

Jeremy Gillentine

COCU714—Chapter 3

Discussion #2—Due June 1, 2025

In reviewing the blended/combined models discussed in the Module 3 Read item, briefly share which one personally resonated with you and why.

The discrimination model is one that allows for variation in the approach by indicating there are times to teach, counsel, and to consult. This acknowledges that there are stages that will take place naturally through growth while also being aware that a seasoned counselor may still have times where utilization of the various stages would be the best course of action. Helping the supervisee to understand why they are doing what they are doing (interventions), that the supervisee is able to pick up on what the client is saying and is able to reason well through it (conceptualization), and then to help the supervisee to find their style while avoiding pushing their own interest in session (personalization) are all important aspects of the supervisor and supervisee relationship. These various roles should help to develop a well-rounded counselor through the supervision process. When this is combined with the solution focused approach, it opens the supervisees mind to consider their effectiveness and to use strengths focused ideals to help them to be aware of times when there were successes and then to consider what strengths were present then that they could utilize moving forward. Taking the SF ideals and applying them from the DM framework could help to see the present need of the supervisor (teacher, counselor, or consultant) to best help the supervisee with SF fundamentals to find the strengths and focus needed to help their clients to move towards the clients preferred future desires.