School Psychology

Program Handbook



Baylor University

Department of Educational Psychology

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Notice

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This Handbook does not establish a contractual relationship. Rather, it summarizes the requirements the student must currently meet before qualifying for a recommendation to the Graduate School to award a degree. Every reasonable effort will be made to avoid major changes in these requirements so that students may plan and carry out their programs of study with minimum difficulty. However, the School Psychology Program reserves the right to make alterations without notice to this document in response to accreditation policies or requirements, certification/licensing requirements, university policy, or changes in training resources or capabilities. Changes may alter program requirements not only for new students, but also for students currently enrolled.

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Introduction and Background

The School Psychology Program is a 60+ hour program at Baylor University that leads to the Educational Specialist (Ed. S.) degree. The program is designed to comply with the standards of the National Association of School Psychologists (NASP), as well as the Texas State Board of Examiners (TSBEP). The TSBEP, rather than the Texas Education Agency (TEA), has jurisdiction over school psychology in Texas, and while it does not endorse university programs, it does approve the course of study of individual students. The program consists of two full years of graduate study followed by a third year of internship. The program is fully approved by the National Association of School Psychologists (NASP).

Charted by the Republic of Texas in 1845, Baylor is the oldest university in continuous operation in the state. The main campus adjoins the Brazos River near downtown Waco, a metropolitan area of approximately 200,000 people. Enrollment at the University is currently more than 15,000 students with 144 undergraduate degree program, 77 master's programs, 33 doctoral programs, and 2 education specialist programs. Baylor enrollment typically includes students from all 50 states and approximately 85 foreign countries.

The School Psychology Program was created in 1996 and is located within the Department of Educational Psychology in the School of Education. Most of our graduates are working as practitioners in school psychology or a related field, although some students continue their education in Ph.D. programs in school psychology.

Students in the School Psychology Program have represented a diversity of cultures, including African-American, Asian, Hispanic, Native American, and Anglo populations. Most students have undergraduate backgrounds in psychology, education, or special education.

Philosophy and Training Model

Philosophy

School psychology combines the strengths of psychology and education; its practitioners work to promote the social and emotional health of school aged children and youth. In order to help children and their families, a well-prepared school psychologist understands schools from both a macro- and micro-organizational perspective. From the macro-level, school psychologists understand how and why administrators make decisions, the interplay of the community and school system, and the structure and function of both regular and special education services. From a micro-level, school psychologists understand what curriculum is best for children with different strengths and weaknesses, why some students choose to misbehave in certain situations, and how to assist teachers in managing disruptive behaviors. The school psychologist is proficient in assessment of cognitive, academic, and emotional concerns of children in the context of problem solving, and has the skills to design effective classroom interventions, provide individual and group therapy, behavior management strategies, and consultation services with

teachers, parents, and administrators. The school psychology program at Baylor University strives to provide the best instruction and experiences possible for its graduate students in order to meet the demanding needs of providing specialized services to students and their families, school personnel, and the local community.

Training Model

The school psychology program at Baylor University endorses the science-practitioner model of training. The Program uses current research knowledge for data-based decision making choices in practice. The Program emphasizes the use of scientific exploration as a means to provide "best practices" in the field. In addition, the foundation of the Program is multifaceted, drawing from both psychology and education, with the main function being the assistance of children toward the greater realization of their potential through direct and indirect services in the school setting. In order to provide these services, the school psychology program focuses on a sequential series of coursework that provides a strong base in psychology as well as both regular and special education.

First Year in Program:

Therefore, graduate students will spend much of their first year in the program learning the scientific and foundational principles of education and psychology, ranging from professional practice to assessment to cultural issues of children and families, as well as learning, exceptionality, and personality. Students will have opportunities during the first year of the Program to apply much of the information they learn through practice opportunities in their coursework as well as through case-presentations to students and faculty in the educational psychology department. Students also receive training and experience working with children with Autism Spectrum Disorders at the Baylor Autism Resource Clinic (BARC), which is part of the Baylor University Center for Developmental Disabilities (BCDD) during their first year in the program. This experience entails facilitation of social skills groups for approximately two hours each week, typically in late afternoon or evening hours (i.e., 4:00 to 7:00 p.m.). Over the past several years, many school psychology students have taken advantage of a study abroad program in Costa Rica to study schools, children, and culture. These students have taken EDP 5393 (Cultural Issues with Children & Families) as a mini-mester course at the end of their first year in the program.

Second Year in Program:

As students enter their second year of the program, they continue to gain foundational knowledge in psychology and education, as well as expanding their practical experience through coursework and the yearlong practicum experience. For this experience, students are placed in local school districts and agencies for 8-10 hours a week to practice and hone their clinical skills while being provided close clinical supervision. During the first semester of practicum, students have the opportunity to work on assessment cases and subsequent research-based interventions, observe different special education programs, and learn about the culture of the school system. The second semester of practicum provides more advanced experiential opportunities, including general interventions through problem-solving counseling and consultation, and assessment for social-emotional issues. All of these experiences are closely monitored by both field and

university supervisors. Students are provided a comprehensive practicum handbook to address the details.

As novice scientist-practitioners, students are expected to deliver a presentation to a professional audience at a state, regional, or national conference (e.g., NASP, Region 12, etc.) or publish a professional paper before they complete their second year of training. Students should consult with faculty and work with a faculty mentor to accomplish this task.

Third Year in Program:

Students spent two full years systematically learning research-based strategies, and practiced using these strategies in controlled clinical placements. During their third year, students have the opportunity to work full-time as an intern in a public school setting. Experiences during this year will be more comprehensive as well as more in-depth as the student gains more knowledge and experience in order to become a resource in the school for students, parents, and school staff. Students are provided a comprehensive internship handbook to address the details.

The goal of the school psychologist is to be viewed as a resource for those who need special assistance or knowledge, whether it is parents, teachers, administrators, or persons from the community. Though classroom instruction, independent study, practica, and internship experiences, the program makes this goal attainable. Students assimilate and integrate both scientific theory and practice in the following domains:

- Psychological Foundations
- Educational Foundations
- Assessment
- Interventions
- Professional School Psychology
- Research and Statistics

Note: Certification as a school psychologist in many states requires that the applicant have no criminal record. To meet this requirement, finger prints must be submitted to state and federal law enforcement authorities. **Applicants with a criminal record may not be able to obtain certification**. Some states will also oblige applicants to swear under oath that they do not use illegal drugs or abuse alcohol. Texas requires that students must pass a criminal record check before they are allowed to enter the public schools to participate in practicum or internship activities. Students with a criminal record will not, therefore, be able to complete the above training sequence.

Program Objectives

Using the above domains as a guide, the following objectives drive the course curriculum as the program strives to provide highly qualified school psychologist practitioners. They include:

1. Describe the course of development and educational needs for both normal and exceptional individuals from infancy through childhood.

2. Complete a psycho-educational study of the child, using instruments and procedures to assess cognitive, affective, and developmental factors in order to provide data-driven intervention decisions that are in the best interest of students, teachers, and parents.

3. Effectively communicate his/her findings and recommendations to teachers and parents through oral and written means.

4. Assist teachers through individual consultation and participation in multidisciplinary teams to influence individual and group behavior.

5. Assist teachers through individual consultation and participation in multidisciplinary teams to plan, implement, and evaluate classroom procedures to increase learning of individual children.

6. Assist teachers through individual consultation and participation in multidisciplinary teams to plan, implement, and evaluate classroom procedures to increase the social and personal adjustment of individual children.

7. Implement research-based therapeutic programs with a child and his/her family.

8. Identify research problems in the schools, develop viable designs, implement studies, analyze data, and report findings.

9. Examine literature pertinent to school psychology and describe strategies implementing such research findings.

10. Communicate his/her knowledge and understanding of the development of school psychology, current issues and trends in the fields, and ethical considerations.

11. Demonstrate sensitivity to and an appreciation of cultural and ethic differences as they relate to professional contacts with children, parents, and teachers.

12. Demonstrate proficiency in psycho-educational evaluation and intervention with young children and their families; this will include consultation with parents.

13. Provide appropriate individual psychotherapy for children with mild, moderate, or severe emotional and or behavioral problems.

14. Provide group psychotherapy for children with mild, moderate, or severe emotional problems by creating, implementing, and evaluating research-based interventions.

Board Certified Behavior Analyst (BCBA-D) Option

The school psychology program offers an opportunity for students to take courses that meet the national standards to be prepared to acquire the certificate as a Board Certified Behavior Analyst (BCBA). The BCBA option is a five-course sequence. Four of the five courses are required in the school psychology program and one is an additional course. This course sequence can be found below and is also integrated into the school psychology course sequence.

EDP 5356 Behavior Management
EDP 5357 Single-Subject Research Design
EDP 5346 Therapeutic Interventions
EDP 5358 Teaching Individuals with Developmental Disabilities
EDP 5361 Challenging Behaviors in Developmental Disabilities

School Psychology Course of Study

I. Psychological Foundations

Biological Bases of Behavior	PSY 5323 Biological Basis of Behavior
Human Learning	EDP 5333 Psychology of Learning
Social Bases of Behavior	EDP 5356 Behavior Management EDP 5393 Cultural Issues with Children & Families EDP 5346 Therapeutic Interventions EDP 5361 Challenging Behaviors in Developmental Disabilities
Multicultural Bases of Behavior	EDP 5393 Cultural Issues with Children & Families
Child and Adolescent Development	EDP 5332 Human Growth and Development PSY 5326 Biological Foundations of Behavior
Psychopathology and Exceptionalities	EDP 5367 Psychopathology of Individuals and Families EDP 5366 Psychology of the Exceptional Child PSY 5323 Biological Foundations of Behavior

II. Research and Statistics

Statistics Research	EDP 5334 Statistical Methods EDP 5357 Single Subject Research Design
III. Educational Foundations	
Instructional Design	EDP 5358 Teaching Individuals with Developmental Disabilities
Organization and Operation	EDA 5345 Fundamentals of School Administration
IV. Assessment	
Cognitive and Academic	EDP 5328 Intellectual & Academic Assessment I EDP 5337 Intellectual & Academic Assessment II
Social-Emotional	EDP 5394 Social-Emotional Assessment
VI. Interventions	
Counseling	EDP 5360 Counseling Children and Adolescents
Behavior Management	EDP 5346 Therapeutic Interventions EDP 5356 Behavior Management EDP 5361 Challenging Behaviors in Developmental Disabilities
Consultation	EDP 5370 Consultation and Parent Conferencing
Professional Issues and Ethics	EDP 5341 Professional Issues & Ethics for School Psychologists
Practicum	EDP 5278 Practicum in School Psychology EDP 5279 Advanced Practicum in School Psychology
Internship	EDP 5182 Internship in School Psychology I EDP 5183 Internship in School Psychology II

Recommended Sequence of Course Work

FIRST	VEAR		
TIKST	Fall Semester		
	EDP 5328 Intellectual & Academic Assessment I		
	EDP 5334 Statistical Methods		
	EDP 5341 Professional Practice and Ethics for School Psycholog	gists	12 hours
	EDP 5366 Psychology of the Exceptional Child	,	
	F		
	Spring Semester		
	EDP 5367 Psychopathology of Individuals and Families		
	EDP 5337 Intellectual & Academic Assessment II		
	EDP 5333 Psychology of Learning		12 hours
	EDP 5360 Counseling Children and Adolescents		
	-		
	Summer I/Mini-mester		
	EDP 5393 Cultural Issues with Children & Families*		
	EDP 5358 Teaching Individuals with Developmental Disabilities	5	3/6 hours
	Summer II Semester		
	EDP 5356 Behavior Management		3/6 hours
	EDP 5393 Cultural Issues with Children & Families*		
SECON	ND YEAR		
	Fall Semester		
	EDP 5346 Therapeutic Intervention		
	EDP 5278 Practicum in School Psychology		
	EDP 5394 Social-Emotional Assessment		11 hours
	PSY 5323 Biological Foundations of Behavior		
	Spring Semester		
	EDP 5370 Consultation and Parent Conferences		
	EDP 5279 Advanced Practicum in School Psychology		11 hours
	EDP 5332 Human Growth and Development		
	EDP 5357 Single Subject Research Design		
	Summer I Semester		
	EDA 5345 Fundamentals of School Administration		3 hours
	EDP 5361 Challenging Behaviors in Developmental Disabilities	**	
TUDD			
THIRD	YEAR		
	Fall Semester	1 1	
	EDP 5182 Internship in School Psychology I	1 hour	
	Spring Semester		
	Spring Semester EDD 5183 Internship in School Bauchology II	1 hour	
	EDP 5183 Internship in School Psychology II	1 hour	

*Course taken as mini-mester or in second summer session ** Course taken only if in the BCBA-D certification program

Program Courses and Relationship to NASP Standards

2.1 Data-Based Decision-Making and	Program Courses
Accountability: School psychologists	
have knowledge of varied models and	EDP 5328: Intellectual & Academic
methods of assessment that yield	Assessment I
information useful in identifying strengths	
and needs, in understanding problems, and	EDP 5337: Intellectual & Academic
in measuring progress and	Assessment II
accomplishments. School psychologists	
use such models and methods as part of a	EDP 5395: Social-Emotional Assessment
systematic process to collect data and	EDI 5575. Social-Emotional Assessment
other information, translate assessment	EDP 5370: Consultation and Parent
results into empirically-based decisions	Conferencing
about service delivery, and evaluate the	Contereneing
outcomes of services. Data-based	EDP 5360: Counseling Children &
decision-making permeates every aspect	Adolescents
of professional practice.	
or professional practice.	EDP 5346: Therapeutic Intervention
2.2 Consultation and Collaboration:	EDP 5370: Consultation and Parent
School psychologists have knowledge of	Conferencing
behavioral, mental health, collaborative,	Contereneng
and/or other consultation models and	EDP 5360: Counseling Children &
methods and of their application to	Adolescents
particular situations. School psychologists	
collaborate effectively with others in	EDP 5346: Therapeutic Intervention
planning and decision-making processes at	F
the individual, group, and system levels.	
2.3 Effective Instruction and	EDP 5328: Intellectual & Academic
Development of Cognitive/Academic	Assessment I
Skills: School psychologists have	
knowledge of human learning processes,	EDP 5337: Intellectual & Academic
techniques to assess these processes, and	Assessment II
direct and indirect services applicable to	
the development of cognitive and	EDP 5358 Teaching Individuals with
academic skills. School psychologists, in	Developmental Disabilities
collaboration with others, develop	*
appropriate cognitive and academic goals	
for students with different abilities,	
disabilities, strengths, and needs;	
implement interventions to achieve those	
goals; and evaluate the effectiveness of	
interventions. Such interventions include,	
but are not limited to, instructional	
interventions and consultation.	
2.4 Socialization and Development of	EDP 5356: Behavior Management

Life Skills: School psychologists have	
knowledge of human developmental	EDP 5370: Consultation and Parent
processes, techniques to assess these	Conferencing
processes, and direct and indirect services	
applicable to the development of	EDP 5360: Counseling Children &
behavioral, affective, adaptive, and social	Adolescents
skills. School psychologists, in	
collaboration with others, develop	EDP 5346: Therapeutic Intervention
appropriate behavioral, affective, adaptive,	EDT 55 to: Therapeute intervention
and social goals for students of varying	
abilities, disabilities, strengths, and needs;	
implement interventions to achieve those	
goals; and evaluate the effectiveness of	
interventions. Such interventions include,	
but are not limited to, consultation,	
behavioral assessment/intervention, and	
counseling.	
2.5 Student Diversity in Development	EDP 5393: Cultural Issues with Children &
and Learning: School psychologists have	Families
knowledge of individual differences,	
abilities, and disabilities and of the	EDP 5341 Professional Issues & Ethics for
potential influence of biological, social,	School Psychologists
cultural, ethnic, experiential,	School i Sychologists
socioeconomic, gender-related, and	EDP 5367: Psychology of the Exceptional
linguistic factors in development and	Child
e	China
learning. School psychologists	DEV 5222. Dialagical Foundations of
demonstrate the sensitivity and skills	PSY 5323: Biological Foundations of
needed to work with individuals of diverse	Behavior
characteristics and to implement strategies	
selected and/or adapted based on	
individual characteristics, strengths, and	
needs.	
2.6 School and Systems Organization,	EDP 5341 Professional Issues & Ethics for
Policy Development, and Climate:	School Psychologists
School psychologists have knowledge of	
general education, special education, and	EDA 5345: Foundations of School
other educational and related services.	Administration
They understand schools and other	
settings as systems. School psychologists	
work with individuals and groups to	
facilitate policies and practices that create	
and maintain safe, supportive, and	
effective learning environments for	
children and others.	
2.7 Prevention, Crisis Intervention, and	EDP 5332: Human Growth and
Mental Health: School psychologists	Development
Theman meanin, benoor psychologists	Development

have knowledge of human development	
and psychopathology and of associated	EDP 5333: Psychology of Learning
biological, cultural, and social influences	
on human behavior. School psychologists	EDP 5370: Consultation and Parent
provide or contribute to prevention and	Conferencing
intervention programs that promote the	
mental health and physical well-being of	EDP 5346: Therapeutic Intervention
students.	
2.8 Home/School/Community	EDP 5341 Professional Issues & Ethics for
Collaboration: School psychologists have	School Psychologists
knowledge of family systems, including	
family strengths and influences on student	EDP 5370: Consultation and Parent
development, learning, and behavior, and	Conferencing
of methods to involve families in	
education and service delivery. School	EDP 5358 Teaching Individuals with
psychologists work effectively with	Developmental Disabilities
families, educators, and others in the	
community to promote and provide	
comprehensive services to children and	
families.	
2.9 Research and Program Evaluation:	EDP 5334: Statistical Methods
School psychologists have knowledge of	
research, statistics, and evaluation	EDP 5357 Single Subject Research Design
methods. School psychologists evaluate	
research, translate research into practice,	EDP 5346: Therapeutic Intervention
and understand research design and	
statistics in sufficient depth to plan and	
conduct investigations and program	
evaluations for improvement of services.	
2.10 School Psychology Practice and	EDP 5341 Professional Issues & Ethics for
Development: School psychologists have	School Psychologists
knowledge of the history and foundations	
of their profession; of various service	EDP 5393: Cultural Issues with Children &
models and methods; of public policy	Families
development applicable to services to	
children and families; and of ethical,	
professional, and legal standards. School	
psychologists practice in ways that are	
consistent with applicable standards, are	
involved in their profession, and have the	
knowledge and skills needed to acquire	
career-long professional development.	

Advisement of Students

Each student admitted to the program is assigned a faculty adviser. Quality and consistency of curriculum planning and student professional development will be guided by semester (fall and spring) reviews of the student's progress by his or her advisor.

Acceptance and Continuation in the Program

Each student is accepted to the school psychology program based on several factors: (a) Undergraduate GPA, (b) GRE scores, (c) Letter of Interest, (d) Relevant work experience, and (e) Letters of Recommendation.

The *School Psychology Admissions Committee* reviews each completed application and determines its merit. In addition, a faculty member will interview each prospective graduate student either in person or on the telephone and report back to the committee. Based on these reviews and discussions, individuals are accepted, rejected, or put on a waiting list with this status communicated through email.

Continuance in the program is based on several factors. First, the student must abide by the University's Honor Code (<u>http://www.baylor.edu/honorcode/index.php?id=44060</u>). <u>Note</u>: You can find a copy of Baylor University's Honor Code in Appendix C of this handbook. In addition to the University's code, there are additional academic and social expectations for graduate students in the school psychology program.

Satisfactory Academic Progress:

- 1. Students must maintain a 3.0 GPA throughout the program in order to remain an active student. If a student's GPA falls below 3.0, he/she will have to follow the process for unsatisfactory progress described below.
- 2. Students are allowed two grades of "C" during their graduate program.* (*Exceptions include EDP 5278, EDP 5279, EDP 5182, and EDP 5183, which are the practicum and internship sequence in which a student can attain a grade no lower than "B-" in remain an active student). If a student makes more than two grades of "C" or makes a "C" in the practicum/internship sequence, he/she will have to follow the process for unsatisfactory progress described below.
- 3. It is University policy that a student that makes a grade of "D" or lower will have to re-take the course. It is a program policy that the course will be completed at the student's own expense in addition to following the process for unsatisfactory progress described below.
- 4. If a student receives an "incomplete" in a course, she/he should attempt to complete the work as soon as possible. The student must complete the course by the end of the following semester or it will default to a grade determined by the instructor, which could be a failing grade. A student that acquires more than two

incompletes over the course of two semesters must follow the process for unsatisfactory progress described below. *<u>Note</u>: A student <u>cannot</u> participate in practicum if she/he has an outstanding incomplete in the following courses (EDP 5328; EDP 5337; EDP5360; or EDP 5341). In addition, a student <u>cannot</u> begin internship with an incomplete in a practicum course (EDP 5278 or EDP 5279).

<u>Process for students that make unsatisfactory academic progress</u>: A student that falls under any of the three categories described directly above has to complete the following process:

- 1. Meet with the school psychology faculty as a group and discuss the situation. This meeting should occur within 14 days of discovery of the problem and will be scheduled by the program director.
- The faculty will discuss the issue in private and provide a written recommendation to the graduate student within 5 days of the meeting. The recommendation(s) may include; (a) retaking the course at the student's expense, (b) additional independent education with a professor, (c) additional written papers, or (d) a combination of the above. Note that the recommendations are not limited to these four options.
- 3. If the graduate student refuses to follow the recommendation(s) or does not complete the task(s) in the specified time, she/he will have another meeting with the school psychology faculty and may be asked to leave the program.

Satisfactory Social Progress:

In addition to academic expectations, each graduate student is expected to act in a professional and ethical manner while a student in the program. This will include, but not be limited to, behavior in the classroom, during practica and internship, and while completing a graduate assistantship. Students may choose to communicate through social networks (e.g., Facebook, Twitter, Instagram), but be cognizant of the high ethical and moral expectations of a professional school psychologist when choosing this form of communication.

It is important to know that the faculty write letters of recommendation for internships and jobs, and most employers are very interested in the social skills and interpersonal maturity of their potential employees as well as their knowledge and skills. Faculty members often view your attitude toward classes, deportment, and response to feedback as good predictors of your future work style and maturity. Faculty members also have an ethical obligation to potential future child clients to ensure that they are not exposed to incompetent and/or non-professional behavior. Noticeable issues in this domain may lead to a meeting with your advisor. If a student does not follow the University's Honor Code or behaves in a manner which conflicts with being a professional school psychologist, she/he will follow the process for unsatisfactory social progress described below.

<u>Process for students that make unsatisfactory social progress</u>: A student that appears to be making unsatisfactory social progress will complete the following process:

- 1. The student's faculty advisor will initiate a meeting with the student to discuss the concern. This meeting will be initiated by the faculty advisor and the meeting will be requested within seven days of discovery of the issue. The result of this meeting will be a written improvement plan and will be signed by the faculty member, the student, and the program director. The faculty advisor will monitor progress on the improvement plan.
- 2. If the improvement plan described in #1 is successful, no further steps are needed. If the improvement plan is not showing adequate progress, the faculty advisor will consult with the school psychology faculty to determine the next step. The student meets with the school psychology faculty members and discusses reasons for lack of improvement. Recommendations at this time will be individualized based on the issue and the rationale for the lack of response, but may include a revised developmental plan.
- 3. If there continues to be a lack of progress, an additional meeting will be held between the student and the school psychology faculty. A possible recommendation at this time could be removal from the program.

General Issues

- 1. Students with significant health issues that arise during the program may have to provide a doctor's note if they will be missing numerous classes and/or practicum or internship hours. It is the discretion of each instructor to determine whether she/he wants a doctor's note. If requested, a copy of the doctor's note should be provided to the faculty advisor as well as the requesting faculty member/supervisor.
- 2. With respect to plagiarism, it is a program policy that faculty have the right to have all written papers reviewed by "Turnitin Plagiarism" detection service. Please review Baylor University's plagiarism webpage for more information (http://www3.baylor.edu/Library/BeyondLib/plagiarism.htm).

Academic and Social Progress Report

At the end of each fall and spring semester, the faculty in school psychology will review the progress of each student in the program and determine if continuation is recommended. The review will be based on academic progress and should be viewed as developmental and constructive as opposed to punitive. Students will receive written feedback on their progress within two weeks of each meeting and will be able to discuss the feedback with their advisor. See Appendix C for a copy of the Student Progress Form.

Insurance Requirement

You are required to acquire student liability insurance by the middle of their first semester in the program. You will be working with children/students at the BCDD your first year as well as school settings in your second and third year. This requirement is built into EDP 5341 (Professional Practice and Ethics in School Psychology). More information is provided in this course.

Student Association

The Graduate Association of School Psychology (GASP) was chartered in the fall of 2000 in order to encourage professional development and fellowship for graduate students in school psychology. GASP is a student-facilitated group and membership is voluntary but recommended. GASP strives to participate in local schools and surrounding communities while requiring academic excellence of its members. Group activities include social functions, community service, professional development sessions, and speaking engagements as well as related conference attendance and research endeavors.

Student Information

Over the last four years, 27 students have entered the program (6-8 each year). Some demographics on this student population include:

93% are female12% are ethnically diverse95% were either psychology or education majors

In addition, our students came to Baylor University having graduated from a variety of colleges and universities including Baylor, University of Michigan, Carroll (WI) College, University of Alabama, James Madison (VA) University, Texas A&M, University of Houston, Centenary (LA) College, University of Texas-Austin, University of Kansas, Pepperdine University, University of Texas-Arlington, Jamestown College, Miami (Ohio) University, George Mason, University of Georgia, State University of New York at Stony Brook, Mercer University, and Harding (AR) University. All of our Ed. S. graduates have either obtained employment in a school setting or have been accepted into doctoral programs. Many of our graduates work in McLennan County or in Texas cities including Houston, Dallas, Arlington, Midland, Bryan-College Station, Fort Worth, and Galveston. We also have graduates working in the states of Colorado, California,

Oklahoma, Maryland, Virginia, Tennessee, Washington, Arkansas, North Carolina, and Kentucky.

Residency Requirements

Students enrolled in the school psychology program are expected to take courses as a full-time student and on a continuous basis. This requirement is due to the importance of being a part of the university culture, to have opportunities to interact with faculty, and to develop an affiliation with your colleagues as it pertains to academic and social activities that surround the life of the campus. Your advisor will complete documentation of full-time residency during the first year of your course-work. There are rare situations where coursework on a full-time and continuous basis is not possible. You need to see your advisor to create an alternative plan if this is your situation.

Financial Support

There are numerous opportunities to receive financial support through Baylor University as well as within the School of Education. Many students receive financial support through graduate assistantships and grant-supported assistantships in the School of Education. Currently, the program is providing some type of assistantship support to all of the school psychology students who requested assistance.

Oral Presentation

Each student will complete an oral presentation that is a culmination of his or her educational experience. The presentation occurs during the spring semester of the internship year and will consist of, a) providing an overview of your internship experience and b) presenting a case study that allows for a synthesis of knowledge in school psychology. Your university internship supervisor will provide additional information, as will your Internship Handbook. The audience will consist of your peer interns, first- and second-year school psychology students, and program faculty. School psychology faculty members will formally evaluate your presentation and provide written feedback within 2 weeks of completion. Students that intern within 100 miles of Waco are expected to return to campus for the presentation, while students that intern more than 100 miles from Waco have the option to return to campus or use a form of technology to present their case.

Portfolio and Case Studies

Each student will complete a portfolio that includes samples of completed assignments. The portfolio begins the first semester in the program and is to be turned in at the end of your internship. Please see Appendix A for a more detailed description of the portfolio. You are also expected to complete a series of case studies while in this program. The rationale behind the case studies is to provide you with the opportunity to display what you have learned and how you have progressed over time in the program. The majority of the case studies will be completed during your internship year and focus on the areas of assessment, intervention, counseling, consultation, and creative works. Please see Appendix B for a more detailed description of the case studies.

Student Feedback to the Program

Students should feel comfortable providing feedback to the program throughout their term as a graduate student. This can be accomplished through formal meetings with professors or the department chair. Student will also have the opportunity to provide formal feedback to the faculty about program issues at least three times during the program. The first formal feedback will consist of an anonymous survey that will be completed at the end of the spring semester of his or her first year in the program. The survey will be distributed and collected by the administrative associate in EDP and the school psychology faculty will review the information during the summer. The second formal feedback will also consist of an anonymous survey that will be completed at the end of the student's second-year spring semester. The third formal feedback is an exit interview that will be constructed around issues about school psychology and the experiences gained by the students. Strengths and weaknesses of the program will be discussed at this time. This interview may be face-to-face or over the telephone, depending on the location of the student.

It is also a strong interest of the program to acquire post-graduate information from former students to learn about the type of work its graduates are completing over the years as well as gain more feedback on how the program can be strengthened. Therefore, it is imperative that the students continue to update the EDP administrative assistant on changes in address, telephone numbers, and email addresses once they leave the program.

Field Placements in Practicum and Internship

Students will participate in practicum and internship experiences, allowing an opportunity for them to practice the tasks they have learned during course work. Note that several courses offer practicum experiences and these hours will qualify toward the total practicum hours needed for the program. During the second year of the program, each student who has successfully completed his or her course work and is in good standing in the program will participate in a practicum. After successful completion of practicum and course work, students become eligible to complete their internship. Unlike practicum, which is part-time and unpaid, internship is a full-time, paid position in a school district in which the student must successfully complete 1,200 hours in order to be eligible to become a licensed/certified school psychologist. The internship is completed during the third, and final, year of the program. Placements for practicum are typically in central Texas since students are continuing to take courses, but internships can be completed in locations either within Texas or in other states. Please note that Program faculty members will work diligently to assist you in obtaining an internship, but it is the student's responsibility to find an internship placement, but it is the program's responsibility to approve the placement. More information about field placements is found in the Handbook for Practicum and Handbook for Internship.

Faculty

The key faculty members associated with the school psychology program includes Drs. Beaujean, Hatz, Hodges, Robinson, and Watkins. The following is a brief overview of the background and research interests of these faculty members.

A. Alexander Beaujean, Ph.D. (Program Director) (University of Missouri, 2006) has research interests in the structure and measurement of human cognitive abilities, including the efficacy of mental chronometric measures as measuring instruments, as well as the influence of individual differences on educational outcomes. Dr. Beaujean holds a license for the independent practice of psychology in Texas.

Eric L. Robinson, Ph.D. (University of Kansas, 1998) has research interests in classroom management, at-risk youth and subsequent college attendance, prevention and intervention of aggressive behaviors, social and developmental aspects of student-athletes, and policy efforts in school psychology.

Julie Ivey Hatz, Ph.D. (Oklahoma State University, 2001) has research interests in autism spectrum disorders, extreme sports camps for children on the autism spectrum, family systems, and suicide prevention. She is a licensed specialist in school psychology (LSSP). Dr. Hatz is the founding director of the Baylor Autism Resource Center that services children and families in Central Texas.

Tamara Hodges, Ed. D. (Baylor University, 1995) has interests in curricular issues for special needs students, therapeutic approaches for individuals with eating disorders, and depression in adolescents and young adults. Dr. Hodges holds a license for the independent practice of psychology in Texas.

Marley Watkins, Ph.D., ABPP (Department Chair) (University of Nebraska-Lincoln, 1979) has wide research interests in school psychology, including professional issues, the psychometrics of assessment and diagnosis, individual differences, and computer applications. Dr. Watkins is an award-winning scholar, ranked 10th among U.S. school psychology faculty for publications between 2000 and 2005 and again for 2005 to 2009. His advanced clinical competence was recognized by the American Board of Professional Psychology by an award of the Diplomate in School Psychology and he holds a license for the independent practice of psychology in Pennsylvania and Arizona.

Appendix A: Portfolio Requirements

I. Resume - Provide a copy of your updated resume

II. Your philosophy of school psychology

III. Examples of Reports (one example per category)

- 1. Learning Disability
- 2. Emotional Disability
- 3. Intellectual Disability
- 4. Other

IV. Field Experiences Evaluation Form

- 1. Practicum Evaluation Form (Final)
- 2. Internship Evaluation Form (Final)*

*Should be completed and sent to US by May 1, of internship year.

V. Oral Presentation

- 1. Oral Presentation Document (e.g., power point; paper report)
- 2. Feedback Report (provided by professors)

VI. Professional Development

- 1. Member of NASP, TASP, or APA (provide copy of membership card)
- 2. Attendance at state, regional, or national professional conference
- 3. Professional presentation or publication
- 4. Workshop Attendance

VII. Official Praxis Score Report (provide a copy of the entire report)

Appendix B: Case Study Outline*

I. Assessment

- a. Introduction/summary page (possibly how it fits in school psych)
- b. Summarize all of your assessment cases on internship
 - a. Paragraph for each category (LD, ID, ED, other)
- c. Provide one Psycho-Educational Report (LD or ID)
 - a. IEP
 - b. Need follow up on use of recommendations (yes, no: process of checking from intern perspective; did the teacher use recommendations? If no, what did you do next?)
- d. Provide one Behavioral/Emotional Report
 - a. IEP
 - b. Need follow up on use of intervention
- e. CBM/CBA? RTI? (should integrate into summary (b), and academic (c), and behavioral case)
- f. Identify strengths and weaknesses of the assessment process
- g. Self-reflection of your strengths and weaknesses in assessment
 - a. Overall assessment of knowledge and skills in this category

II. Intervention (Academic)

- a. Introduction to topic/need within field to increase interventions
- b. Summarize your academic intervention cases on internship
- c. Demonstrate appropriate use of single-case or group design to evaluate effectiveness of intervention
 - a. Provide pre-post or time series data with results
 - b. Explain process of data collection
 - c. Provide PNF data
- d. Identify strengths and weaknesses of the intervention process

f. Self-reflection of your strengths and weaknesses regarding academic interventions

III. Intervention (Social/Behavior)

- a. Introduction to topic/need within field to increase interventions
- b. Summarize your social/behavior intervention cases on internship
- c. Demonstrate appropriate use of single-case or group design to evaluate effectiveness of intervention
 - a. Provide pre-post or time series data with results
 - b. Explain process of data collection
 - c. Provide PNF data
- d. Identify strengths and weaknesses of the intervention process
- e. Self-reflection of your strengths and weaknesses regarding social/behavior interventions

* All Case Studies must be turned by the 3rd Saturday in April of your internship year.

Appendix C School Psychology Program Baylor University

STUDENT PROGRESS MONITORING FORM							
Student:			Semester/	Year:_			
Today's Date:							
Review of Last Meeting's Goals (date): _ Goal 1_ Goal 2_ Goal 3							
Above	Unsatisfact	torilv	Satisfacto	rilv			
Expectations	ensuusjue		Sunsyueio	, eeg			
I have met my goals: Goal 11 Goal 21	2 2	3	4			4	
Goal 31	2	3	4			5 5	
ACADEMIC		PR	OFESSIONAL				
Brief Summary of Progress Feedback (R skill attainment)	elative continu	ious progi	ess monitoring c	criteria,	cour	se pr	ogress,
Understanding of Content 1 2	3 4 5	Time N	lanagement	1 2	3	4	5
Preparation for Class 1 2	3 4 5	Profess	ional Conduct	1 2	3	4	5
Application of Knowledge 1 2	3 4 5	Persona	al Development	1 2	3	4	5
Class Participation 1 2	3 4 5	Organiz	zational Skills	1 2	3	4	5
Grad. Assistantship Experience 1 2	3 4 5	Skill D	evelopment	1 2	3	4	5
Goals for Continued Progress							
1.							
2.							
3.							
Specific Action Plans Facilitate Progress	5						
1							
<u>1.</u> 2							
2.							
<u>3.</u>							

Student's Signature

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Appendix D

Baylor Honor Code

Honor Code: Baylor University students, staff, and faculty shall act in academic matters with the utmost honesty and integrity. The Baylor Honor Code Policy and Procedures is available at http://www.baylor.edu/honorcode/index.php?id=44060.

The Office of Academic Integrity, in coordination with the chair of the Honor Council and the executive vice president and provost, has oversight for all records and information related to the Honor Code and academic integrity at Baylor University. For more information regarding academic integrity at Baylor or the Honor Code, contact the Office of Academic Integrity at:

> Suite 270, Clifton Robinson Tower One Bear Place #97172 254-710-1715 http://www.baylor.edu/honorcode/index.php?id=44062

APPENDIX E

How to Become a Texas Licensed Specialist in School Psychology (LSSP)

There are several steps to becoming a Licensed Specialist in School Psychology (LSSP) in Texas. The information below should help you understand how and when to apply.

1. Finish all school psychology coursework. (Note that you can take exam – see Step 2 – during internship. It is <u>strongly suggested</u> that you take the exam during the spring semester of internship and not the first semester.)

2.* Take the National School Psychology Exam and score 165 or better. (When applying for this exam, you should have the scores sent directly to the TSBEP. This is easy to find on the application form).

3. Send a written application request for the LSSP to the:

Texas State Board of Examiners of Psychologists (TSBEP) 333 Guadelupe, Suite 2-450 Austin, TX 78701 (512) 305- 7700

For more information on TSBEP, visit their webpage: http://www.tsbep.state.tx.us/

4. Have a copy of your official transcript(s) sent to the above address to indicate you have completed your coursework.

5. Once this information is compiled by TSBEP, they will send you a packet that includes three letters of recommendation. You need to distribute these to 3 individuals who have knowledge of your skills as a school psychologist, have these individuals return the recommendations *to you*, and then send these to the TSBEP.

6. Once this information is compiled by TSBEP, you will receive a letter that will allow you to apply to take the *Texas Jurisprudence Exam*. This currently costs \$200.00. The Texas Jurisprudence Exam is a take-home exam that has to be completed and *postmarked no later than 2 weeks* after it is sent. You must score at 90% or better to pass this exam.

7. Once this is accomplished, you will receive a letter informing you that you are a LSSP and given a license.

* Do not take the NCPE for practice! When you register for this test, you must provide the university that you attend (or attended), and this information is compiled at the national level. Therefore, if you take the test "for practice," and do not pass, it reflects poorly on the program.