

Glossary Terms

Administrative authority (Int IVA1a; Post IVA1a): Administrative authority is the recognized ability to make decisions within the administrative entity regarding the program and its functions.

Administrative entity (Doc IC3; Post IB2c): An agency, institution, or other organization that typically has employees or volunteers to perform its functions, and has a tax ID number or recognition as an organization by some government or other official body.

Administrative structure (Doc IB1; Int IB2, IVA2; Post IB2): the leadership and reporting lines of, or organization of units, within an administrative entity.

Advanced competencies (Post IA, IB1, IIB, IIC): A highly developed level of knowledge, skills, and attitudes beyond what would be expected at entry to the profession.

Aims (Doc IIA; Int IIB; Post IIA): Aims can be conceptualized as long-term program aspirations. Aims must be consistent with Health Service Psychology, the program's area of psychology and the degree or certificate conferred.

Ancillary (Post IVC): Ancillary faculty and staff function in a supplementary or supporting role within the program.

Appropriately trained and credentialed (Doc IIB3c; Int IVA1c; Post IVBd): Possession of valid legal authority to independently provide the services delivered by the Health Service Psychology trainee under his or her supervision. In cases where lower level trainees (e.g. practicum student, intern) receive tiered supervision from a more advanced trainee (e.g., intern, postdoctoral resident), the appropriately credentialed supervisor possesses valid legal authority to independently provide the services delivered by both the lower-level and advanced trainee.

Competency (Doc IIB, IIC, IID, IIIA, VA2; Int IIA, IID; Post IIB, IID): A competency is a measurable, specific area of knowledge, skill and/or attitude related to Health Service Psychology, comprised of multiple elements. Competency may also refer to the acceptable level of performance or demonstration of relevant knowledge, skill(s), and attitude.

Consortium (Doc IC3; Post IB2c): A composition of multiple independently administered entities that have formally agreed to pool resources to conduct training or education.

Credential (Doc IC, ID, IIB, IV; Int IIC, IVA; Post IVA, IVB): Licensure, certification, or other designation recognized by a regulatory body as conveying title, authority, and/or confidence in the designated practitioner.

Diverse backgrounds (Doc IIIA, IVB5; Int IB, IVB; Post IB, IIIA3, IVB2): Diverse backgrounds include, but are not limited to: age, disability, ethnicity, gender, gender identity, language, national origin, race, religion, culture, sexual orientation, and socioeconomic status.

Elements (Doc IA, IIB, IIC; Int IIC): Components of a larger construct. *Learning/curriculum* elements are the components of the curriculum, training, or process by which students and trainees attain requisite knowledge, skills, and/or attitudes. Elements of *competencies* are the components of knowledge, skills, or attitudes that comprise a competency.

Evidence-based practice (Doc IA, ID, IIC1, IID): Evidence-based practice is the provision of service that integrates the best available research with clinical expertise in the context of patient characteristics, culture, and preferences.

Foundational knowledge (Doc IIB): the breadth of knowledge in the discipline of psychology that provides the basis for more focused study in Health Service Psychology.

Full-time (Doc IC2, IIB4; Int IA2; Post IA2): Engaged in employment or training activities that meet the sponsoring institution's definition of full-time.

Individual supervision (Int IIC3; Post IIC4): Supervision time that a supervisor devotes solely to one trainee, individually with that trainee.

Minimum level of achievement (Doc IID; Int IID; Post IID): The threshold of acceptable demonstration of knowledge, skill, or attitude by the student or trainee that indicates a program will allow a student or trainee to advance in or complete education or training.

Outcomes (Doc II, IVB2, VA; Int II, VA; Post I, II, VA): The products of education or training as measured by proximal and distal achievements.

Practicum (Doc IC, IIB3, IVA, IVB, VA; Int IIIA): The part of a curriculum (other than internship) consisting of supervised experiences during which knowledge and skills are applied with consumers of psychological services. (See definition of supervision)

Primary supervisor (Post IIC4): In the instance where a trainee has more than one supervisor, the primary supervisor is the one who coordinates the activities and evaluation of the trainee, and maintains ultimate professional responsibility for the trainee's supervision.

Resident (Post I-V): An individual receiving training in a postdoctoral residency program.

Supervision (Doc IC, IIB, IVB; Int IC, II, IVA, VA; Post IC, II, IIIB, IVB, VA): The activity of monitoring, observing, evaluating, and giving guidance and feedback to the trainee by the person who maintains professional responsibility for the trainee's activities in Health Service Psychology. Supervision is characterized as an interactive educational experience between the trainee and the supervisor. This relationship: a) is evaluative and hierarchical, b) extends over time, and c) has the simultaneous purpose of enhancing the professional functioning of the trainee; monitoring the quality of Health Service Psychology services; and serving as a gatekeeper for progress or completion (Bernard & Goodyear, 2013).