Training: Peer Supervision

1. True or False: Peer supervision requires organizing professionals with a wide variety of skillsets, knowledge, and statuses.

2. True or False: Peer supervision does not require a defined leader.

3. When meeting for peer supervision, which of the following is not an appropriate topic for discussion?
   a. Ethical dilemmas
   b. New interventions and solutions
   c. Discussing common interests in entertainment
   d. Professional challenges

4. Which of the following is not one of the types of supervision described in this training?
   a. Psychodynamic
   b. Spatial-Organizational
   c. Developmental
   d. Role-centered
5. True or false: The psychodynamic model of peer supervision focuses on the interactions of the group members with one another and the interactions of the group members with the families they work with.

6. True or False: Because the group is made up of peers, one should expect peer supervision groups to have fewer power struggles than traditional supervision.

7. Which of the following was not discussed as a common challenge of peer supervision?
   a. Staying on task
   b. Group member interactions
   c. Shame or guilt
   d. Unqualified leadership

8. True or false: While still useful, peer supervision is less effective in high stress fields such as child welfare.

9. True or false: Because it is based on peer support, a successful peer supervision group will not require any support from administrators or supervisors.

10. True or False: The Developmental Model of peer supervision is based on the stages of child development.

Please attach your Action Plan and this completed Participation Check and submit them to UNH CPE to the attention of Pam Seufert.
Fax #: (603) 271-4737
A Partnership between the University of NH & the NH Division for Children, Youth & Families