

Field Instructor Training: What is Field Education?

September 12 1:00 - 3:00 PM (ET)

*We will use transcription during the presentation. If you need support during the session please message through chat

*We record this session until the break out rooms



Zoomkeeping

- All attendees are muted upon entry, but you do have control over your own audio.
 - Keep your mic muted during the presentation.
 - During Q&A, use "raise your hand" to be called on.
- Field instructors must answer all poll questions &participate in breakout sessions to qualify for CE hours. If your poll questions, are not working please send your answers in the chat to still qualify for CE hours.
- We will have time at the end for wrap-up and to answer more questions.



Agenda

- Welcome
- What is Field Education?
 - Large Group Discussion
- Nuts and Bolts of Field Education
- Mastering Supervision and Feedback
 - Small group work: STAR PracticeSession
- Building Trust and Encouraging Growth
- Wrap-up and evaluation



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Poll Question #1

How many years have you been a field instructor?

- Brand new field instructor
- Less than 1 year
- 1-3 years
- 3-5 years
- 5-10 years
- 10+ years



Learning Objectives:

- To understand the role of field in social work education
- To understand the differences between the role of a teacher and the role of a supervisor
- Identify key aspects of supervision within field education
- To understand best practices in giving and receiving feedback to students



What is Field Education?





Field Education is...

- The signature pedagogy in social work as identified by the Council on Social Work Education (CSWE).
- Field education is the process of developing the needed skills and competencies of social work practice.



CSWE Social Work Competencies

- Demonstrate Ethical and Professional Behavior
- ☐ Engage in **Diversity and Difference** in Practice
- Advance Human Rights and Social, Economic, and Environmental Justice
- Engage in Practice-informed Research and Research informed Practice
- ☐ Engage in **Policy** Practice



- ☐ Engage with Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, & Communities
- ☐ Assess Individuals, Families, Groups,
 Organizations, & Communities
- ☐ Intervene with Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, & Communities
- ☐ Evaluate Practice with Individuals, Families,
 Groups, Organizations, & Communities



Large Group Discussion:

Teaching, Supervision & Feedback

Group Discussion: Reflect On Your Mount Counter Experiences

Reflect:

• Who have been the great teachers/supervisors in your life?

Share in the chat in two to three words:

- What did they do well?
- What didn't work?
- What kind of field instructor/teacher do you want to be?

Your Field Education Team



MSW Student



Field Instructor(s)

MSW

Typically employed at the field site



Employee/Task
Supervisor
Employed at field
site



Field Faculty
U-M faculty
SSW Office of Field
Education



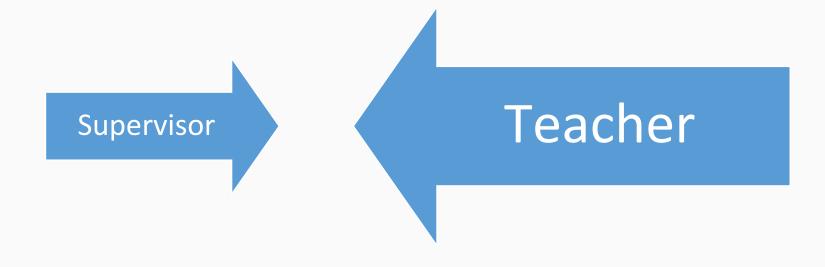
Online Program *U-M SSW Office of Field Education*



SSW Admin team
U-M SSW Office of
Field Education



The Role of Field Instructors





What's the Difference?

	Teacher	Supervisor
Focus	Individual learning	Performance
Role	Facilitator	Specific agenda
Relationship	Self-selecting	Comes with job
Influence	Perceived value	Position
Outcome	Affirmation/learning	Performance
Arena	Life and profession	Task-related



Poll Question #2

In field education, the role of the field instructor is primarily focused on learning vs performance.

- True
- False





In field education, the role of the field instructor is primarily focused on learning vs performance.



What to Expect as a Field Instructor Nuts and Bolts

Our Website

About

Current

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK

Admissions

Programs

Research

Student Life

Directories

My SSW Intranet

Connect

Apply Prospective Current Faculty Forum

search...

Alumni

Field Instructors

Field Instructor Resources »



Interested in becoming a Field Instructor?

Handouts, forms and other field instructor resources »

SSW.UMICH.EDU

Current Students

Class-Related Forms

Student Guide

Academic Calendar

Canvas

Course Catalog

Course Planning Worksheets

Educational Agreement

Office of Field Education

Office of Student Services

SSW Reservations

Safety & Emergency Preparedness

Student Advising

Committee Meetings & Minutes

Wolverine Access



Nuts and Bolts: Basics

- Primary vs Secondary Field Instructor
- Field Instructor vs Task Supervisor vs Field Faculty
- Field schedule
 - Typically 2-3 days or (16-24 hours) at field placement for 3 semesters
 - o Follows the U-M SSW academic calendar
- Field Hours log





Nuts and Bolts: Supervision

Supervision

- 1 hour Weekly
- Goals
 - Guidance on the day-to-day assignments, tasks
 - Share knowledge, skills and background
 - Discuss standards and expectations
 - Offer/receive feedback regarding the learning objectives and social work competencies
 - Mentorship
 - Reflection and use of:

What? So What? Now What?





Nuts and Bolts: Supervision Tools

- Supervision Agenda
 - Categories to include
 - Administrative Issues
 - Progress related to assignments and competencies
 - Reflection on PODS
 - Reflection on personal and professional growth and skill development



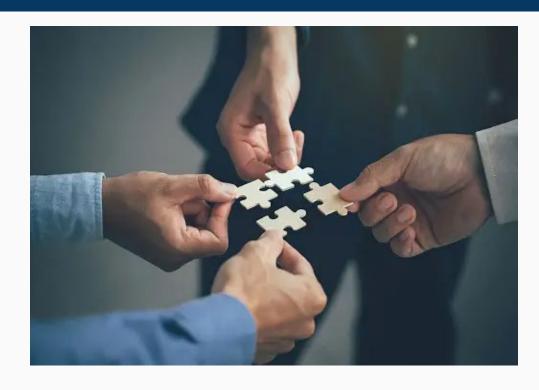


Nuts and Bolts: Assignments

Placement Verification Form

EA Assignment Selection

Educational Agreement (Evaluation)





Educational Agreement Evaluation Process

Not Competent: Student does not demonstrate command of basic knowledge and/or the ability to integrate and apply knowledge to practice, as evidenced by the student's performance of the competency's assignment and practice behaviors. Student does not appear to learn from supervision and coaching.

Limited Competence: Student demonstrates limited and/or inconsistent understanding of basic knowledge, values and skills as applied to practice, as evidenced by the student's performance of the competency's assignment and practice behaviors. There is concern about the student's knowledge and practice level. More than usual amount of supervision may be required.



Educational Agreement Evaluation Process

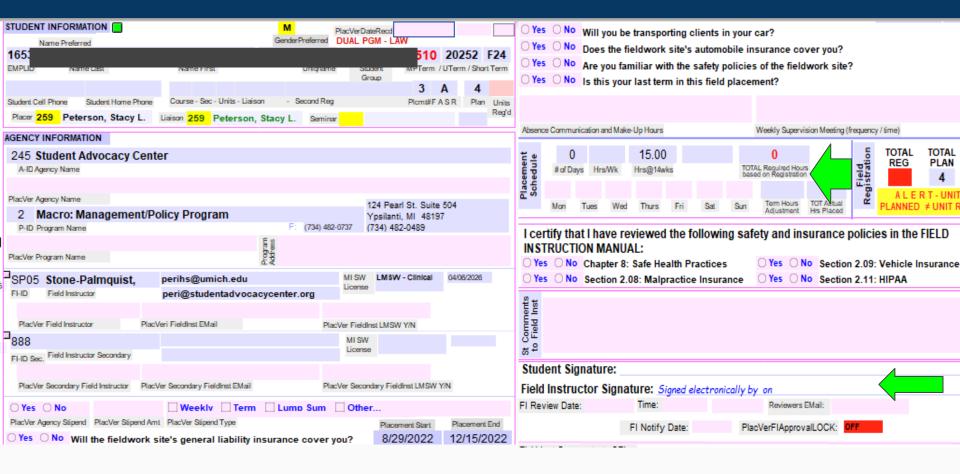
Emerging Competence: Student demonstrates a beginning or growing ability to integrate basic knowledge, values and skills as applied to practice. This includes an understanding of what questions to ask and an awareness of how problems and solutions are connected, as evidenced by the student's performance of the competency's assignment and practice behaviors. The student has the ability to function semi independently with appropriate supervision and support.

Competence: Student demonstrates a consistent understanding and routine ability to integrate basic knowledge, values and skills as applied to practice. This includes an understanding of the complexity of situations, the ability to manage their emotions, examine information, and recommend solutions, as evidenced by the student's performance of the competency's assignment and practice behaviors. The student has the ability to function independently with appropriate supervision and support.

Advanced Competence: Student demonstrates exceptional depth of understanding and ability to integrate knowledge, values and skills to practice in a variety of ways. Student anticipates challenges and deals with.



Placement Verification Form-PVF



Educational Agreement-EA



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Field Educational Agreement

Fall 2023 Educational Agreement for Just AAAATestStudent

Placement: University of Michigan School of Social Work - Unknown Program Pathway: Welfare of Children and Families

Agreement Status

Student Work In Progress

Student Information

MSW Admit Term	Winter 2020
UMID	OOWUBWUB
Uniqname	dubstep
Date Created	10/10/2023

Field Courses	515 for 4 credits (456 Field Hours)
LMSW Supervisor	Wesala, Alia G, LMSW - Macro
Task Supervisor	None or not yet available
Field Faculty	Osorio Cooksy, Rosalva

SW515 Assignments

Competency 1: Demonstrate Ethical and Professional Behavior

Foundation

Social workers understand the value base of the profession and its ethical standards, as well as relevant laws and regulations that may impact practice at the micro, mezzo, and macro levels. Social workers understand frameworks of ethical decision-making and how to apply principles of critical thinking to those frameworks in practice, research, and policy arenas. Social workers recognize personal values and the distinction between personal and professional values. They also understand how their personal experiences and affective reactions influence their professional judgment and behavior. Social workers understand the profession's history, its mission, and the roles and responsibilities of the profession. Social Workers also understand the role of other professions when engaged in inter-professional teams. Social workers recognize the importance of life-long learning and are committed to continually updating their skills to ensure they are relevant and effective. Social workers also understand emerging forms of technology and the ethical use of technology in social work practice.

Ratings

Field Instructor ratings will be collected upon final submission.

Assignment

Please select an assignment from the list below.

- I will explore my own values in relation to the NASW Code of Ethics, professional behavior (technical standards), in interprofessional settings, and the use of technology in Social Work through reflection during supervision.
- I will consider the role of ethics (the NASW Code of Ethics) in making decisions in an agency with my supervisor in a way
 that reflects on personal values and biases (and technology), and its role on displays of professional demeanor (technical
 standards) in Social Work and interprofessional settings.
- In considering the technology used in my field placement (including computers, phones, etc), I will reflect on ethical practices from the NASW Code of Ethics and professional behavior (technical standards) for using technology with my field supervisor.
- I will reflect on the following topics with my supervisor in at least four supervision sessions: ethics in Social Work, using technology in Social Work, interprofessional collaboration, and professional demeanor (technical standards) in Social Work.



Nuts and Bolts: Site Visits



- Held each semester with student and Field Instructor(s)-required
- In person or zoom
- Scheduled throughout the semestermost generally in the mid-late part of a semester
- Student is responsible for scheduling
- Field Faculty facilitates discussion
 - Connection to competencies
 - PODS (Privilege, Oppression, Diversity and Social Justice)
 - Integration of academic learning
 - Supervision



OTHER STUDENT ASSIGNMENTS

Key Learning Experience:

The Key Learning Assignment, due near the end of the term, requires students to reflect on a key learning experience and upload it via Canvas. Use the Key Learning Experience/Project Worksheet for guidance.

Field Connections:

Each term, students are required to attend a meeting with field faculty and peers to address concerns, ethical dilemmas, and career planning, while building relationships and practicing competency connections. These meetings count as field hours.



Managing Expectations



What to do when...

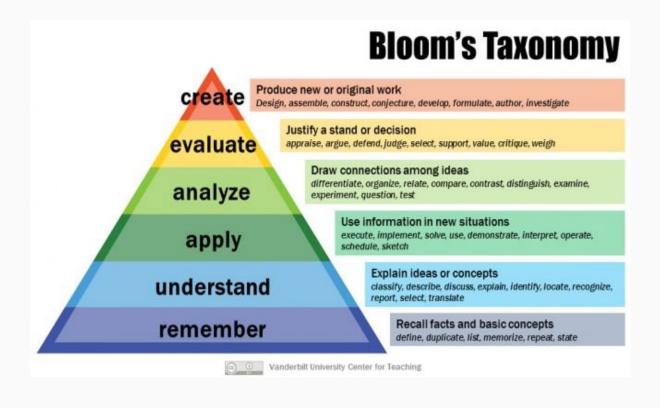
- sick
- late
- inclement weather
- car trouble

How to be...

- present in meetings
 - o just listen
 - o if/when to speak
 - o guide-what to look for

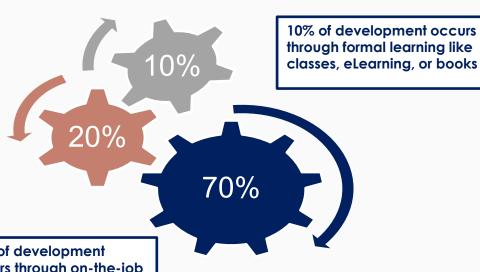
Learning Process: Bloom's Taxonomy





Learning Acquisition Methods

20% of development occurs through peer learning and from observing and working with mentors, coaches, and instructors.



70% of development occurs through on-the-job experiences, completion of tasks and problem solving.

Giving and Receiving Feedback

- Most critical component of effective field instruction
 - Create a relationship and the expectation that you want feedback from the student as well
- Avoid the Hint and Hope Method
- Feedback (both positive and critical): timely, clear, specific, nonjudgmental and actionable
- Integrate STAR method into supervision:
 - Situation Task Action Results



STAR Method for Feedback

S Situation	Detail the background. Provide a context. Where? When?
Task	Describe the challenge and expectations. What needed to be done? Why?
Action	Elaborate your specific action. What did you do? How? What tools did you use?
Results	Explain the results: accomplishments, recognition, savings, etc. Quantify.
'STAR' Technique to Answer Behavioral Interview Questions	

http://www.RightAttitudes.com



Technical Standards

All students must certify their reading and understanding of the University of Michigan School of Social Work Technical Standards and Conduct Policy and that they are committed to demonstrating all the skills and abilities detailed in the policy. This policy addresses:



Students may participate in the graduate social work program so long as they abide by the SSW Technical Standards and Conduct Policy. Students who do not abide by these standards will be referred to the procedures described in volume 1, chapter 12.00, Violations of the Code of Academic and Professional Conduct

Section 1.11.04: SSW Technical Standards and Conduct Policy



Poll Question #3

The STAR Method of giving feedback is an acronym representing which of the following:

- 1. Situation Task Action Results
- 2. Scenario Timeline Action Resolution
- 3. Setup Task Achievement Result



Small Groups

STAR Practice Case Example
Supervision
Relationships
Expectations
Mistakes



Small Group - Introductions

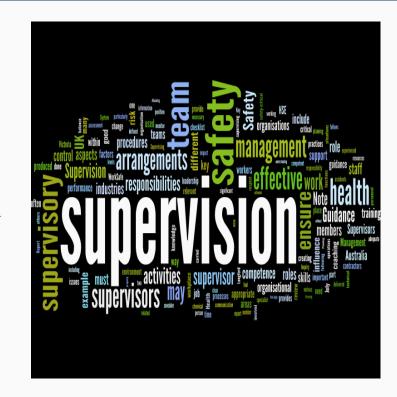


Small Group Scenario-Practice STAR



Know Your Supervision Style

- Teaching is a process:
 - o Reflect
 - o Learn
 - Develop your style
- Articulate and discuss your style with your student
- Our most successful field instructors tend to be open-minded, adaptable, flexible and patient





Create a Vulnerability-Based Trust Relationship

- Be genuine and transparent about your own mistakes, uncertainties and vulnerabilities
- Model vulnerability
- Shift the students focus from a satisfaction and performance outcome to a learning, behavior, impact outcome





Articulate and Clarify Expectations

- Think about your learning objectives for your student and how they need to progress over time from *exposure to immersion to* supervised independence
 - * Practice patience with this process
- Determine the pace and approach that best fits your student.
 *All students begin in different places
- Integrate learning from course work
- Support the development of critical thinking skills in practice



Normalize Mistakes in the Learning Process



- Our learning often occurs when we make mistakes
- Perfectionism is the enemy of the possible
- Encourage reasonable risk-taking and make time for reflection and processing mistakes
- Encourage reflective supervision using the "What? So What? Now What?" framework



Return to Main Zoom Session



Wrap Up

- Setting up a learning environment
- Value of supervision
- Feedback is key



Poll Question #4

As I leave the training today, my confidence level as a field instructor is:

- Higher
- About the Same
- Lower
- Unsure



CE survey should be sent out within 3-5 business days.

Other questions about CE credit? Email ssw-continuinged@umich.edu



CEU Website

Field Instructor Benefits



Tool Box

- o Engaged Feedback
- o <u>SBAR</u> page 4-5
- o SBI





