 minutes, all presenters)
9. Session evaluation (5 minutes)

**Assessment Questions:**

Question 1 (include possible answers)

True or False? Group coordinators are not only found in university/college counseling centers, but also in other agencies such as community mental health clinics.

Correct Answer 1

True

Question 2 (include possible answers)

Group coordinators often function within multiple roles, including: Administrative Training Research Strategic Planning All of the above

Correct Answer 2

All of the above

Question 3 (include possible answers)

Which of the following best describes the typical administrative tasks of the group coordinator? Organizing group program logistics, communicating with staff/leadership, and strategic planning efforts Making the group schedule and supervising all of the group leaders Trains front desk staff to schedule and answer questions about group

Correct Answer 3

Organizing group program logistics, communicating with staff/leadership, and strategic planning efforts

Question 4 (include possible answers)

It is often helpful for group coordinators to develop a strong relationship with their organization’s leadership team to achieve: Effective strategic planning Use of group as solution to center challenges Use of group program for connecting with underserved populations All of the above

Correct Answer 4

All of the above

Question 5 (include possible answers)

Group coordinators typically facilitate training on group skills for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Administrators and Staff Clinicians Staff Clinicians and Trainees/interns Trainees/interns

Correct Answer 5

Staff Clinicians and Trainees/Interns

Question 6 (include possible answers)

Diversity, equity, and inclusion considerations for group programs may include: Population specific groups targeting underserved populations Cultural training for staff/trainees Tracking referrals, All of the above

Correct Answer 6

All of the above

Question 7 (include possible answers)

Clinical assessment can be used as a tool to decrease\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Failure to launch groups Group attrition and failure to thrive groups Failure to thrive groups

Correct Answer 7

Group attrition and failure to thrive groups

Question 8 (include possible answers)

The Transtheoretical Stages of Change model can be used as a tool for: Assessing progress of group program development Getting specific staff members to make behavior changes Identifying the weakest link of the group program

Correct Answer 8

Assessing progress of group program development

Question 9 (include possible answers)

Common barriers to successful group work often include: Systemic resistance Lack of administrative support Inadequate physical/space resources All of the above

Correct Answer 9

All of the above

Question 10 (include possible answers)

Group coordinators should consider partnerships with the following: Campus partners Food service Training programs Both A and C

Correct Answer 10

Both A and C