Transitioning from student to employee

CCPPP National didactic series August 13, 2021

JoAnne Savoie, Ph.D,., L.Psych Horizon Health NB Residency Stan Cassidy Center for Rehabilitation





Traditional and unceded territories of the Wolastoqiyik People, known on settler maps as Fredericton, New Brunswick









Photo credit: Brandi Person

Acknowledgements

Dr. Trista Friedrich

Pediatric psychologist Jim Pattison's Children Hospital Saskatoon, SK

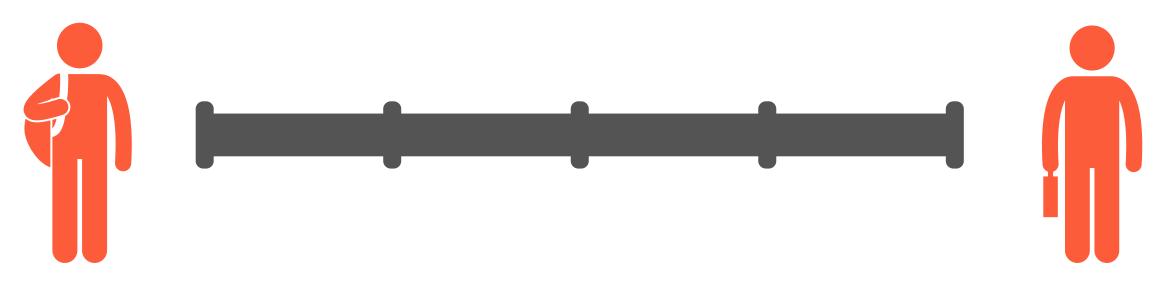


Dr. Cathy Fraser

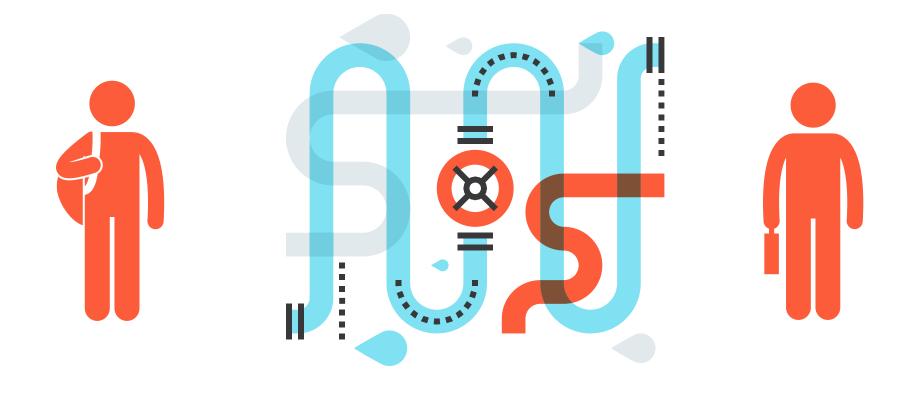
Clinical Psychologist
Pictou County Community Health Center
Pictou, NS



Psychology Education Pipeline

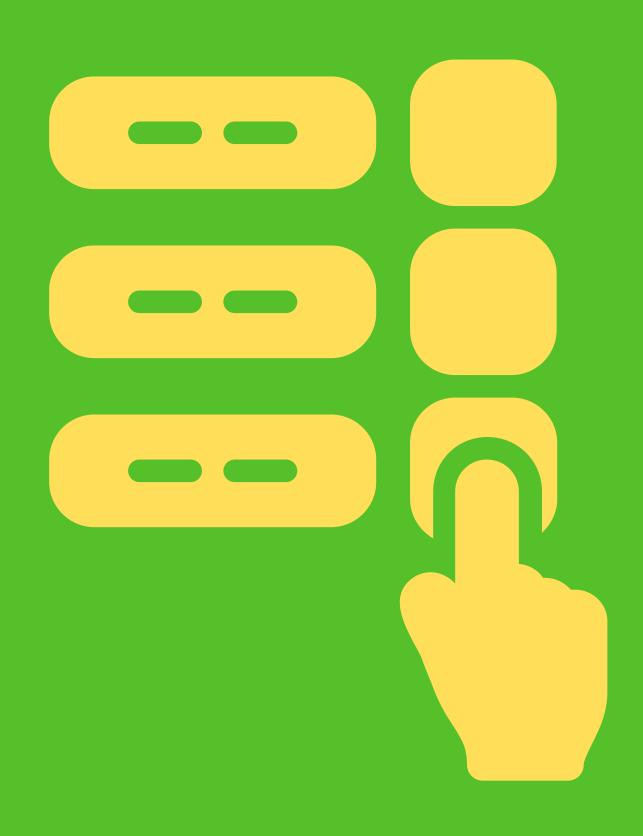


How it feels



Ready or not...





Getting to know you Poll 1

Today's topics



Professional Identity

Who do I want to be?



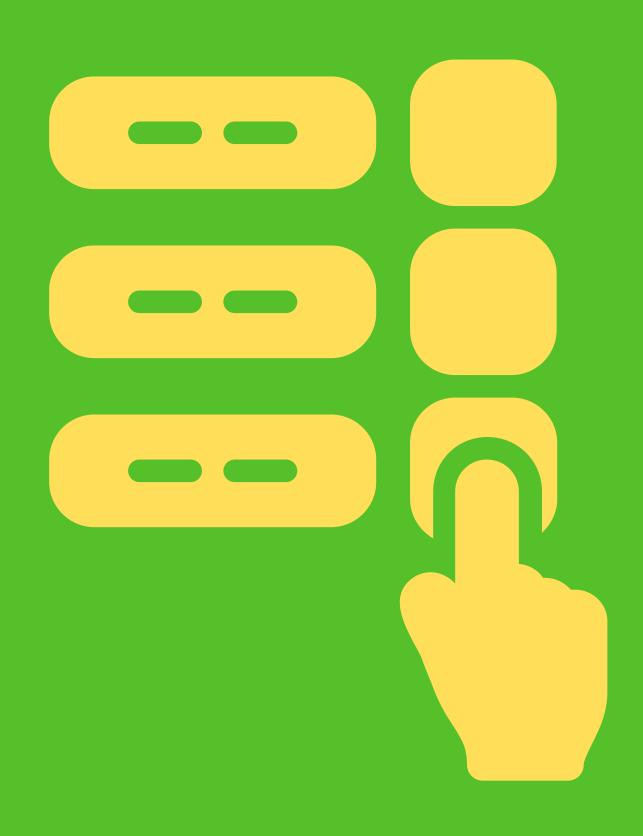
Practical Aspects of Transitioning

How do I get there?



Career-sustaining behaviors

How do I maintain it?

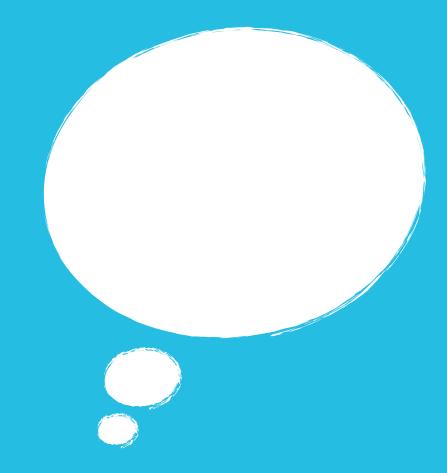


Professional identity

Poll 2



What does a psychologist do?



Professional identity

Why are we talking about this?

Psychologists work in demanding and varied environments. Lifelong learning is expected as we adapt to changing and evolving body of scientific knowledge, continued professional development and shifting work environments. Professional identity is our compass. Benefits include:

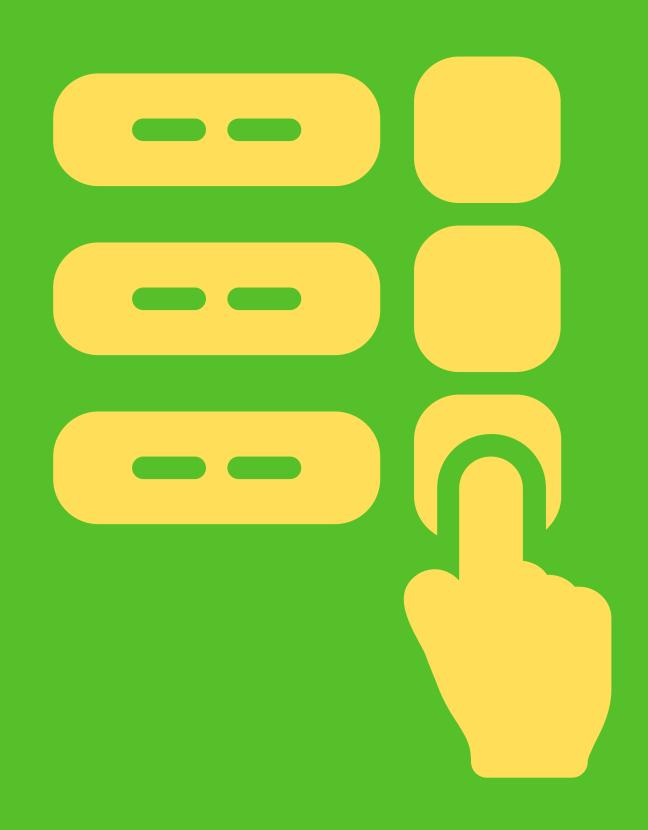
- Adherence to ethical standards
- Work within our scope of practice
- More realistic views of our role
- Higher levels of career motivation
- Adoption of more proactive career behaviors

Who wears it best?



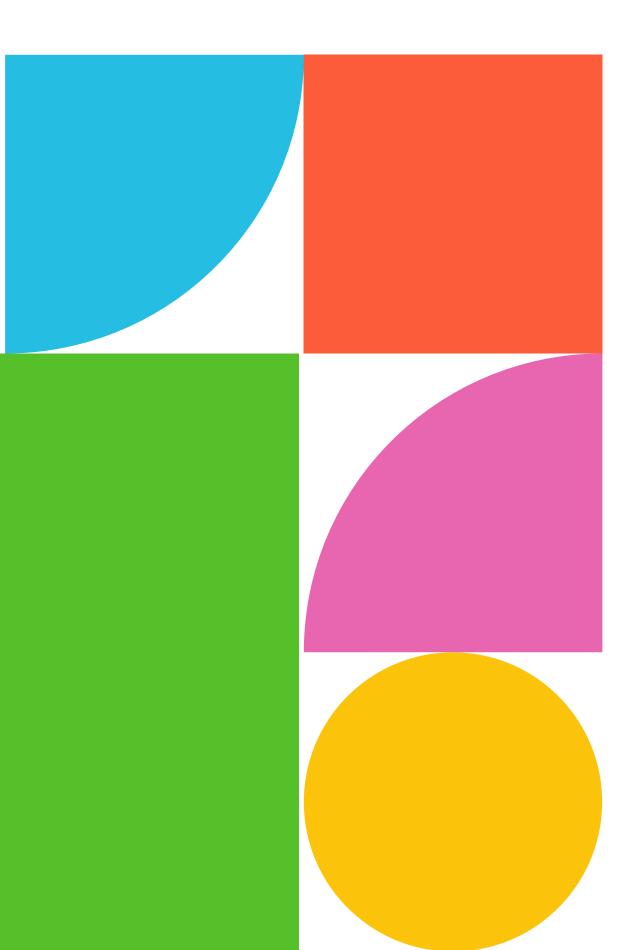
Views of psychologist

- What social representations do you hold of psychology?
- How has this social representation changed over time?
- Professional vs individual identity?
- How is this influenced by culture, race, privilege, etc?



Representation of psychology

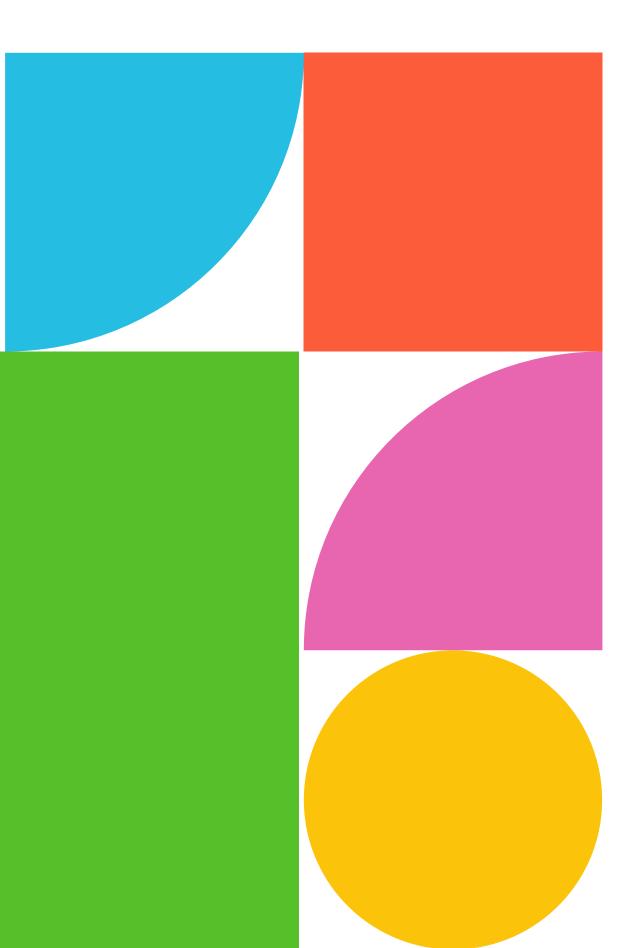
Poll 3



Building professional identity

a case for multiple identities

- those with multiple academic identities (e.g., research scientist, data analysis, student supervisor) had a clearer sense of ...
 - what they wanted to do
 - what they would do next
 - how they described themselves to others
- Multiple identities helps you find models of your future self
- Multiple identities allows for easier adaptation during times of transition



Building professional identity

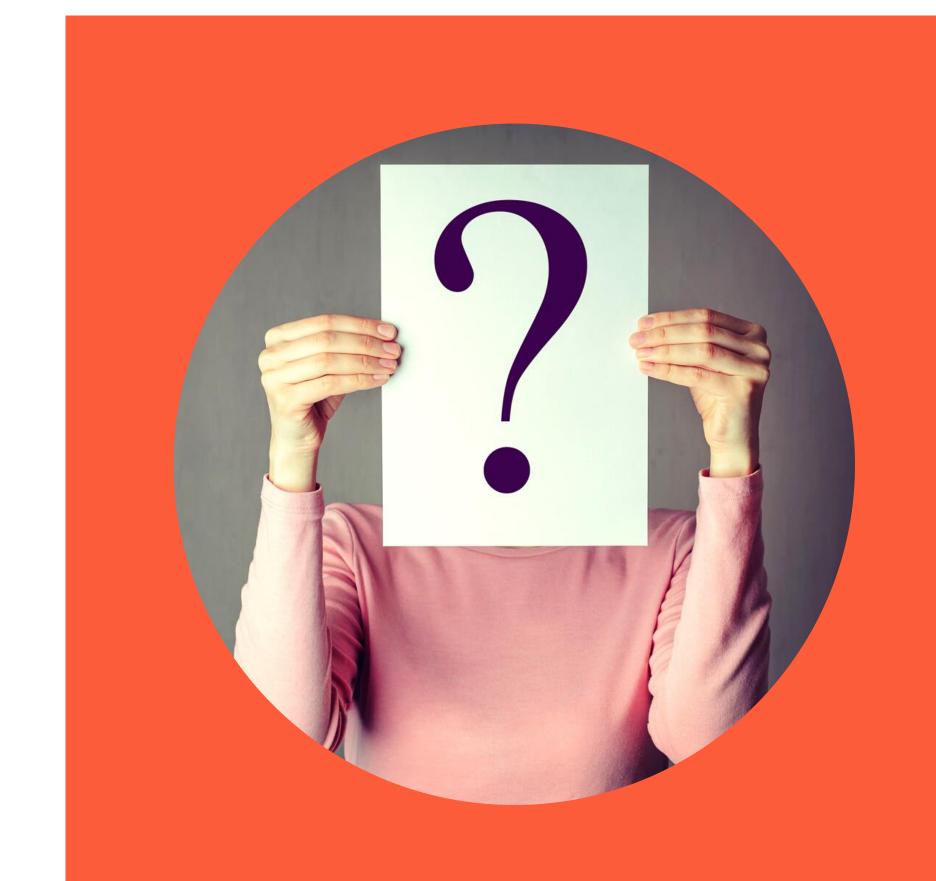
Development of provisional selves

- Observation and building a repertoire of possible selves
 - o role prototyping observation of different ways of enacting role
 - Identity matching compare models to self
- Experimenting with provisional selves impacted by emotional reaction/dissonance with experimentation
 - imitation specific or wholistic
 - true to self strategies picking ones that are authentic
- Evaluation to select and discard possible selves
 - internal
 - external

Building professional identity

Where does that leave me?

- How many identities can I list?
- How are these impacted by intersectional factors (e.g., race, gender, ability, language, etc.)?



Building professional identity

Final thoughts



Value of multiple identities

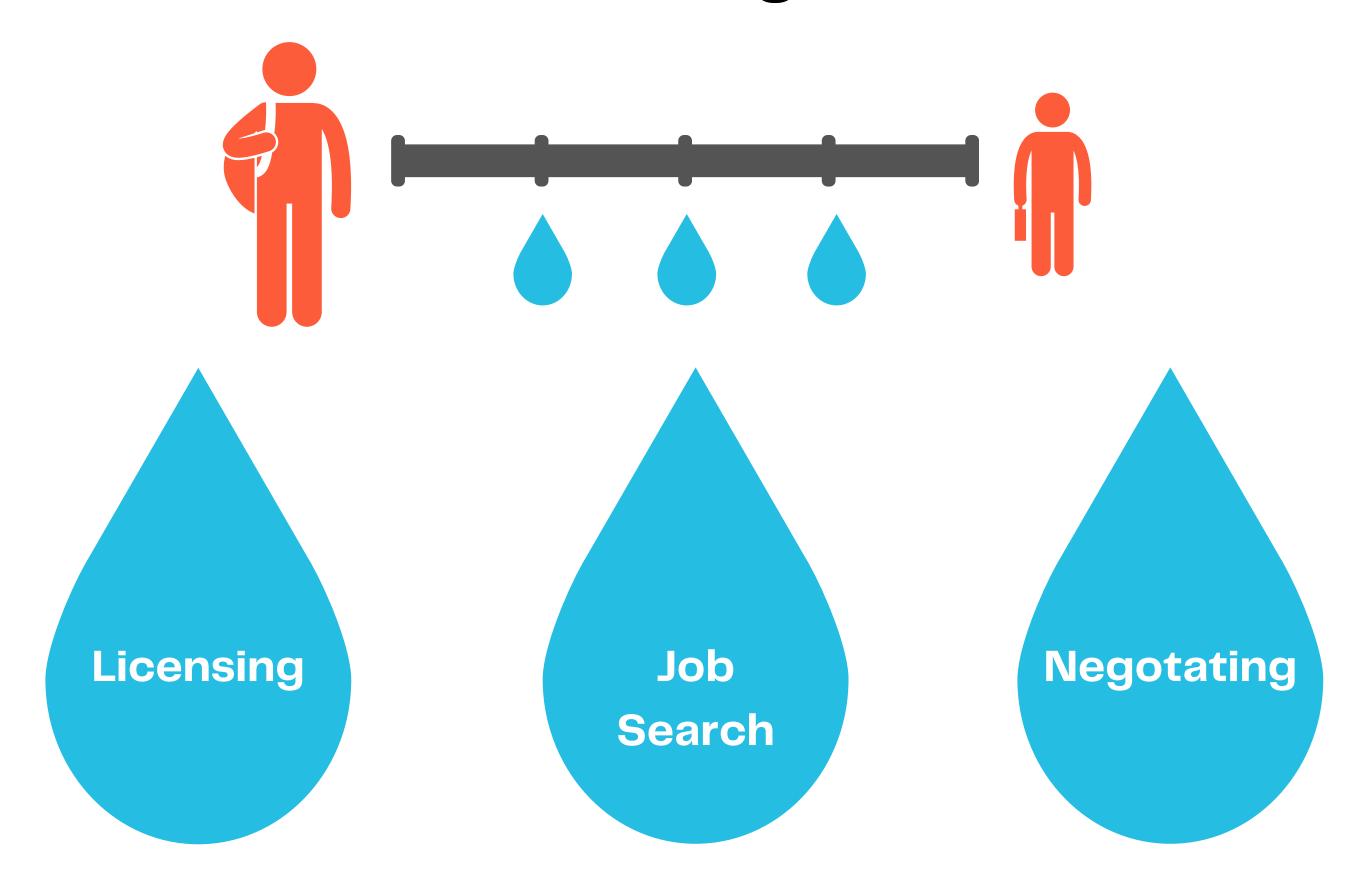


Identity is NOT static



Mentorship

Graduate Training to First Job



Early Career Psychologists

What do we know from early career psychologists (ECPs) about the transition from graduate school to first job(s)?

Few more hoops

01

Journey not over yet
Explore solutions/strategies to get
through next transition

02

Gaps in training

Academic and internship training may not have covered what you need

03

Transferable skills

Many skills can be adapted to new settings and situations

Factors that facilitate transition

- Job specific courses and placements i.e., appropriate skills for job
- Previous work experiences
- Entering the field while still studying
- Supervision
- Supportive team
- Academic and clinical mentors
- Supportive friends and family

Facilitating transitions



Accomplishments
Interpersonal
factors
Goodness of fit



Professional competence Investment in trainee development



Status and nature
Infrastructure
Culture



Inclusivity
Bottenecks
Financial
support
Pipeline
preparation

Reflection on your progress so far

You're in the home stretch of the pipeline



Common challenges

CPA Discussion Forum
June 2019
Friedrich, Savoie and Fraser







Licensing/registration

- carving out time
- access to materials
- differences in jurisdictions
- costs (e.g., EPPP, transfer of transcirpts)
- submission of documentation

Job seeking and networking

- making professional connections
- balancing personal and profession priorities
- syncing program completion and job availability
- marketing your skills
- quieting the imposter within you

Negotation



- working within union contracts
- dealing with non-psychology managers
- negotiating rates in private practice
- knowing what to ask for when starting new role

Breakout rooms

What strategies are needed at the trainee, trainer, program and system levels to help navigate this process?

Group 1-3: Licensing

Group 4-6: Job search

Group 7–9: Negotiating

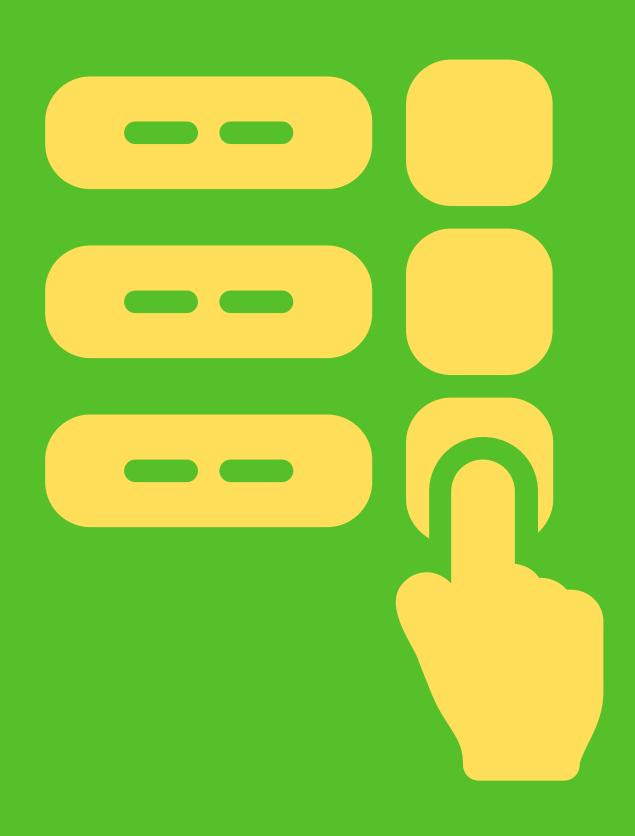
15 minutes to discuss

Career sustaining behaviors

Part 1: Work-life balance

Part 2: Self-care and ethics

Part 3: Building resilience



Work life balance Poll 4

Work-life balance (WLB)

during the psychology pipeline

a few interesting data points...

Women with dependents apply to fewer internship sites

Parental stigma noted in dissertation research but not academic journals 1% of APA accredited programs reference work-life balance in program manuals

Having dependents did not impact the number of sites that men applied to

58.7% of graduate students report poor work/school life balance Self-care mostly discussed in context of stress/mental health/impairment

4% of CPA accredited programs reference work-life balance Women with dependents get fewer interviews

Graduate students
report many
stressors and wear
many hats

Support for WLB across settings

Lee, Reissing & Dobson (2009) reviewed data on policies that support work-life balance in different settings:

- Academia promotion of WLB varies across and within institutions
- Public sector access to parental and family leave but less flexibility in hours. part-time options and job security
- Private sector offers more flexibility but leave has financial repercurssions, higher pay

Subtle forms of discrimination/pressure to use/not use family-friendly and WLB initiatives

Culture is changing and upcoming generations prioritize WLB more than ever

Ask Questions



Employer

- What policies help balance work and family responsibilities?
- What is the impact of parental leave on tenure, promotion, teaching and sabbaticals?

Future colleagues

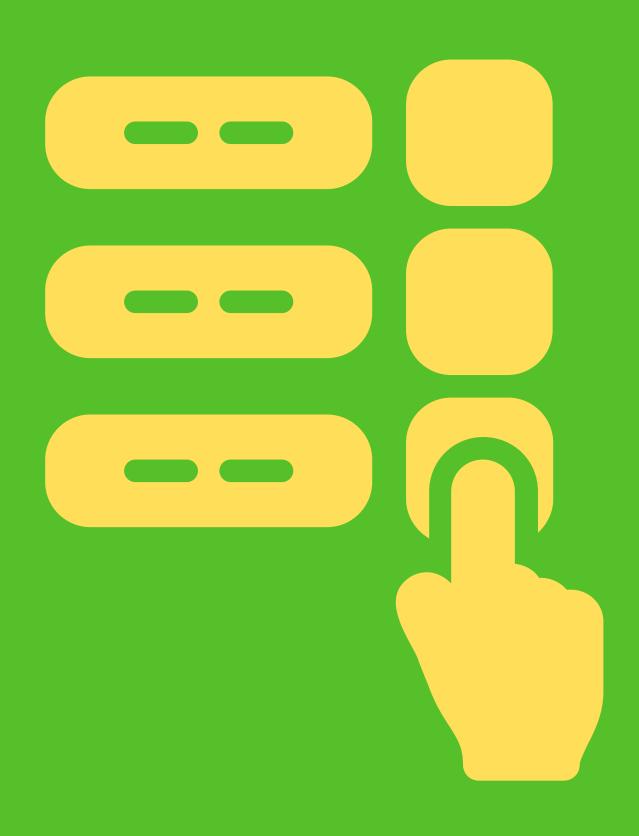
- How does your department support you in maintaining WLB?
- What is the climate like with respect to WLB?

Yourself

- What are my personal goals, values and priorities?
- How important is WLB to me?

Self-care (SC)





Self-care

Poll 5

<u>Definition:</u> "The concept of *self–care* broadly refers to engagement in behaviours that serve to maintain and promote both physical and emotional well–being and ultimately promote the maintenance of one's overall health by encouraging a balance between personal and professional demands" (<u>Bamonti et al.</u>, 2014)



Not just impairment

Programs emphasize
SC as intervention of impairment, rather than preventive



Uptake of

SC activities

Relationship between intervention and uptake of SC activities



Program Culture

Correlation between uptake and program emphasis



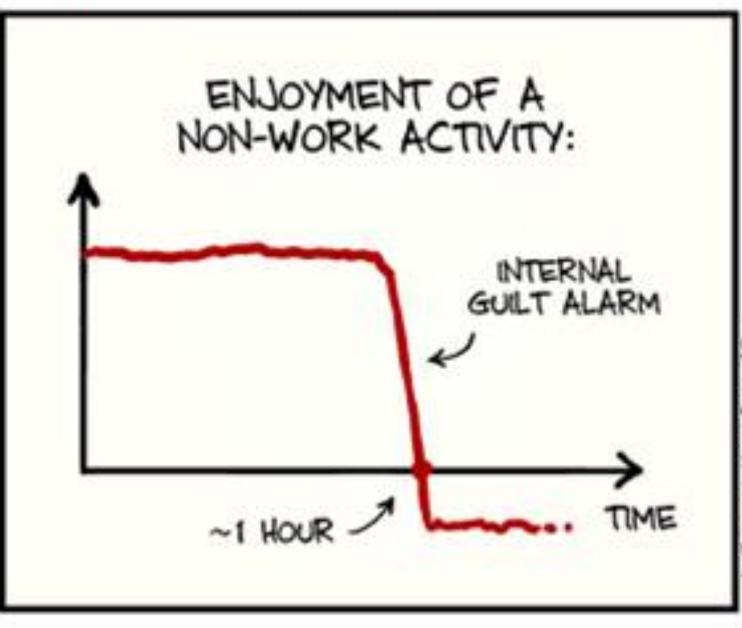
SC strategies

Not enough research
to know which SC
activities have the best
outcomes

Piled Higher and Deeper by Jorge Cham

www.phdcomics.com

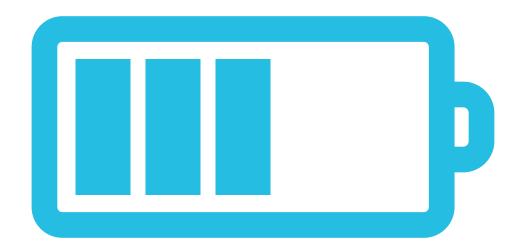






WWW. PHDCOMICS. COM

title: "The Guilt Timer" - originally published 10/7/2015



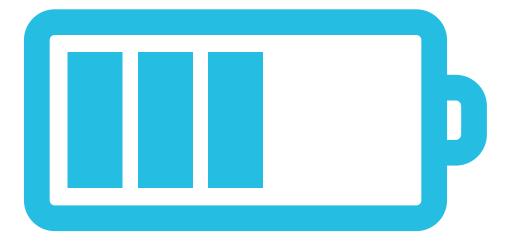
Canadian Code of Ethics

Maranzan et al., 2018

Self-care as ethical imperative

"Professional psychology training programs are critically responsible for training students to become competent, ethical psychologists armed with the knowledge and skills necessary for professional practice. Self-care, reflective practice, and selfassessment are core foundational competencies for professional psychology doctoral students (Santana) & Fouad, 2017) and link directly to the principles of Responsible Caring and Integrity in Relationships in the Canadian Code of Ethics for Psychologists. "

Self-care



Responsible caring

Psychologists "engage in self-care activities that help to avoid conditions (e.g., burnout, addictions) that could result in impaired judgment and interfere with their ability to benefit and not harm others" (CPA, 2017, p. 20).

Minimizing risk and maximizing benefits also implies keeping on top of our own wellness to optimize the care provided, Poor self-care can have negative consequences on our ability to practice effectively and thus ethically.

1ntegrity in relationships

Psychologists need to be aware of how our own biases, stressors, experiences impact our ability to be objective and unbiased. It is more difficult to think objectively when stressed and burnt out.

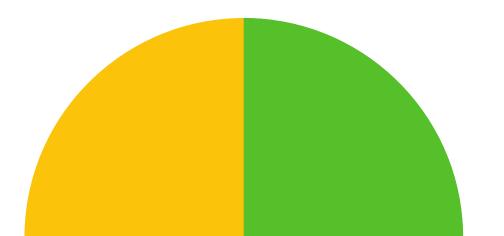
Responsability to scoiety

Training programs have an obligation as well to offer this support and training. We are falling short.

Self-care: things to consider

Self-care is beyond impairment

Self-care should be **proactive**. Don't wait to implement self-care once impairment has been identified,

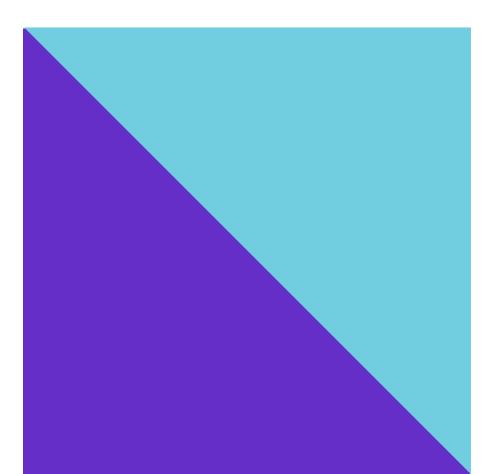


Self-care is a competence

Like other areas of skill development, it requires **practice**.

Self-care is helpful at all stages of the pipeline

Self-care should be continuous. Be mindful of its application going forward.



Breakout rom

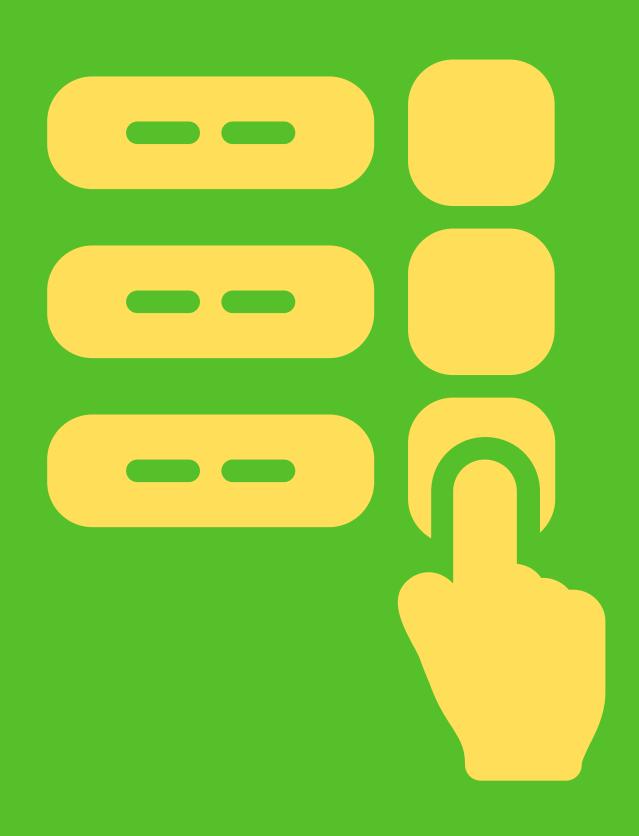
Self-care at different stages of the pipeline...
What strategies work for me? What would I recommend?

10 minutes to discuss

Group 1–3: Self-care in doctoral training

Group 4–6: Self-care during residency

Group 7-9: Self-care moving forward



Self-care intention Poll 6

Building resilience

Wisdom for Early Career Psychologists (ECPs)

Asked 96 ECPs on factors that promoted resilience and a positive transition from doctoral training to first career:

Most common strategies reported:

- Peer support and supervision (47%) opportunities to debrief with colleagues
- **Exercise** (28%)
- Tme with friends and family (19%)
- Hobbies and interests outside psychology (18%)
- Continue self and professional development (13%)
- Cognitive thought restructuring (10%)
- Being strategic (10%), i.e., setting boundaries, proactive workload management

Kolar, et al., 2017

Building resilience

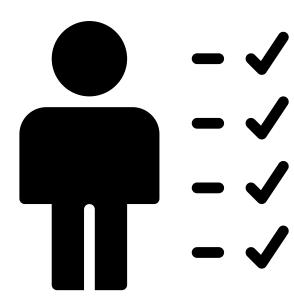
Wisdom for Early Career Psychologists (ECPs)

Factors that facilitated the transition:

- Job specific courses and placements i.e., appropriate skills for job (28%)
- Previous work experiences (21%)
- Entering the field while still studying (16%)
- Supervision (20%)
- Supportive team (18%)
- Academic mentors (8%)
- Supportive friends and family (9%)

Kolar et al., 2017

Being skilled and prepared



Feeling supported



Resources

American Psychological Association Education and Career Tab

https://www.apa.org/educationcareer/development/early

Early Career Psychologists



FEATURED

Salary data and negotiation skills

You ought to be paid what your position is worth, but how do you know what your position is worth? How do you negotiate appropriately? We've assembled some of the more popular data sources and skill development tools available to early career psychologists.



Early career development resources

Get your career off to the right start with resources for researchers, practitioners, academia, and more.



Boost your financial literacy

Financial planning information for early career psychologists, including the National Health Service Corps loan repayment program.



Funding and grants for early career psychologists

Descriptions of awards and funding opportunities for early career psychologists

EARLY CAREER PSYCHOLOGISTS

CPA hosts an on-demand course titled Starting and Operating an Independent Professional Practice in Psychology
that helps students and psychologists understand the many issues associated with independent practice, and can help
current practitioners enhance their business practices. Registration: register for the course here:
https://cpa.ca/professionaldevelopment/webcourses/catalogue/#Course1



- For mapping out a career in psychology, self-assessment tools for individual development plans can be found here: https://www.apa.org/education/grad/self-assessment.pdf
- For an overview of CPA "Early Career" Membership options, visit: https://cpa.ca/membership/becomeamemberofcpa/membership/types/
- For more information on CPA member professional liability insurance coverage, visit: https://cpa.ca/insurance/
- . For Early Career Psychologist grant and funding opportunities, visit here: COMING SOONI
- For navigating salaries, glassdoor has a search function for different salaries in your area and by job title found here: https://www.glassdoor.ca/Salaries/
 You can also check out their "Know Your Worth" tool.
- . For a "Sample Budget for Setting Up a Practice", visit: Sample Budget for Setting Up a Practice pdf
- For a "Guidebook for Starting and Operating an Independent Professional Practice in Psychology", visit: Starting A Psychology Practice guidebook.pdf

Canadian Psychological Association Publications and Resources/Career Hub

https://cpa.ca/careers/career-hub/

References

Bamonti, P. M., Keelan, C. M., Larson, N., Mentrikoski, J. M., Randall, C. L., Sly, S. K., Travers, R. M., & McNeil, D. W. (2014). Promoting ethical behavior by cultivating a culture of self-care during graduate training: A call to action. Training and Education in Professional Psychology, 8(4), 253–260. https://doi-org.proxy.hil.unb.ca/10.1037/tep0000056

Bangasser, D. A., Rozensky, R. H., Fowler, G. A., Kraha, A., Lopez, A. A., O'Connor, M., Worrell, F. C., & Kaslow, N. J. (2016). Psychology's core knowledge, scientific subfields, and health service specialization: Preparing a competent workforce—recommendations from the Opening Doors Summit. Training and Education in Professional Psychology, 10(2), 84–92. https://doi-org.proxy.hil.unb.ca/10.1037/tep0000117

Bentley, S. V., Peters, K., Haslam, S. A., & Greenaway, K. H. (2019). Construction at work: Multiple identities scaffold professional identity development in academia. Frontiers in Psychology, 10. https://doi-org.proxy.hil.unb.ca/10.3389/fpsyg.2019.00628

Callan, S., Schwartz, J., & Arputhan, A. (2021). Training future psychologists to be competent in self-care: A systematic review. Training & Education in Professional Psychology, 15(2), 117–125. https://doi-org.proxy.hil.unb.ca/10.1037/tep0000345

El-Ghoroury, N. H., Galper, D. I., Sawaqdeh, A., & Bufka, L. F. (2012). Stress, coping, and barriers to wellness among psychology graduate students. Training and Education in Professional Psychology, 6(2), 122–134. https://doi-org.proxy.hil.unb.ca/10.1037/a0028768

Falgares, G., Venza, G., & Guarnaccia, C. (2017). Learning psychology and becoming psychologists: Developing professional identity through group experiential learning. Psychology Learning & Teaching, 16(2), 232–247. https://doi-org.proxy.hil.unb.ca/10.1177/1475725717695148

Ibarra, H. (1999). Provisional Selves: Experimenting with Image and Identity in Professional Adaptation. Administrative Science Quarterly, 44(4), 764–791. https://doiorg.proxy.hil.unb.ca/10.2307/2667055

Kaslow, N. J., Bangasser, D. A., Grus, C. L., McCutcheon, S. R., & Fowler, G. A. (2018). Facilitating pipeline progress from doctoral degree to first job. American Psychologist, 73(1), 47–62. https://doi-org.proxy.hil.unb.ca/10.1037/amp0000120

References

Kluijtmans, M., de Haan, E., Akkerman, S. and van Tartwijk, J. (2017), Professional identity in clinician-scientists: brokers between care and science. Med Educ, 51: 645-655. https://doi.org/10.1111/medu.13241

Kolar, C., von Treuer, K., & Koh, C. (2017). Resilience in Early-Career Psychologists: Investigating Challenges, Strategies, Facilitators, and the Training Pathway. Australian Psychologist, 52(3), 198–208. https://doi-org.proxy.hil.unb.ca/10.1111/ap.12197

Lee, C. M., Reissing, E. D., & Dobson, D. (2009). Work-life balance for early career Canadian psychologists in professional programs. Canadian Psychology/Psychologie Canadienne, 50(2), 74–82. https://doi-org.proxy.hil.unb.ca/10.1037/a0013871

Leigh A. Carter, & Jeffrey E. Barnett. (2014). Self-Care for Clinicians in Training: A Guide to Psychological Wellness for Graduate Students in Psychology. Oxford University Press.

Maranzan, K. A., Kowatch, K. R., Mascioli, B. A., McGeown, L., Popowich, A. D., & Spiroiu, F. (2018). Self-care and the Canadian Code of Ethics: Implications for training in professional psychology. Canadian Psychology/Psychologie Canadienne, 59(4), 361–368. https://doi-org.proxy.hil.unb.ca/10.1037/cap0000153

Quartiroli, A., Wagstaff, C.R., Zakrajsek, R.A., Knight, S.M. & Etzel, E.F. (2021) The role of self-care and professional quality of life in sustaining a long-lasting career in sport psychology: A qualitative exploration, Journal of Applied Sport Psychology, DOI: 10.1080/10413200.2021.1907483

Wagstaff, C.R. & Quartiroli, A. (2020) Psychology and Psychologists in Search of an Identity: What and Who are we, and Why Does It Matter?, Journal of Sport Psychology in Action, 11:4, 254–265, DOI: 10.1080/21520704.2020.1833124

Wilhelmi, B. L., Pereira, L., Pereira, S., Oberleitner, D. E., & Braniecki, S. (2019). Work and family in the psychology pipeline: Qualitative findings from a national study of trainees and mentors. Practice Innovations, 4(4), 225–240. https://doi.org/10.1037/pri0000099

Wyatt, TR, Balmer, D, Rockich-Winston, N, Chow, CJ, Richards, J, Zaidi, Z. 'Whispers and shadows': A critical review of the professional identity literature with respect to minority physicians. Med Educ. 2021; 55: 148–158. https://doi-org.proxy.hil.unb.ca/10.1111/medu.14295