Peer Supervision

Learning Outcomes

1. Peer supervision is a group of organized professionals with the same knowledge, skill levels, and status with no defined leader which meets regularly to discuss challenges in the profession, self-exploration, diversity and culture, new intervention and solutions, ethical dilemmas or situations, and difficult caseloads.

2. The three models of peer supervision are psychodynamic, developmental, and role centered.

3. The benefits of peer supervision include networking, developing a professional identity, practicing supervision and skills, cohesion and support in the profession, peer interaction, lack of a power struggle, development of self-efficacy, trust and self-esteem, and that it counteracts burnout.

4. Challenges in peer supervision include staying on task, group member interactions, inappropriate contracting, and shame or guilt.

5. Themes and ideas for discussion could include multiculturism and diversity, communication with other professionals, interventions, cases, or personal feelings.

6. Peer supervision is important because some form of supervision is necessary in high stress professions and sometimes unavailable. Specifically, child welfare workers need to support of their co-workers and administrations.