Greetings from the President

Dear members of Counseling Division,

My first message to all of you in 2016 is very simple: to wish you and your families a successful year. My second message, is also very simple, but involved in a great reconnaissance: thank you for your work, hard work, effective and affective work that you have done in turn of counseling psychology; your commitment is the only way we have to reach our mission, and put counseling as a procedure for create a sense of shared citizenship around our “blue planet”. Thanks to you we can conciliate challenges with what we can do. Together, we may consider new paths for counseling, both from theoretical, as well as from the point of view of actual intervention, allowing counseling to be understood as an interrogative process of critical thinking... as psychologists can do.

Good and hard work for all of us during 2016: in our countries, abroad, symposia or congress, seminars or nice talks with colleagues... never mind, just do it!

Warmest wishes.

Sincerely,

Maria Eduarda Duarte

Welcome from the Editor

Dear Colleagues,

In this newsletter we launched two new sections that we hope you could find usefull food for thought. In the first one, an interview about the future of counseling with Fred Leong, past president of our Division, is reported. In the second one, news from all the member of the Division were collected. The editorial commitee wants to thank all of you for your contribution to this first number of 2016.

The vitality of our Division is testified by the many relevant golas were achieved and many events took place in the last year. But many other initiative and projects are already planned for the next months and we wait for knowing more about them in the next newsletter.

It has been a tremendous honour to correspond with each of you all around the world and I wish you the best for the next future.

Warm regards

Lea Ferrari
What was counseling?
I recommend that the readers review the special issue of Applied Psychology: An International Review which Mark Savickas and I guest edited in 2007 (Volume 56, No. 1). It focused on International Perspectives on Counseling Psychology and consisted of a strategic analysis of the specialty using the SWOT approach within 14 countries. Those country-level analyses could actually serve as a baseline for assessing changes and developments.

What is counseling? And what about it's future?
I will answer these two questions together since they are highly related for the United States. In the 2007 special issue, Mark Leach and I conducted the SWOT analysis for the United States and concluded that key developments for the field was the early advocacy of Multiculturalism undertaken by the Division of Counseling Psychology within the American Psychological Association. Secondly, there has been concerted efforts to add international multiculturalism to domestic multiculturalism within the specialty.
This is best represented by the recent addition of a Vice-President for International Affairs within the Division (other VPs include Science, Education, etc). Yet another focus of the field has been on the Social Justice perspective as a core area of inquiry and intervention. I envision that these three foci on multiculturalism, internationalization and social justice will continue into the future. The greatest threat to the field of Counseling Psychology continues to relate to our “step-child” status vis-a-viz Clinical Psychology. Relatedly, there has been recent concerns has centered around organizational decline with the closure of a significant number of the leading Counseling Psychology training programs in the country.

What can we do to reinforce Counseling Psychology as a dominant field?
Excerpting again from my 2007 article with Mark Leach....Counseling psychology has become a leader in diversity field, namely U.S. multiculturalism broadly defined. Over the past 20 years counseling psychology has been strongly influenced by the growing population and immigration changes, and researchers, academicians, and clinicians have followed suit. Consistent with the diversity emphasis is the emphasis on social justice. Recent interest in this area has been thriving and it would be fairly easy for our international colleagues and us to collaborate on important social justice issues. Counseling psychologists need to attend to threats in a more proactive manner than previously encountered. One threat includes the closure of many prominent academic programs. Counseling psychologists have traditionally done a mediocre job at best marketing themselves and advocating for the field. More research with counseling implications should be conducted in the prominent journals OUTSIDE of our specialty. We need to continue to emphasize our unique contributions to Psychology such as Vocational Psychology and Positive Psychology.
NEWS FROM THE IAAP MEMBERS

Marcelo Afonso Ribeiro
Departamento de Psicologia Social e do Trabalho
Instituto de Psicologia
University of São Paulo
Brazil

The field of career counseling has required a constant updating and national and international exchange in order to understand the main local and global reality issues. In this sense, participation in spaces of scientific, professional, and political dialogue becomes critical. To this end, I participated in many events throughout 2015, in which I sought to present the educational and labor reality in Latin America, specifically the Brazilian reality, and the responses and strategies gradually built on career counseling in Brazil for dealing with the challenges posed by current local and global scenery in order to offer theoretical and technical knowledge built in Brazil and learn from counselors and researchers coming from other contexts. First, at the UNESCO Chair on Lifelong Guidance and Counseling Conference in Florence (June 4-6), where I was a member of the Scientific Committee, I have intended to contribute for the discussion about the implementation of decent work over the world presenting an oral contribution, named “Some contributions of the Brazilian career counseling to develop a decent work”. Moreover, I took part in the Meeting of the UNESCO Chair Council. Second, I participated as a guest professor at the Second Summer School of the European Doctoral Programme in Career Guidance and Counseling (ECADOC) in Paris (29 June - 4 July), in order to learn and know the training model carried out by the organizers to be able to do something similar in Latin America. And, finally, at the First Iberian-American Career Counseling Congress in Brazil (17-19 September), where I was also a member of the Scientific Committee, I contributed with the discussion on “Being young as a labor public policy issue” as well as I witnessed the excellent closing conference held by the president of Counseling Division, Prof. Maria Eduarda Duarte. I intend to continue participating in spaces of exchange and co-construction of knowledge, strategies and partnerships throughout 2016.

Valérie Cohen-Scali
Cnam-inetop, Paris
France

An important event was held from June 29th to July 4th 2015 in Cnam-inetop, Paris: the second European Doctoral Programme in Career Guidance and Counseling (ECADOC) summer school. This program is led by a scientific board composed of Pr Valérie Cohen-Scali, from Cnam-inetop, Pr Rachel Mulvey, University of East London, Pr Laura Nota, From University of Padova, (pilot of the program) Pr Jerome Rossier, University of Lausanne, Pr Kie Thomsen, University of COMAC Career Research Cluster, University of Southern Denmark, Pr Peter Weber, University of Heidelberg. This training session took place in the framework of a European Programme which comprises three summer school Sessions. The first one was held at the University of Padova and organized by Pr Laura Nota in September 2014. The third one will take place at the University of Lausanne, organized by Pr Jerome Rossier in September 2016. This second summer school organized by Pr Valérie Cohen-Scali, gathered 28 PhD students coming from 22 countries, all doing their research in Career Counseling and Guidance. The first day was dedicated to the presentation of the program and of the participants. Two days focused on methodology of research. One day workshop has been offered by Pr Fons Van de Vijver, University of Tilburg, on “Cross cultural research methodologies”; Another day was focused on qualitative methodology and specially on “The Explication Interview” offered by Dr Anne Cazenajou. The doctoral students have had the opportunity to be welcomed at Unesco headquarters by Dr Bohrène Charkoun, Dr Sobhi Tawil and Dr Irene Rabenoro, and have a conference of Pr Jean Guichard. Two conferences were offered in the programme by Dr Patrick Werquin, Cnam-Inetop and Pr Ronald Sultan, University of Malta. An ECADOC book untitled “International Perspectives on Current Research in Career Counseling and Guidance” will be published by Springer in 2017. An invited symposium will be held on ECADOC at the International Congress of Psychology, Yokohama, July 24-27th 2016 on “Training top-notch, innovative, international doctoral researchers with a joint doctoral program: case of European Doctoral Program on Career Guidance and Counseling”.

Machiko Fukuhara
Tokiw University
Japan

I feel honored to be appointed as a fellow of IAAP in Paris last year, and I am thinking of what I can do to be worthy of this position in the future. I am reporting here what I am doing now. The Japanese Association of Microcounseling of which I am presiding over has been celebrating consecutively for 3 years its 30th anniversary. In March, we invited Dr. Jose Prieto, former executive officer, IAAP, from Spain for the annual Convention. The theme was Counseling and Psychotherapy, East and West. He talked about Rinzai due to fact that he is deeply involved in its study. I found similarities with some parts of microcounseling in that Rinzai practitioners recognize the “third world” (multicultural factors) around individuals. It stimulated the audience to study counseling from different viewpoints. Counseling psychology in Japan is still a minor field compared with clinical psychology. As a counseling psychologist, I am making every effort to explore the effectiveness of its use for the wellness of the individual and society.

In July, I was elected as President-Elect of ICP.Inc. (International Council of Psychologists, Inc.). The 74th ICP.Inc. annual Conference is going to be held in Yokohama, July 22-25, 2016, in conjunction with ICP2016 (International Congress of Psychology, 2016) at the same venue. As the chair of the local arrangement committee for this Conference, I am spending busy days. In the program there are sessions for invited speakers, symposiums, paper presentations, and conversation hours. Those will provide opportunities for you to exchange scholarly interests in a friendly atmosphere. We welcome you to Yokohama to attend this Conference. The theme of the Conference is: Psychology for World-Equality, Access and Well-Being. ICP.Inc. is an Association that respects human rights, social justice, and peace for well being. Commonalities with the philosophy of Counseling can be seen here. For details please see the website: www.icpinc.org.
Barbara Smorczewska
School of Management,
University of Silesia in Katowice
Poland

At 14th of September 2015 I had a speech at the local conference for teachers and education specialists named Global vision of the world - space - places - people - action. European Year for Development. During speech I tried to develop issue of career in the age of globalization. I perceived that as a great opportunity to have teachers as an audience, because I am career researcher but first of all I am mother of two schoolgirls. I strongly believe that teachers are really important career agents playing crucial role in career development process so I want them to think a lot about challenges of global world.

In my opinion, the main challenges of Polish people career in today’s world are:

- foreign languages skills, communication technologies skills, ability of fluent and the effective use of the Internet and cross-cultural competences. These issues of course are present in Polish school, but on insufficient level. To develop effective career in the age of globalization – which is protein career in fact – there is also necessary to build up individual properties like: flexibility, adaptability, creativity, independent thinking and decision making. In addition individual must be ready for continuous learning during lifespan and have a basic knowledge and comprehension of global processes and their effects on labour market.

But what is the core issue of human work is the answer for question: why it is worth to make an effort in life? Whether in ancient or in global world work is ultimately about: “eating bread with their work”, creating something with people, relationships, sense of purpose and usefulness. And in practical terms – every day work means effort, routine, time discipline. Talking about these matters or rather presenting and modeling them there is a task for family first of all but with close cooperation with school.

The speech found continuation in the paper named Career in the age of globalization in local magazine for Silesian teacher.

Jean Guichard
Cnam-Inetop, Paris
France

May 19 & 20 2015. A conference and a seminar were organized by the UNESCO chair at the Institute of Pedagogy of Wroclaw University (Poland). Presented and moderated by Pr. Maria Eduarda Duarte (Lisbon University, Portugal), President of IAAP-Div. 16, they were entitled: “Life Designing and Counselling”. The different subtopics were:

- Poradnictwo i Life Designing: jak pomagać w konstruowaniu kariery
- Od doradztwa zawodowego do poradnictwa kariery... Life designing czy life coaching?
- Kilka myśli o kształceniu doradców: dialogi i narracje

About 150 participants took part in these conference and seminar.

May 20-22 2015. In continuation of a tradition inaugurated several decades ago by Pr. Yrjö-Paavo Häyrynen, Pr. Marjatta Vanhalakka-Ruoho (University of Eastern Finland) organized a spring seminar « Life Course in Context 2015 » at Joensuu (Finland). It was centered on the issue of “decent work”. This seminar brought together some fifty academics and doctoral students coming from different Finnish universities. A key-note lecture - entitled “Career guidance, education, and dialogues for the development of decent work in a fair and sustainable economy” - was presented by Pr. Jean Guichard (UNESCO chair – Lifelong guidance and counselling – University of Wroclaw – Poland).

During this conference a tribute was paid to Pr. Yrjö-Paavo Häyrynen who passed away in 2014. Pr. Häyrynen played a major role in the creation and development of psychology and social sciences at the University of Joensuu (today: University of Eastern Finland). His excellent knowledge of the major Russian psychologists (Pr. Häyrynen was born in Vyborg, which is now a Russian city), but also of the German and French sociologists, notably of Pierre Bourdieu, and of contemporary philosophers such as Michel Foucault, lead him to develop original research on educability, creativity and the intertwining of social factors with the construction of individual subjectivities. His work influenced the development of research in the field of career development and counseling. The book, he coauthored with Jarkko Hautamäki in 1973 “Ihmisen koulutettavuus ja koulutuspolitiikka » (Human educability and educational policy) was one of the sources of inspiration that helped create the current organization of the Finnish school (the quality of which is shown by international comparisons).

June 6-8 2015. “How can career and life designing interventions contribute to a fair and sustainable development and to the implementation of decent work all over the world?” This was the topic of an international conference organized in Florence jointly by the UNESCO chair on Lifelong Guidance and Counseling of the University of Wroclaw (Poland) and the Department of Education and Psychology of the Università degli Studi of Florence (Pr. Annamaria Di Fabio with the support of the Rector of the University of Florence Pr. Alberto Tesi). This conference was notably supported by the Associazione Italiana Di Psicologia and the Centro di Psicologia Clinica ed Educativa (COSPES Pr. Severio Di Pieri). The conference was introduced by Pr. Jean Guichard (in charge of the UNESCO chair) and Pr. Annamaria Di Fabio.

Key lectures were presented by Dr. Shyamal Majumbar, Head of the UNESCO-UNEVOC (International Centre for Technical and Vocational Education and Training of the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization) of Munich (Germany) and by Pr. David Blustein (Boston College, USA). Two round tables debated of the conference’s core issue as seen from an Italian perspective. They involved notably representatives from public administrations as Mr. Federico Cinquepalmi and Ms. Sperranzina Ferraro of the Italian Ministero dell’Istruzione, dell’Università e della Ricerca, the Regione Toscana, and as academics as Pr. Marco Depolo, Pr. Dina Guglielmi, Pr. Guido Sarchielli (University of Bologna – Italy), Pr. Palma Binetti (University of Rome – Italy), Pr. Mario Fulchieri (University of Chieti-Pescara, Italy).

Among the organizations that took part in this event, one may mention: Div. 16 of the International Association of Applied Psychology (represented by its President: Pr. Maria Eduarda Duarte of Lisbon-Portugal University), European Society for Vocational Designing and Career Counseling (represented by its past President, Pr. Jean-
Pierre Dauwalder of Lausanne-Switzerland University, the Istituto per Lo Sviluppo Formazione Professionale Lavoratori (ISFOL) of Rome represented by Dr. Anna Grimaldi. About 150 participants coming from 15 countries were involved in the workshops organized during this conference. This conference's general conclusions were presented by Pr. Jean Guichard and Dr. Violetta Podgorna, who announced the next conference of the UNESCO chair that will take place in Wroclaw (Poland) from 6 to 8 June 2016 on the occasion of “Wroclaw, European Capital of Culture”.

In connection with the Florence conference, a seminar was conducted by Pr. Geneviève Fournier (Head of the Centre de recherche et d'intervention sur l'éducation et la vie au travail – CRIEVAT - Laval University – Quebec – Canada) and Pr. Marcel Monette (Laval University – Quebec – Canada) who lead an international research in collaboration with the UNESCO Chair on the “modes de rapports au travail” (personal ways for relating to working).

August 25 – September 2 2015. A seminar was organized by Pr. Francis Danvers, at Cerisy-la-Salle (France) on “Learning and designing a life in a world of unforeseen circumstances”. Cerisy-la-Salle is a castle run by a family who, since more than half a century, organizes each year a series of seminars on various topics, mainly in the fields of philosophy and literature. For more information, please see: h t t p s : / / e n . w i k i p e d i a . o r g / w i k i / Centre_culturel_international_de_Cerisy-la-Salle).

During this seminar, Pr. Jean Guichard (Fellow of International Association of Applied Psychology) made a key note presentation entitled: Aims and ultimate purposes of career- and life-design interventions in the Anthropocene era (Objectifs et finalités de l’accompagnement à l’orientation à l’ère anthropocène).

Abstract Career and life-design interventions, for example career counseling and career education, aim to help individuals and collectives cope with issues related to the orientation of their personal and working lives as and when these issues emerge in society. The question is: What are these interventions’ final purposes? More particularly, what are their purposes in relation to broader frameworks of interpretation, which include economic, ecological, anthropological, and philosophical considerations?

These questions have given rise to fierce social debates at the turn of the 19th/20th century when vocational guidance became a profession. The contrasting positions taken in these debates led to the development of interventions with clashing objectives, for instance either to promote or to hinder upward social mobility. Today, that social debate is long forgotten. Moreover, a variety of final purposes are defined by institutions that finance interventions, for instance, reducing unemployment; among older workers, preventing school dropout, etc. Accordingly, the design of interventions offered to the public is defined for the most part by these definitions and the role played by knowledge in social sciences.

However, in the current global context, it is unclear whether these interventions should only concentrate on helping people contribute to an optimal economic development and to living a life that they consider to be ‘good’. Furthermore, whether they should contribute to preparing individuals and collectives to cope with global crises (ecological, economic, social and political ones in particular) that characterize the beginning of the Anthropocene era remains an open question. If the answers are ‘yes’, the ultimate question is: How can current interventions be reconfigured to craft new interventions? Some exemplars of career and life-design interventions aimed at developing a sustainable economy and a caring world are outlined in the concluding paragraphs of this chapter.

June 6-8 2016. Announcement of an international conference: “Career and life design interventions for sustainable development and decent work”.

This conference is organized jointly by the UNESCO Chair on Life-long Guidance and Counseling (Institute of Pedagogy, University of Wroclaw) and the European Society for Vocational Designing and
Chiara Annovazzi  
Department of Psychology, University of Milano Bicocca  
Italy

A new construct in career counselling: Courage. Since a few decades ago, the society has been considered risky, uncertain and with rapid changes. In this unpredictable context, as proposed by the Life Design approach, optimism, resilience and hope have been increasingly important. In addition to these variables, it was hypothesized that courage had an important role in order to develop non-stereotypical visions of the reality. In literature, actions are considered “courageous” when they are extraordinary, showing a lack of use of courage in the ordinary areas, such as in the career and vocational guidance. According to these ideas, several research groups were created in order to study the role of the courage in the career counselling: the Italian Courage Research Group and the ECADOC-Courage Research Group, with French and Greek members. The aims of these research groups were to analyze the relation between adaptability, courage, responsibility, wellbeing and the career choices. Moreover, it was investigated how the gender’s belonging determines the representation of the courage and the career choice. The researchers used quantitative and qualitative data. The preliminary results show a negative representation of the future, in which a stable, satisfying and well-paid employment is an unreal dream. As a consequence of that, the fear - and not the courage - and the gender stereotypes influence the choices: girls, considered “diligent” and “born” for the care work, choose the social sciences high schools; while the boys, describing “scientific” and “rude” prefer technical school. Also, courage is described as innate trait, necessary in order to face the challenges. It is, also, described differently for boys and girls: boys refer the courage as an heroic or a brutal action, instead the girls use the courage to describe the capacity to cope to the new experiences. In that sense courage, construct upgradeable with interventions of Psychosocial Counselling, could promote more aware and less influenced by social expectations choices.

Ilona Česniene  
Department of General Psychology  
Vilnius University  
Lithuania

Currently I am leading a project “The relationship between personality traits and criminal risk factors in a sample of incarcerated violent offenders” which is supported by the Research Council of Lithuania. The main purpose of the project is to investigate relationships between criminal behavior, personality characteristics and mental health problems. During the first stage of the project a random sample of 334 male offenders in custody was selected and evaluated using the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory-2, the OASys criminal risk assessment tool and information from a sociodemographic questionnaire. The results revealed a number of significant differences between violent and nonviolent offender groups. For example, violent offenders scored higher on Pt (Psychastenia), Si (Social Introversion), RC4 (Antisocial Behavior), NEGE (Negative Emotionality/Neuroticism) scales and lower on Es (Ego Strength) scale. During the second stage of the project we are planning to select a convenient sample of 150 offenders convicted for violent crimes only and to conduct psychological evaluation using risk assessment tools for violent behavior (i.e., the HCR-20, the SVR-20). We expect that analysis of the relationship between MMPI-2 and risk of violent behavior will: (1) contribute to evaluation of risk of reoffending; (2) help practitioners to implement correctional programs in more active and efficient way; (3) bring more insights for future research in the field. We are looking for international partners to collaborate on a project, so if you are interested in collaborating with us, please contact us on ilona.cesniene@fsf.vu.lt

Julieta Bonilla (left)  
Mayra Cristina Fuerte Michel (right)  
Universidad Autónoma de Baja California, México

DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION: EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY PROGRAM OF CARE FOR INCLUSION (PROAPSI)

The Educational Psychology Program of care for Inclusion is made to find inclusion of college students with special educative needs and disability through an educational psychology model of intervention with the support of a disciplinary team. To achieve this, three points are use as work method:

- Universal: type advertising strategies to raise awareness and knowledge of PROAPSI and rights of people with disabilities.
- Selective: the aim is to achieve a deeper at every level on the treatment of disability awareness and training on the part of those closest to the student with the condition through workshops, conferences and panels pedagogical and educational actors.
- Indicated: personalized attention to students with SEN who need it; with support and assistance from a particular PROAPSI it applies psycho educational assessment and support strategies and monitoring the student will be generated.

In the third area it is where the Psychology Program of care for Inclusion specializes: Students are identified with an educational need that present some degree, this through educational psychology department. Later adaptations to the curriculum are made, seeking the participation and learning. If that does not answer the needs of the student, the educational psychology department Profession-graphic assessed through a profile which is to obtain the strengths and areas of opportunity for student work and performs the proper channeling PROAPSI . Later, PROAPSI use the information obtained by the department of psychology, classroom observations, initial interview with the student, interviews with teachers, application of psychological tests, the official schedule of the student and his or academic history. With this, it is determined whether it is necessary to channel student for diagnostic evaluation and appropriate external clinical treatment.

In both cases, whether the student receives external or no treatment, psycho educational assessment is performed by applying a battery of tests in order to determine the specific needs of the student. From the competing needs, an individual file for each student, which contains an intervention program based on three dimensions is created; social, academic and study skills, and significant curricular adjustments.

In addition, the program's impact is evaluated through a second application of the scale of social skills, reports and Academic history or ballot by students who received support, in addition to interviews with teachers and classroom observations at the end of the semester. Thus it is determined whether it has responded to the educational needs presented by the student.

Once autonomy in academia by students is achieved, it is discharged therapeutic, and they are monitored in a subsequent school year, through interviews with students and their teachers. Intervention
objectives for the next semester are established in the case of finding new educational needs.

Results:
6 students attended undergraduate level and 1 to high school level, 4 students given out by progress and we still follow 1 student.

Enrique Merino-Tejedor
University of Valladolid
Spain

Professor Dr. Enrique Merino-Tejedor has visited the Psychometric Laboratory at University College London between 13th June 2015 and 11th July 2015. During his visit, he attended a range of lectures and seminars, including the following: “Academic writing for the PhD journey: From conceptualization to publication”; “Positive computing: Technologies for psychological wellbeing and human potential”; “Having the world view means feeling it first: The aesthetics of understanding”; “Precision tracking of digital activity in situ: Patterns in attention focus, mood and stress”.

During his visit he has also been a reviewer of a scientific article submitted to the British Journal of Educational Psychology. In addition, he has been leading and collaborating on a research study entitled “Validation of the Trait Emotional Intelligence Questionnaire – Short Form (TEIQ-Que-SF) in a sample of Spanish university students”. The objective of this research is to analyze the relationships between trait emotional intelligence, career adaptability, career construction, and engagement.

Latest publications:


Rajneesh Choubisa
Department of Humanities and Social Sciences
Birla Institute of Technology & Science
Rajasthan, India

Entrepreneurship Counseling: Should We Engage?
An Oscar winning movie called “The Social Network” that was released during the previous year has won many hearts and most notably, it provided abysmal inspiration a specific demographic cohort in a drastic manner (i.e. College students). The fact remains that the success story portrayed in the on-screen adaptation of Mark Zuckerberg’s “facebook” has inspired these college students to such an extent that they have started thinking about taking challenges to initiate their own entrepreneurial ventures. The rise of this new “start up” culture has led them to seek advice or counseling from some seniors (including college professors) or the so-called successful entrepreneurs regarding the strategy formulation and the ways to go about it. If we look at this phenomenon, there are very few individuals (number is increasing and will likely increase in coming years) who actually think about it and become successful in materializing the idea. As a matter of fact, some of the top ranking engineering and management schools in India are even helping their students achieve this feat to fulfill their big dreams (see Khan, 2015 for a blog report). I think we should take up and discuss a few concerns at this juncture. These include:

a) Should we endorse a new sub discipline or super-specialization of counseling psychology (let’s say entrepreneurial counseling) to help such ambitious people materialize potential business ideas?

b) Should we play a role as change agents or entrepreneurial counselors in helping these individuals professionally or not?

Put simply, should we engage?

Selected Readings:

Disclaimer: The views expressed are personal and based on a personal experience.

Kenshiro Tanaka
Nagoya University, Nagoya
Japan

My name is Kenshiro Tanaka. I am currently a postdoctoral fellowship of Japan Society for the Promotion of Science. The theme of my study is to determine the factors that promote clients’ self-disclosure in counseling. In a recent study, I focused on the counselor’s self-disclosure (self-involving statements and self-disclosing statements).

I presented a study on the differential effects of self-involving counselor statements on clients’ impressions of the counselor at the International Congress of Applied Psychology, 2014. This study focused on the valence (positive vs. negative feelings) of self-involving statements, and is going to be published in volume 48 (1) of the Japanese Journal of Counseling Science.

The study investigated counseling case records where participants did not actually receive positive self-involving statements. Therefore, in the next study we used controlled counseling situations to examine the effects of counselors’ positive self-involving statements.
on clients’ impressions of and self-disclosure to the counselor. I am
going to present this study at the International Congress of Psychol-
ogy, 2016 in Yokohama, Japan.

In another study, I investigated the effects of self-disclosing coun-
seleor statements on the clients’ impressions of the counselor and self-
disclosure to the counselor. In particular, this study focused on the
similarity of self-disclosing counselor statements to the clients’ ex-
periences. Results revealed that similar self-disclosing statements
improve perceived attraction and expertness of the counselor and
promote clients’ self-disclosure about distress due to feelings of
inferiority and interpersonal relationships. In contrast, dissimilar self-
disclosing statements lower the clients’ impression of the counse-
lor and cause a decrease in the client’s self-disclosure.

In the future, I plan to evaluate effective communication techniques
of the counselor to promote the client’s self-disclosure (e.g., in-
quiry, interpretation, and gestures like nodding). In addition, I will
consider the counseling process, the interaction between client and
counselor, and the conversation context in the counseling session.

Mahati Chittem
Dept. of Liberal Arts,
Indian Institute of Technology Hy-
derabad (IITH), Hyderabad
India

Aarathi Selvan
EdM, NCC (USA), MPhil (Clinical
Psych.), is a licensed psychothera-
pist, mindfulness guide and con-
templative artist.

There were some exciting develop-
ments in counseling activities both in
terms of research and skills-building efforts in Hyderabad, India this
year. First, in research our team has interesting findings about the
need for providing psychological support in a variety of medical
settings in the city of Hyderabad. In a mixed methods study with
parents who have children with a neurological disease, we found
that there was nearly no formal support in terms of information or
counseling services that participants identified. Strikingly, partici-
pants (n = 26) in the qualitative arm of the study had unknown
needs, that is, until the researcher asked about a particular need
(e.g., informational support), the participants were unaware of such
a need. Further, in a large qualitative study exploring experiences of
diabetes among patients, family carers, and physicians, we observed
that patients reported feelings of isolation (especially from family
members) and distress suggesting a need for individual and family
counseling. Along the same lines, in a quantitative study examining
the illness perceptions and psychological distress (Chittem, Norman
& Harris, 2015), cancer patients reported high levels of distress
(anger and depression). These study findings emphasized the need
to train and mobilize resources equipped with adequate counseling
skills within medical settings.

In an effort to build skills in providing counseling services to a range
of individuals (e.g., students, teachers, counselors), IIT Hyderabad in
collaboration with Ms. Aarathi Selvan initiated a series of work-
shops on mindfulness. The main focus of these workshops was to
help participants identify opportunities to engage in self-care prac-
tices as well as provide the similar support to their peers. These
two-day workshops comprised sessions on physical, mental, social
and spiritual well-being followed by a day-long activity-based mind-
fulness session. We are aiming to extend these workshops to
healthcare professionals, patients, families, and to companies and
institutions.

Matthias Rüchner
University of Applied Labor Studies, Mannheim
Germany

Based on the construct of career choice readiness (CCR) our research
team (Stefan Höft, Matthias Rüchner, Stephanie Sauer, Johanna Siegk) de-
veloped a new assessment instrument for young people, called BET
(Beratungs- und Evaluationstool). As an evaluation and counseling
tool the instrument was tested in different studies:
Study 1: We measured the CCR of 229 clients of career counseling
(voluntary initial one-to-one counseling provided by seven different
agencies of the Federal Employment Service of Germany) at three
times: before (pre), a few days after (post) as well as three months
after (post2) the counseling session. The results suggest a significant
increase in CCR after the intervention. This positive effect remains
stable over time.
Study 2: We successfully run a pre-post replication study with 738
clients based on a telephone survey. All clients will be questioned
again in 2016, one year after the counseling session.
Study 3: In an ongoing mixed methods study we investigate different
process and outcome variables of 60 recorded career counseling
sessions. First results underpin the importance of communicating
concrete vocational information as well as the involvement of par-
ets, especially for the realization of a career choice.
Study 4: We successfully tested the BET as a counseling tool in dif-
ferent settings and agencies (implementation study). Career counsel-
lors used the BET on a Tablet PC or other devices. After completing
the questionnaire the tool generates a norm-based graphical feedback
of the client’s profile which can be further examined in a counseling
or group session.
The German version is available at www.meine-berufswahl.org. For
further information please contact: Prof. Dr. Matthias Rüchner, Uni-
versity of Applied Labor Studies, Mannheim, Germany, matthias.
ruchner@hdb.de.

Annamaria Di Fabio
University of Florence, Florence,
Italy

One-Day International Conference
“Counseling: from application to research”
Florence, November 27, 2015

The first One-Day International Con-
fERENCE “Counseling: from application
to research” organized by the Department of Education and Psychol-
ogy, University of Florence (Annamaria Di Fabio) with the collabora-
tion of the University of Bologna (Guido Sarchielli) and the University
of Chieti-Pescara (Mario Fulcheri) was held the November 27, 2015
in Florence. The aim was to debate the role of international scientific
journal, the relationship between research and intervention, the con-
tribution offered by “Counseling Italian Journal of Research and Inter-
vention” existing in Italy since 2008. Keynotes speakers were editors
of international journals as Jean-Luc Bernaud, INETOP - CNAM,
Paris; Donald H. Saklofske, University of Western Ontario, Canada.
Workshops were organized on different areas of counseling psychol-
ogy. Both contribution the application contexts can offer to research
and importance of facilitating the advancement of progress through
collaboration between professionals and academic world emerged.
The first One-Day International Conference “The work and organizational psychology during a crisis period: from scientific journals to applications” organized by the Department of Education and Psychology, University of Florence (Annamaria Di Fabio) was held the November 28, 2015 in Florence. The event underlined the contribution international scientific journals can provide to application contexts, particularly in the discipline of work and organizational psychology. The Conference in was honor of Vincenzo Majer recently passed away. He engaged himself in the building of a network of scientific Italian journals, from “Risorsa Uomo” to “Counseling Italian Journal of Research and Intervention”, contributing to the development of the discipline and especially supporting the career counseling perspective in the work and organizational framework. The conference focused on emphasizing intervention contexts methodologically supported by research.

Jérôme Rossier  
Institute of Psychology  
University of Lausanne  
Switzerland

The team of career counseling and vocational psychology of the Institute of Psychology of the University of Lausanne is very pleased to announce that a new professor was appointed the 1st August 2015, the Prof. Dr. Jonas Masdonati from the University of Laval, Québéc, Canada. The Prof. Dr. Masdonati made a lot of research on career transitions and we are very happy to be able to develop this line of research.

Our team received a grant from the Swiss National Science Foundation for a project entitled “Influence of maladaptive personality traits, career adaptability and self-efficacy on the professional integration of marginalized young adults in the state of Vaud”. This project aims at clarifying the interplay between dysfunctional personality traits, personal and contextual resources, employability, and professional integration among young adults identified as “NEET’s” (i.e., not in employment, education or training).

Within the “Career paths” project of the NCCR LIVES, Prof. Jérôme Rossier and his team prospectively explores professional and career changes with a 7-year longitudinal study. Recently, they show that different professional situations corresponded to varying levels of career adaptability (Johnston, Maggiori, & Rossier, in press); in particular, regaining employment improved well-being over time. Moreover, employees higher on career adaptability experience less negative affect, which relates to lower decrease in job satisfaction, and lower increase in work stress from one year to the other (Fiori, Bollmann, & Rossier, 2015).

Ariane Froidevaux, Ph.D. candidate, has won the Michael Driver Best Applied Paper Award from the Careers Division of the Academy of Management in Vancouver, Canada, for her paper co-authored by Andreas Hirschi and entitled “To Matter or not Matter? An Overlooked Key Challenge for Transition to Retirement”.

Shékina Rochat, Ph.D. candidate, received the National Career Development Association Research Grant Mentor Award for her project entitled “Efficacy of Motivational Interviewing in Career Counseling”.

Kobus Maree  
University of Pretoria  
South Africa

In June 2015, the South African Department of Higher Education and Training (DHE) released its Draft research agenda for career development services in South Africa (2015 – 2017) for comments. The DHE (2015) states that the “The main purpose of the career development research agenda is to specify areas that can be researched to contribute to an evidence-base to inform strategy and practice on career development. Research can contribute to an understanding of prevalent practice and good practice that can inform planning on career development” (p. 2). Despite the fact that the “Draft research agenda” alludes to many of the major challenges related to career counselling currently experienced in (South) Africa, it reflects inadequate knowledge about major global developments in the field, such as the movement towards utilising an integrated, qualitative+quantitative style of assessment and intervention in career counselling. An awareness is lacking that the “positivist” approach to career counselling in isolation is no longer accepted in informed circles globally. In addition, there is no reference to the notion of enabling people to identify major life themes in addition to “testing them” and telling them what to do. Moreover, there is no reference to, for instance, the pivotally important notions of “career adaptability”, “employability”, “career resilience”, and, most importantly, “life designing”. Lastly, the matter of the misalignment between the stances held by the Psychology fraternity and the Education fraternity on who are entitled to provide career counselling and which assessment instruments may be used is not referred to. (Interest, for instance, is regarded as a “psychological” construct that falls squarely in the domain of Psychology – to the extent that teachers are forbidden by law to administer career interest inventories.)

On a related note: The Maree Career Matrix (MCM) (a South African developed measure of a. career interests and b. self-estimates of confidence about aptitude to follow certain careers that can be used with South Africans with a minimum of Grade 9 second language English or Afrikaans proficiency level) was added to the Board for Psychology (Health Professions Council of South Africa’s) list of tests classified as psychological tests (that could be used by Registered Counsellors, Psychometrists and Psychologists) provided that the constructs used was within their scope of practice. The MCM can be implemented to obtain a quantitative perspective on a. the client’s actual interest profile, coupled with b. her or his confidence or perceived aptitude profile (perceived ability to execute certain careers and types of careers). It should be followed up by administering its qualitative counterpart, the Career Interest Profile (CIP) to determine the person’s identity (who am I really?), his or her perceived strengths and weakness, his or her advice to him- or herself as well as his or her central life themes (all of which can and should be correlated with the MCM results to triangulate patterns and subpatterns). Taken together, the two questionnaires exemplify the global move away from the “expert” type of test and tell approach that still holds sway in large parts of the developing world in particular in favour of an integrated approach towards career counselling.

References


Paul Hartung
Northeast Ohio Medical University
USA
* Mark Savickas, Tracy Lara, and Paul Hartung presented the program Beyond Counseling: Applying Career Construction Theory to Other Forms of Career Intervention at the July 2015 National Career Development Association Annual Conference in Denver, Colorado.

Yuliya Lipshits-Braziler & Itamar Gati
Hebrew University of Jerusalem
Israel
Yuliya Lipshits-Braziler finished her PhD dissertation at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem in November 2015, under the supervision of Prof. Itamar Gati and Prof. Moshe Tatar. In her dissertation, Yuliya developed a model and measure of Strategies for Coping with Career Indecision (SCCI). The major concepts of the model were adopted from theories for coping with stress (Frydenberg & Lewis, 1993; Skinner, Edge, Altman, & Sherwood, 2003) and adapted to the context of career decision making. The SCCI model consists of 14 strategies that represent three major coping styles — Productive coping, Support-seeking, and Nonproductive coping. The model's structural validity and its psychometric properties were supported in a cross-cultural study with American and Israeli samples of young adults deliberating about their career choice (Lipshits-Braziler, Gati, & Tatar, 2015a). The construct validity of the SCCI was also supported (Lipshits-Braziler, Gati, & Tatar, 2015b). Furthermore, it was found that young adults are aware of which coping strategies are effective and which are not, as reflected in the similarity between their perceptions and those of expert career counselors. Nevertheless, they still report using nonproductive coping strategies, in spite of being aware that they are ineffective (Lipshits-Braziler, 2015c).


References

Mark Watson
Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University
South Africa
This invitation to write a news update of my activities comes at an interesting time for me. I formally retired at the end of last year but I have been on a year’s contract this year at the Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University. This contract (renewed for 2016) involves the mentoring of promising and upcoming junior staff, particularly from disadvantaged backgrounds, concerning their doctoral research and research publications. A most rewarding activity which provides an opportunity to help others to construct their research profiles. In a sense I continue to reconstruct my academic career and I am less sure at this stage of my life about the career developmental stage of disengagement – it seems yet to start for me.

This has been a year of book publications. The start of the year saw the publication by Routledge in London of the book that Jenny Bimrose, Mary McMahon and myself co-edited, Women’s career development through the lifespan: An international perspective. By midyear, Mary McMahon and I co-edited a book on Career assessment: Qualitative approaches, this time the publishers were Sense in Rotterdam. As the year ends, I have been busy with Mary McMahon finalising a third book, a long-held goal, on Career exploration and development in childhood: Perspectives from theory, research and practice. With this book, due out in the first half of next year, we are back with Routledge in London. There have been other chapters in other academics’ books, as well as six journal articles, and the co-editing with Laura Nota and Mary McMahon of a special issue of the International Journal for Educational and Vocational Guidance on children’s career development. I do seem to have disengaged marginally from travel, however, with only two trips this year, the one to Japan (IAEVG) and my second trip to deliver a keynote to the Career Education Association of Victoria in Australia.

Laurent Sovet
University of Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
Inetop-Cnam, Paris, France
"Following the completion of his PhD in career counseling psychology at the Conservatoire National des Arts et Métiers (CNAM) in France in December 2014, Dr. Laurent Sovet started working as a post-doctoral researcher in the Faculty of Education at the University of Ottawa in Canada. His current research project has the objective of furthering the understanding of the psychosocial determinants of career choices including linguistic identity among Francophone..."
adolescents in Ontario (Canada) transitioning from high school to post-secondary education (Samson, Sovet, Courmoyer, & Lazure, "in press"). As Francophones in Ontario, Canada are considered to be a linguistic minority when compared to the large English-speaking population, this topic has raised very specific issues related to career decision-making, and the language of instruction. Specifically, an increasing number of Francophone adolescents select to pursue their post-secondary studies in French-language post-secondary education programs. Such a unique yet diverse context is particularly interesting and relevant for Dr. Sovet, as his doctoral research involved a cross-cultural comparison of the career decision-making process of college students from different countries, highlighting the need to develop a cultural understanding of career choices and to build research questions surrounding the singularity of cultural contexts. Meanwhile, in addition to the various research projects in which Dr. Sovet is implicated regarding the cross-cultural differences in career decision-making, he has also become engaged in an international project which will involve a meta-analysis of the psychometric properties of the Career Decision-Making Difficulties Questionnaire (CDDQ; developed by Gati, Krausz, & Osipow, 1996), involving several colleagues from Israel and Switzerland.

Maryfe M. Roxas
Philippine Normal University
Philippine

CELEBRATING A DECADE OF EXCELLENCE IN THE COUNSELING PRACTICE
True to the commitment of the organization in enhancing and improving the quality of life of Filipinos – the Integrated Professional Counselors Association of the Philippines (IPCAP) for 10 years continues to deliver excellence in the counseling practice.

To date, IPCAP had already spearheaded 11 national conventions, which were all aligned with the professional needs of the members and directed toward the development of global competencies among the counseling professionals. Aside from building the capacity of its members and recognizing the importance of serving its Nation, three outreach programs were implemented. One was when the Philippines was hit by natural disasters and its people experienced devastation, IPCAP responded by providing debriefing, psychological first aid and mental health community outreach program.

Realizing the need to prepare and capacitate the counseling professionals to be proactive and to be in the forefront of providing psychological assistance to people, IPCAP launched its 10th and 11th National Conventions that provided training in psychosocial response skills for calamity survivors and essential psychological and counseling techniques. The theme of the 10th National Convention, “Post-Disaster Counseling Response: Healing Wounds Rebuilding Lives,” brought together invited resource persons and topics on Mindfulness Therapy for First Responders, Nurturing Resilience: An Ecological Approach in Counseling, Dealing with Family Trauma and Using Superheroes in Play Therapy. For the 11th National Convention, the theme, “Healing Wounds, Rebuilding Lives…. Moving On” aimed at enhancing the disaster response capabilities on both personal and communal levels. Workshops conducted were: Origami Therapy, Counselors Round Table, Strength-Based Counseling and Activity on Letting Go.

Advancing towards acceptance of ASEAN Integration and global competitiveness, IPCAP as an organization will equip its counseling professionals with a package of competencies, which will facilitate global mobility. Thus, for its 12th National Convention and in celebration of its 10th anniversary for 2016 the theme “21st Century Professional Counselors: Meeting the Challenges of ASEAN Integration will be taken. Concurrent workshops will focus on developing counseling, professional and research skills of 21st Century Professional Counselors.

The organization, headed by its ever dynamic and dedicated officers, will further push for stronger collaborations in the national and international levels as its advocacy to promote the highest standards of counseling practice.

Patrizia Patrizi
Gian Luigi Lepri
Ernesto Lodi
University of Sassari
Italy

OrientAzione is a psychological counseling service of the University of Sassari. It is focused on the satisfaction and on perceived well-being of students’ career. In recent years, the counselors confronted themselves with a specific reality: university students guests of the prison of Nuchis - Tempio Pausania. The counseling service is part of a system of interventions and research that refer to a methodological framework defined: Co.Re. - Community of Restorative Relations (Patrizi & Lepri, 2012). This action research represents our first pilot experience of restorative community: Study and analysis of restorative practices for creating a model of restorative community. This research is part of the project “Information system and governance policies of intervention and combating criminal activities”, funded by regional law on Aug. 7, 2007 n. 7 “Promotion of scientific research and technological innovation in Sardina”. Attention is paid to the ways in which the choice is experienced in terms of adaptation and the “feel good”, with themselves and with others, in advancing the objectives of his career plan also aim to rebuild, into a relational perspective, ties with “outside” society. In this frame the counselor has worked trying to support people in situations of adaptation to the new “learning environments”. As regards the work with people in situations of risk the aim is to explore the influence on the development of the professional identity of the related constructs of positive psychology, such as hope, optimism, resilience, well-being (eg. Seligman, 2002; Brown & Lent, 2008), courage and responsibility (De Leo, 1996; Patrizi & De Gergorio, 2009), using both qualitative and quantitative tools within a context of privation (Patrizi, Lepri & Lodi, in press). The project included: monthly group career counseling in the prison, participation at the restorative conferences, participation at the research project.

Anne Pignaut
University of Paris Ouest Nanterre
La Défense
University of Luxemburg
Inetop-Cnam, Paris
France

Nowadays, it seems to be generally acknowledged and even desirable that people will experience many transitions during their careers and will change positions, organisations, or even professions multiple times
Throughout their lives. But it is necessary to question the generalisability of the model of the “mobile worker”, who accumulates and values multiple work experiences and who is eager to maximise his or her “employability”. The “new careers”, which are very mobile, indeed offer workers new opportunities but will also force them to take into account new professional, contextual, and organisational constraints. Such constraints require to think about how and under what conditions knowledge and skills can be transferred across various work contexts. At the same time, people’s relation to employment is paradoxically viewed as more and more difficult to establish or maintain, and people’s relation to work is changing in that more distance or at least an aspiration for more distance is now involved.

Our present research and recent publications in the area of “lifelong guidance” contribute to a better understanding of the construction of professional trajectories and the management of life transitions, whether voluntary or imposed (career mobility, work context, development of competencies, meaning of work and work centrality, unemployment).


Cathryn Rench
independent researcher, counselor in clinical mental health counseling
USA

Dr. Cathryn Rench, Ph.D., achieved instant international acclaim with the publication of her doctoral dissertation When Eros meets autos: Marriage to someone with autism spectrum disorder. Her area of expertise explores the development of interpersonal affectivity in couples and families with spouses and parents who have autism. The topic of adults with autism who assume marital and parental responsibilities is an area in which research and working knowledge remain scarce, largely due to the focus on early childhood. However, when a spouse/parent has autism, the serious impact on the mental health and lifespan development of all family members merits our concern in the wake of the current autism epidemic.

In November 2015, Dr. Rench was invited to UCLA as a guest lecturer on Parental Autism: Legal Issues, to present the results of her recent research study on co-parenting when a partner has autism spectrum disorder. She has been invited to give a 90-minute workshop on The Role of Parental Autism in Conflict Resolution at the 53rd Annual International Conference of the Association of Family & Conciliation Courts in Seattle (June 2016). In response to a growing demand worldwide, she offers expert witness services in court cases that need research-based clarification of the specific challenges involved in custody and access questions when a parent has autism.

At present, the majority of married adults with autism spectrum disorder remains un- or misdiagnosed, contributing unexplained challenges to all spheres of family functioning. Counselors, healthcare providers, educators, and family law professionals who do not discern how parental autism impacts mental health and development, risk compounding a family’s presenting issues. To help increase public and professional awareness of what is often called “the invisible disability”, Dr. Rench offers training workshops worldwide, as well as online individual consultations and group support. She is a National Certified Counselor (USA), a Licensed Professional Counselor (Ohio), and can be contacted through http://www.counsellinginfrance.com/Therapists&Coaches/CathrynRenchCOUNSELLOR.htm

Teresa Maria Sgaramella
Department of Philosophy, Sociology, Education and Applied Psychology (RISPAP), University of Padova, Italy

Counselling and career counselling in Italy and Europe: training, studies, programs, issues and perspectives. A conference held on October 2nd and 3rd 2015 at the University of Padova, Italy.

At the beginning of October more than four hundred researchers and professionals met in Padova and discussed several different topics related to counselling and career counselling. Both theoretical and applied topics were addressed by a very interdisciplinary assembly working in very different contexts, using diverse approaches and interested in very different themes raised across thirty-four symposia (http://larios.psy.unipd.it/conference2015).

Times we are currently living have influenced quality of life of a large number of individuals who experience discomfort, have a negative view of their future and search for answers to diverse questions. From the early beginning of the conference the words spoken by Professor Salvatore Soresi, the hearth of the conference together with Professor Laura Nota, it was clear that counselling is facing a turning point. By launching this conference counsellors were invited to develop commitment, to become capable of helping clients and conducting relevant research. Numerous researchers, professionals and associations (e.g. the Italian Association for Career Counselling, SIO; the Italian University Network for Counselling, UniCo) answered and provided thoughts, research data and suggestions, helpful in both defining counselling and giving new energy to the “counselling of the future”. Several lines emerged from the conference, below some of them are briefly mentioned:

A wide range of contexts should be taken into account and involved in counselling research and actions:

School. Students, parents and teachers are, and increasingly should be, involved in actions focused on social phenomena such as bullying or inclusion or on meta-competencies relevant in school success (self-esteem, self-efficacy beliefs), active citizenship as well as reflexivity or argumentation but also future time perspective and Life Design (Savickas et al., 2009; Nota, & Rossier, 2015).

Work settings and organizations. New and specific efforts should be devoted to management of positive human resources, aimed at developing wellbeing of individuals and organizations, commitment and engagement in work.

Clinical, medical and psychological, settings. Here the attention of counsellors is devoted to well known clinical conditions but increasingly attention is oriented toward hidden disabilities by psychologists but also by counsellors with different expertise (geneticists, neurologists, paediatricians).

Attention should be devoted to vulnerable and at risk individuals. Issues and themes for counselling research and actions emerge from individuals experiencing psychosocial vulnerable conditions (gender and identity issues, inclusion and cultural differences) and require counsellors increasingly more attention and effective actions in favour of those who are at risk of exclusion because of their diversity.

More appropriate methodological choices. Mixed methods research using both quantitative and qualitative methods, such as narratives and storytelling, are capable of combining the power of stories with the power of numbers (Pluye, & Nha Hong, 2014) thus resulting a useful choice in order to more effectively address and answer questions counsellors more and more frequently are asked to deal with.

Scenarios and directions emerge for future counsellors in Italy and in Europe.

Defining high professional standards. A first answer and direction...
Award

Mark Savickas awarded Alumni Association of the Northeast Ohio Medical University

In September, Mark Savickas was honored by the physicians in the Alumni Association of the Northeast Ohio Medical University with their lifetime Achievement Award.

for future works have been given by the NICE (the Network for Innovation in Career Guidance and Counselling in Europe) Memorandum, which Hazel L. Reid from the Faculty of Education (Canterbury Christ Church University, UK) summarized and where standards for quality career interventions are provided. In the next future counselors will be required to develop multiple professional identity, clear deontological choices in favour of their clients; use technology; implement short, effective and group interventions; verify effectiveness and relevance of induced changes; interact with different professionals and stakeholders (Savickas, Nota, Rossier, et al. 2009).

Undertaking a positive approach to counselling. Counselors are required to instil confidence and courage; to teach how to defend personal reasons, find goals, capture opportunities, use strategies and personal strengths (Soresi, Nota, 2015) and, as effectively expressed in the lecture given by Spencer Niles from the College of William and Mary (Williamsburg, VA), using hope and meta-competencies for developing an effective career engagement. By making these choices and undertaking these responsibilities counselling will become an essential instrument in favour of less advantaged groups, and will guarantee empowerment, advocacy and solidarity to all (Dollarhide, 2014; Kocet, & Herlihy 2014).

Esra Atilla Bal
Acibadem Universit, Istanbul
Turkey

For the past 8.5 years, I’ve been working as a Human Resources Consultant at the Istanbul partner office of Development Dimensions International (DDI). My main duties as an HR consultant involved conducting competency profiling sessions, carrying out assessment and development sessions, preparing reports and delivering feedback sessions for various local and multinational clients in Turkey. As of April 2015, I’ve also taken a position as an Assistant Professor at the Psychology Department of Acibadem University. There, currently I teach courses such as, ‘Assessment and Evaluation’, ‘Industrial Psychology’ and ‘Human Resources Management’. I also continue working as part of the DDI team as a freelance HR Consultant. The past six months has marked an important transition for me in terms of my career and I hope to keep a presence in both academia and consulting to the best of my ability. The field of Organizational Behavior has a scientific-practitioner model and I aspire to bring this model to life in my professional life.

David Blustein
Boston College
USA

• I delivered a keynote address at the UNESCO Chair conference in Florence, Italy in June 2015. The title of the address was as follows: “Which career and life-designing interventions to develop decent work in a fair and sustainable world economy”

• I presented on the mental health consequences of unemployment at a lobbying event in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts State Legislature in October 2015 to support legislation designed to reduce the stigma against the long-term unemployed.

• I delivered a workshop entitled “Working the 21st century: Exploring the world of dreams and disappointments” at a conference at the Institute of Applied Psychology in Zurich, Switzerland in November 2015.

Maria Eduarda Duarte
Faculty of Psychology
University of Lisbon
Portugal

Maria Eduarda Duarte delivered a keynote address at ABOP (Brazilian Association of Guidance) Congress – First Iberian-American Career Counseling Congress – in Bento Gonçalves, Brazil, in September 2015. The title of the address was as follows: Innovation in career counseling: myths and realities.

The Counseling Division was represented by its president, Pr Maria Eduarda Duarte, at the opening session (Photo: Ms. Rosane Levenfus (Past President), Pr. Maria Eduarda Duarte, Pr. Rodolfo Ambiel University of San Francisco, S. Paulo, Brazil.

CONGRATULATION
COUNSELING DIVISION 16

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http://www.iaapsy.org/

Save the date!

American Counseling Association Conference
March 30-April 3, 2016, Montreal, Canada.
https://www.counseling.org/conference/2015-conference-registration

Society for Vocational Psychology Biennial Conference
May 16-17, 2016, Florida State University, USA.
http://www.div7.org/vocpsych/

ICAP 2016: 18th International Conference on Applied Psychology
May 26-27, 2016, Tokyo, Japan.
https://www.waset.org/conference/2016/05/tokyo/ICAP/home

National Career Development Association Conference
June 30 - July 2, 2016, Denver, CO, USA.
http://www.ncda.org/aws/NCDA/pt/sp/conference_home

29th International Congress of Applied Psychology
June 26-30, 2018 Montreal, Canada.
http://www.cpa.ca/icap2018
NEW PUBLICATIONS

**Il Counselling del futuro**
Laura Nota & Salvatore Soresi
Italian
2015
250 pp
**ISBN:** 9788867874408

**Life Design Counseling Manual**
Mark L. Savickas
English
2015
88 pp
**ISBN-10:** 0578165465

**Career Assessment: Qualitative Approaches**
Mary McMahon & Mark Watson
English
2015
290 pp
**ISBN:** 9463000348

**CBT Supervision**
David Lane, Sarah Corrie
English
2015
256 pp
**ISBN:** 9781446266380

March 2016 edition of The Career Development Quarterly will comprise a special issue on career intervention for life design. The issue will contain articles by Division 16 members including Laura Nota, Sara Santilli, Salvatore Soresi, J. G.(Kobus) Maree, and Annamaria Di Fabio.

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