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ABSTRACT This document contains a computer search of the ERIC database on the topic of peer counseling along with a narrative that highlights documents, identifies issues and trends, and suggests implications for guidance professionals. The concept of peer counseling is introduced and examined in terms of its history and rationale. Roles of peer counselors are reviewed and functions of peer counseling are enumerated in both direct and indirect helping relationships. A description of the selection of paraprofessional positions and individuals to fill those positions is followed by a discussion of peer-counseling training objectives and procedures. Peer counseling programs are described at various educational levels, with special populations, and in nonacademic environments. Literature on evaluations of peer counseling programs is reviewed in which client and counselor perceptions of program effectiveness are considered. Program advantages and disadvantages are discussed. Finally, implications for counselors are suggested. The References section contains the complete computer search of ERIC journals and documents. (NRB)
PEER COUNSELING

Helen L. Mamarchev
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AN INFORMATION ANALYSIS PAPER
Based on a computer search of the ERIC data base
November 1966 through January 1981

ERIC COUNSELING AND PERSONNEL SERVICES CLEARINGHOUSE

1981
INTRODUCTORY NOTE

For several years ERIC/CAPS has produced Searchlights—computer searches of the ERIC database on topics identified as being of major interest and importance by our on-site users and by helping professionals working in the field. The Searchlights have proved to be highly useful as a synthesis of existing documents on a given topic, and we have been pleased to provide them at low cost for persons desiring packaged, instant information in a particular area. Several years ago we went one step further.

Choosing the fifteen topics which were in most demand by our ERIC users at that time, we decided to explore in depth the sources revealed in the computer search and identify prime issues and possible trends from the documents, as well as point out the implications of the information for the work of professionals in our field of counseling and personnel services. In so doing we hoped to provide an even more valuable service to those who recognize ERIC as a rich storehouse of information, but who lack the time to examine in detail and analyze the total collection of data.

In the past two years we have added eight new titles to what has become an extremely popular series of publications. In addition, one venerable title—Career Development: Programs and Practices—was updated and expanded in 1980. The fifteen areas originally chosen for this special treatment and the eight new areas are as follows:

Career Development: Programs and Practices
Career Resource Centers
Counseling Adults
Counseling the Aging
Counseling the Exceptional: Handicapped and Gifted
The computer search is included in each Searchlight Plus as before, but in addition, readers will find an opening narrative which highlights certain documents, identifies issues and trends, and suggests possible implications for the future of guidance and guidance professionals.

We should point out that two of these titles are slightly different from the others. The ones entitled "Mid-Career Change" and "Preretirement Counseling" contain sources from a number of data bases (including ERIC). These particular analyses of the literature were prepared for an international guidance conference and were designed to review sources from as many data bases as possible. Interestingly, however, the most useful informational source in preparing the papers was ERIC, and much overlap was found to exist in the documents brought to light from the many data bases searched.
This explains the difference between our current series Searchlight Plus and the previous series Searchlight. If you find the narrative helpful—more helpful than just the basic search—we would appreciate your telling us so. A major purpose of ERIC is to provide information of genuine value to you, the user.

Garry R. Walz  
Director, ERIC/CAPS

Libby Benjamin  
Associate Director, ERIC/CAPS
Introduction

The paraprofessional movement experienced considerable growth in the 1960's when over 150,000 positions were established in the United States as a result of anti-poverty and other related legislation. Today peer counseling continues to be used in a variety of educational (elementary through postsecondary) and non-educational settings—mental health centers, gerontological services, drug education/rehabilitation programs, correctional institutions, and human sexuality clinics, to name a few. The term "peer counseling" is defined as a process in which noncertified, trained, and supervised individuals offer listening, support, alternatives, and other verbal and nonverbal interactions to peer group members seeking assistance (ED 112 327). A peer counselor, therefore, is a paraprofessional, a person without extensive professional training, who is specifically selected, trained, and provided ongoing supervision to perform designated tasks usually carried out by a counseling professional (ED 125 705).

This review of the literature, derived from a comprehensive computer search of the ERIC data base (November 1966-January 1981), examines peer counseling in terms of its history and rationale, roles and functions, selection and training procedures, program descriptions, evaluation and effectiveness, and implications for counselors. The EJ (journal) and ED (document) references are listed in descending numerical order in the
History and Rationale

The paraprofessional movement of the 1960's started because of the shortage of professionally trained helping personnel and of funding for employing such personnel. This movement developed further as a response to increasing demands for services by specific client groups, e.g., students at all educational levels, community members seeking mental health services, and recipients of anti-poverty program benefits.

A 1967 American Personnel and Guidance Association Committee formed to examine the utilization of peer counselors stated that:

It is the position of the Association that appropriately prepared support personnel, under the supervision of the counselor, can contribute to meeting counselors' needs by enhancing the work of the counselor. The appropriate use of such personnel will facilitate the work of the counselor and make the total endeavor more effective.

Peer counseling was seen as a viable strategy to: (1) maximize the use of professional training and experience; (2) offer more effective services through special skills and identification with peers; (3) relieve the professional staff of routine responsibilities which did not require their level of expertise; (4) offer services at reduced cost to the consumer; (5) generate higher morale among professional staff members; and (6) create an outreach endeavor with the objectives of providing regular, systematic input into the
system by members of the population served, as well as listening, understanding, and referring individuals when appropriate (ED 125 705).

Thus, over time, peer counseling was and continues to be implemented in a variety of settings, e.g., schools, university counseling centers and residence halls, mental health clinics, community centers, drug/alcohol abuse and rehabilitation services, human sexuality programs, and gerontological centers, and with a variety of populations, including children, adolescents, college students, adults, reentry women, prisoners, older adults, delinquents, disadvantaged youth, and physically handicapped persons (EJ 147 766).

**Roles and Functions**

The roles and functions assumed by peer counselors contribute to overall counseling services in a unique manner. Three factors make peer counseling particularly valuable as a counseling aid: (1) the ability of a peer to understand the concerns of a member of his/her peer group; (2) elimination of possible role conflict between lit counselors and their child clients or helping professionals and their adult clients; and (3) the accessibility of a peer (EJ 223 344).

Research indicates that the identifiable difference between effective and ineffective counselors is the high degree to which effective counselors communicate to their clients the key variables of empathy, regard, and genuineness. Theoretically, deep caring and respect for the client (regard) and relative absence of role identification (genuineness) should be equally possible for professional and peer counselors. However, peers may have
an advantage in understanding how members of their own group really think, feel, and are affected by particular concerns. This is not to say that professional counselors do not have the ability to understand, but rather to suggest that professionals may understand too well, because their life experiences, formal training, and maturity enable them to perceive at a higher level. If the goal of counseling is to interpret, diagnose, or provide solutions, then the professional counselor's higher level of understanding is invaluable. However, if the goal of counseling is really to listen to the client and to communicate empathy, then the professional counselor's knowledge and skill level may influence the process unfavorably (EJ 223 344).

When an adult counselor communicates with a child, the child's perception of the counselor is colored by a transference of knowledge and feelings gained from previous encounters with adults. Adults often accept responsibility, attempt to instill values, direct growth, and restrict or punish to teach socially acceptable behaviors to children. Such perceptions and expectations brought to the counseling experience by the child have the potential to impede the counseling relationship. For these reasons, the peer counselor is more likely to be sought out and used by members of his/her group (EJ 223 344). This illustration is also applicable to relationships between professional counselors and adult clients, who may perceive the helping professional as an authority figure, a mother/father figure, or a punitive agent because of prior experiences with adults (or parents) in positions of power and authority.

The easy access to peer counselors and the likelihood that they will be approached
by members of their group are factors contributing to the value of peer counseling. Peers are often available beyond the restrictions of appointments, the school day, or the 9 to 5 office hours. The value of the peer counselor, however, is not meant to negate the importance of qualified helping professionals. Many problems experienced by children and adults are too complex for peer counselors and require the expertise of professional counselors. In these cases, peer counselors can encourage their peers to seek the assistance of professionals and thus can serve as a communication link between the client and professional counselor (EJ 223 344).

The roles and functions assigned to the peer counselor are dependent on the nature of the counseling service/program, the age/educational level of the peer counselor, the client population, and the caseload of the professional counselors, and may be performed either directly or indirectly. These functions include the following:

Direct Helping Relationship:

1. Individual interviewing
   a. Securing limited, factual information through a semi-structured or structured interview.
   b. Giving information prepared in advance and approved by the professional counselor for its appropriateness, with an emphasis on facts rather than interpretation.
   c. Explaining in practical lay terms the purposes and procedures involved in the counseling process.
   d. Engaging the counselee in informal, casual discussion to put him/her at
ease and establish an openness to counseling, particularly when the counselee appears hostile toward or apprehensive about counseling.

2. Small group interviewing or discussion
   a. Guiding discussions as a leader in a largely pre-planned program.
   b. Describing staff and materials as an information resource person or telling how and where to acquire needed resources.
   c. Acting as a recorder during the group session, under the supervision of a professional counselor.
   d. Observing verbal and nonverbal interactions in groups, following predetermined cues and procedures for making observations.
   e. Participating in informal conversations with members of a small group to help put them at ease and to initiate helping relationships that may be provided by subsequent counseling.
   f. Giving information and support to outreach activities of the counseling service/program.

**Indirect Helping Relationships**

1. Information gathering and processing
   a. Administering, scoring, and profiling nonclinical standardized tests and appraisal instruments.
   b. Obtaining and maintaining information on the scope and outlook of the world of work and employment trends, in accordance with instruction from the professional.
c. Contacting various sources for records and information relevant to the counseling service/program.

d. Searching for new sources of information about the clients and/or environment, under the direction of the professional counselor.

e. Preparing educational, occupational, and personal-social information for visual or audiovisual presentation or transmittal, in accordance with instructions from the professional counselor.

f. Identifying new client referral sources under the professional counselor's supervision.

g. Securing specific special information about former counselees upon request and under the supervision of a professional counselor.

h. Operating audio/visual/audiovisual equipment as directed by the professional counselor.

2. Referrals of clients

a. Initiating contacts with specific referral agencies.

b. Aiding counselees to make contacts with appropriate referral agencies.

3. Placement and routine follow-up

a. Establishing and maintaining working relationships with organized community/education placement agencies.
b. Developing specific placement opportunities for individual cases under the supervision of the professional counselor.

c. Maintaining ongoing surveys of placement conditions and trends as requested by the professional counselor.

d. Searching for new placement resources useful to clients.

e. Securing routine follow-up information as directed by the professional counselor.

4. Program planning and management
   a. Performing routine data collection and analysis as a research assistant.
   b. Procuring and/or preparing materials for the professional counselor.
   c. Preparing standardized reports of contacts with clients, potential clients, referral sources, and placement agencies.
   d. Maintaining appropriate personnel and information records for the professional counselor.
   e. Supervising and coordinating the activities of clerical personnel under the general supervision of the professional counselor. (ED 125 705)

In general, the roles and functions of the professional counselor and the peer counselor differ in the following ways:

1. Professional counselors perform counseling functions described in professional policy statements, while peer counselors perform activities that contribute to the overall counseling service.
2. The work of professional counselors involves synthesis and integration of the interrelated parts of the entire counseling service. The work of peer counselors focuses on fewer, particular tasks and becomes an integral part of the larger whole only under the direction and leadership of the professional counselor(s).

3. Professional counselors base their performance on the use of theory, authoritative knowledge of effective procedures, and evaluation of the entire counseling process. Peer counselors' functions are characterized by more limited theoretical backgrounds and training and specialization in one or more support activities (ED 125 705).

Selection and Training

Selection

Selection is key to achieving success in a peer counseling program, the foundation on which the components of training, performance, and evaluation are based. Selection is a two-stage process involving choice of positions that are clearly paraprofessional in nature and choice of individuals who can fulfill the requirements of the positions and of the total counseling service/program (EJ 147 768, EJ 147 765, ED 112 322).

Selecting positions may involve employing one or more paraprofessionals in several positions, e.g., assistants in career planning and placement services, or several persons in one type of position, e.g., resident assistants in college housing facilities. Establishing peer counseling positions should include: (1) making judgments about the suitability of the position(s) for peer counselor staffing; (2) involving peer counselors.
as an integral part of the counseling service/program; (3) writing a specific, clear job description; (4) identifying qualifications and skills necessary for the position; (5) specifying arrangements for training, supervision, and evaluation; and (6) gaining support and financial assistance from administrators, faculty, teachers, professional counseling staff members, parents, and others whose support is critical to the success of the peer counseling components.

The next step is to choose the most appropriate person(s) to fill the position(s). Active recruitment may take place through advertising, word-of-mouth, contacts with specific client groups to be served, designation of an individual whom applicants could contact for information or applications, and solicitation of names of prospective applicants from faculty or staff members. Minimal qualifications that applicants should possess include sufficient experience within the educational institution or agency context, a certain level of interpersonal competence and communication skills that allow for effective interactions with a variety of individuals and groups, the ability to cope with ambiguity and stress, the ability to organize his/her daily life, and a willingness to work within the philosophy of the counseling service/agency (ED 112 322).

The actual selection process ranges from the applicant's request to work with peers (EJ 147 770) to screening and evaluation interviews (ED 106 736) and the use of objective personality measures to identify personal attributes associated with effective performance (EJ 195 763). Some personality measures include the Rokeach Dogmatism Scale.
the Edwards Personal Preference Schedule, the Personal Orientation Inventory, and the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (these tests tend to be used primarily with postsecondary students and adults). Other methods used to evaluate actual candidate performance consist of the leaderless group discussion, ole-playing, group discussions led by peer counselors and/or professional counselors, sociodrama, and Carlhuff rating scales (EJ 195 763). The final selections are made on some combination of applications, the applicant's previous leadership experience, recommendations, individual/group interview evaluations, academic average or educational level, and ratings of the candidate's life experiences. Consideration of ethnic and educational level representation for the client population to be served is also necessary in the final selection procedure.

The selection of professional counselors to act as trainers and supervisors for the peer counselors is also critical to the success of the peer counseling program. Qualifications of these helping professionals include an interest in the peer counseling program; willingness to work with peer counselors as co-helpers in the program; and the ability to listen, direct, teach, and design an organizational framework within which the peer counselor can develop his/her skills and knowledge (ED 112 322).

Training

Peer counselor training programs incorporate a wide variety of methods and techniques. Such training is designed to help peer counselors eliminate negative habits and teach positive, helping responses. Training objectives consist generally of teaching: (1) good listening skills; (2) greater awareness of verbal and nonverbal behaviors on the
part of self and others; (3) strategies for establishing a nonthreatening environment; (4) ways of responding, such as feedback and clarification, to encourage the client's self-growth; (5) recognition of the signs when professional counseling help is needed; and (6) resources for referrals or general information (educational, personal-social, or occupational) (ED 112 322). Knowledge and skills needed by peer counselors include the development of a support system among themselves, awareness of administrative policies and procedures, and interpersonal relationship/job-specific skills.

A variety of techniques is useful in the training of peer counselors. These methods generally follow a basic sequence: identifying a particular skill, breaking it down into small steps, explaining its goals and objectives, demonstrating, having the trainee role-play, giving feedback, and then repeating the practice-feedback process until minimum performance is demonstrated by the trainees (ED 106 736, ED 082 093). Specific procedures involve the use of videotapes (EJ 195 426), roleplaying (EJ 087 460), group discussions (ED 181 174), decision-making models (ED 174 758), values clarifications exercises (EJ 223 344), basic counseling skill training (ED 112 322), microcounseling (ED 106 736), and lecture or didactic presentations (EJ 223 344).

Peer counselor training programs exist in a variety of settings. In schools they focus on all levels: elementary (EJ 147 767); upper elementary/junior high (EJ 223 344, EJ 107 178); secondary/high school (EJ 108 860, EJ 105 553; ED 082 093); community college (ED 181 966); and college/university (EJ 195 763, EJ 166 833, EJ 079-098, ED 106 736, ED 087 965). Training programs also exist for peer counselors working in
assertiveness groups (EJ 197 503), human sexuality programs (EJ 167 337), residence halls (EJ 142 638), drug abuse programs (EJ 103 834), and services offered by disabled and non-disabled persons to physically handicapped individuals (ED 181 357). A well-designed training program not only consists of extensive preservice learning sessions, but also continues to provide for the needs of the peer counselors in areas of greater knowledge acquisition and skill upgrading.

Training is also necessary for the professional counselors who train and supervise counselors. This training, often offered in workshop format, provides experiences in team-building and coordination, goal-setting, delivery system development and management, and trainee evaluation (ED 112 322, ED 106 736). The professional counselor is also responsible for explaining and monitoring the ethical standards and confidentiality procedures of the peer counseling program. In general, the professional counselor is responsible for the following: (1) welfare of peer counselors and their clients; (2) selection of the best qualified peer counselors; (3) provision of positive, appropriate training experiences; (4) maintenance of confidentiality; (5) techniques and materials used by the peer counselors; and (6) supervision of the peer counselors through feedback, consultation, and peer review (EJ 147 771).

Program Descriptions

The descriptive literature on peer counseling programs is abundant, in both educational and non-educational settings. A few of them are delineated below as representative
examples of the services peer counselors can offer.

At the elementary school level, peer counselors often serve as models in group counseling sessions. Students experiencing developmental problems and willing to participate in counseling sessions are assigned to groups led by peer and professional counselors. The peer counselors provide active leadership, use facilitative communication skills, furnish support, and offer immediate feedback for counselee efforts at new behavior. Throughout the program, peer counselors meet separately with the professional to discuss and review audiotapes of the preceding session. These meetings emphasize role modeling and planning approaches for individual counselee and group growth (EJ 147 768). At this level peer counselors serve as appropriate behavior models for peers needing to develop more effective modes of social interaction or assistance with academic difficulties (EJ 114 040, EJ 080 813, ED 163 005). They can also help change the behavior of disruptive students through positive reinforcement (EJ 147 769, EJ 147 455, EJ 120 627).

In middle and junior high schools, students serve in service-oriented helping roles. They often work with both the school counselors and members of a community mental health agency. The program is designed to accomplish the following: (1) increase the number of positive student role models in the student body; (2) help school counselors meet student needs; (3) permit more effective use of counselor time; and (4) offer additional service-oriented facilities within the school (EJ 193 692). The peer counselors participate in activities such as publicizing the counseling services, tutoring other students.
under teacher supervision, orienting new students, planning school-wide activities, acting as media center aides, acting as school guides, and working as dependable messengers for the counselors and administrative staff (EJ 225 475, EJ 114 010, EJ 085 753, ED 138 888).

High school peer counselors are selected, trained, and given responsibility for performing an outreach service for the guidance counseling office. Peer counseling helps adolescents make the transition to responsible, satisfying adulthood by: (1) giving adolescents guidance in self-definition; (2) developing an awareness of ambivalence and conflicting demands; (3) training adolescents for responsible behaviors; (4) setting realistic expectations and obtainable goals; (5) providing opportunities to assume responsibility for their own behavior and live with the outcomes; and (6) enhancing their abilities to deal effectively with new problems (ED 158 151). High school peer counseling programs are also designed to offer formal (referral) and informal (personal-social) counseling (EJ 188 423), health education (EJ 174 592), guidance information (EJ 165 879), social problem-solving strategies (EJ 135 530), self-awareness enhancement (EJ 117 324), self-concept development strategies (EJ 114 012), stress counseling (EJ 101 008), career options (EJ 085 954), developmental exercises (ED 163 355), human relations skills training (ED 080 916), and personal growth assessment techniques (ED 080 910). Effective high school peer counseling programs may turn obstacles into growth opportunities for student counselors while strengthening outreach services.
High school peer counselors serve as information sources about college information (EJ 223 408). "Positive Peer Culture" models in inner city schools (ED 124 657), peer leadership trainers (EJ 175 654), career planning/placement assistants (ED 098 454), and psychology classroom aides (ED 093 772). Adolescents are also valuable resources in meeting the problem of child/teenager maltreatment. Programs may consist of a youth-staffed "hot line," a self-help group, dissemination of information pamphlets for recognizing maltreatment, and a public awareness campaign (EJ 194 722). Peer counseling, from a black perspective, is an educational tool which may help young blacks make choices to enhance their lifestyles (EJ 174 834), as well as to provide interaction and supports for job behavior and work orientation (ED 130 032).

Peer counseling at the community college level provides counseling services for lifelong learners. The services focus on developmental needs (EJ 219 909), enhance communication among students and between students and staff (ED 145 908), and augment professional services (ED 125 705, ED 103 053). Peer counselors provide peer leadership and student personnel services to other students after intensive training in communication and interpersonal skills, decision-making strategies, referral, and group interaction techniques (ED 128 733).

At the college/university level, peer counseling is viewed as a complement to instructional efforts, in both the classroom and such areas as student government and...
Responding to the developmental needs and concerns of college students is a major focus of many peer counseling programs (EJ 1160 204, EJ 149 940, EJ 137 593, EJ 135 698, EJ 132 797, EJ 117 136, EJ 104 397, EJ 080 786). Peer counseling centers offer information, counseling, referrals, and crisis intervention (ED 146 502, ED 146 478, ED 079 653). Peer counselors are used as academic advisors to increase the probability of academic and social survival of students identified in need of assistance. Academic coping concentrates on improving each student's self-direction through the development of meaningful and realistic goals, providing academic survival information, recommending support services, and serving as a clearinghouse for specific academic information like course descriptions, requirements, schedules, and registration. Socialization coping stresses the development of a realistic understanding of campus life and peer acceptance, the reduction of isolation coupled with increased involvement and interaction, and the acceptance of self-worth and independence through greater awareness of inner resources (ED 158 210). Peer academic advising programs recognize the critical balance between academic achievement and the self-actualization process (EJ 207 743, EJ 159 594, EJ 119 038, ED 145 376, ED 145 315, ED 136 159, ED 133 630).

College students are also effective peer counselors in the following areas: financial aid (EJ 194 387, EJ 173 868, ED 148 208), teaching (EJ 116 245, ED 188 032), admissions recruiting (EJ 149 860), career planning and placement (EJ 147 826, ED 174 758, ED 098 448), housing (ED 117 106), disadvantaged student programs (EJ 197 575, EJ 116 710), veterans services (EJ 175 232), black student services (EJ 142 636), health/mental health
centers (EJ 186 502, ED 175 840), commuter student services (EJ 137 592), and foreign student programs (EJ 092 397). Peer counseling is often an integral part of services offered to nontraditional students (ED 130 214) and reentry women (EJ 201 670, ED 154 853), as well as specific courses in the academic discipline of counselor education (EJ 147 840, EJ 090 891) and teacher education (ED 151 629). These student-to-student programs are examples of cooperative ventures among administrative/faculty/student personnel worker skills and student skills and empathy, designed to meet student needs more effectively and efficiently (EJ 085 664, ED 116 111).

Officials who are considering peer counseling programs for their institutions may wish to peruse this light-hearted recipe for freshman orientation:

Ingredients:
- 100-250 Prospective College Students
- 20-40 Trained Upperclass Students
- 30-50 Trained Faculty and Staff
- Yards of Territory
- Dash of TLC
- Institutional Values
- Warming Environment
- Garnish

Prepare prospective students by regular mailing anticipation for freshmen and relaxation for parents. Stir prospective students into their territory gradually with half of the trained students. Remove any parents that stick to territory. Blend with great care the remainder of the trained students and all the trained faculty and staff, making sure the territory does not separate from the prospective students. Do not stop stirring. Sprinkle TLC and institutional values thoroughly with clear purposes. Place in a warm environment for 2-5 days. Garnish with firesides, songs, beanies, t-shirts, good times, accurate advice and clear expectations before serving to the academic year.

(EJ 183 000, p.24)
Clearly, significant student involvement in the design and implementation of programs for other students can be a worthwhile institutional activity.

Peer counselors work with other populations and in nonacademic environments. Programs in drug education (EJ 216 951, EJ 125 554, ED 112 322), anti-smoking (EJ 200 750), and human sexuality (EJ 198 760, EJ 179 052, EJ 150 769, EJ 150 768, EJ 101 743, ED 167 931) use peer counselors for information dissemination, counseling and referrals. Telephone counseling "hot lines" employ peer counselors in crisis intervention situations (EJ 228 492, EJ 147 878). Various populations are also served by peer counseling services, including the disabled (EJ 142 629, EJ 137 740), single parents (ED 153 140), exceptional elementary/secondary students (EJ 184 888), delinquents (ED 134 658), mothers (EJ 159 267), prisoners (EJ 175 281), and women (EJ 127 436, ED 163 374). Individuals in need of grief counseling (EJ 177 291, EJ 177 241, ED 177 417) or preretirement counseling (EJ 147 852, often find that peer counselors' life experiences and insights are useful in their own decision-making.

Older adults may be underserved by helping professionals who differ in age, social background and values. Professionals may also hold negative attitudes toward the aged and be reluctant to develop programs for them. Older adults, for their part, often stress individual responsibility for problems and feel ashamed of their "condition." Trained peer counselors, because they are more readily accepted by older clients, help bridge this gap in service delivery (EJ 186 441). Programs exist for consumer education...
Peer counselors operate in a variety of settings and client populations. Their use in such a broad array of programs suggests a strong belief in their value for the overall success of counseling services.

**Evaluation and Effectiveness**

Evaluation of a peer counseling program is an ongoing process built into the initial design of the program, not merely added as an afterthought. The goals of the evaluation effort are to increase credibility of the program, provide performance feedback, determine if goals were obtained, and decide which program components should be continued and/or altered (EJ 216 545). Evaluation must take into account the effect of the peer counseling program on both the client population and the peer counselors (EJ 223 344).

**Effect on Client Populations**

The effect of peer counseling on clients may be determined by collecting data: out the number of clients seen, the number of sessions per client, and the types of concerns expressed. Clients may complete anonymous, confidential feedback instruments assessing their satisfaction with an individual peer counselor and with the program in general.

The literature contains many articles and documents about the outcomes of client participation in peer counseling programs. The majority of these materials tend to support the use of peer counseling, but with the caution that such programs are only
successful when they are closely and carefully monitored by the professional counseling staff. Some results suggest that the age/experience level of the peer counselor may have a negative impact, as in the case of a "hot line" staffed by pre-adolescent peer counselors who were unable to calmly discuss the caller's problem in depth (ED 111 900).

Most clients express satisfaction with their peer counseling experience, however, including disadvantaged college students (EJ 213 826), prisoners (EJ 213 899), dropouts (EJ 142 688), study skills students (EJ 210 586), learning disabled students (EJ 078 989), and minority junior high school students (ED 120 604). Positive outcomes are expressed by recipients of peer counseling services in colleges and universities (EJ 223 123, EJ 208 625, EJ 122 210, EJ 111 665, EJ 111 661, ED 116 111, ED 106 673), college housing (EJ 103 928), microteaching (EJ 173 439), psychology classes (ED 137 703), crisis intervention (EJ 092 392), helping skills training (EJ 177 151), suicide prevention (EJ 122 345), and academic advising (EJ 207 743, EJ 200 848). Elementary school students (EJ 177 424) and high school students (EJ 173 200, EJ 171 229) indicate positive growth in their personal development and greater confidence in their ability to set goals, make decisions, and accept the consequences of their behavior. Analyses of preferences for types of counselors suggest that many clients prefer female and peer counselors (EJ 175 397, ED 101 229), as well as peer counseling in general (EJ 168 727), rather than professional counselors or psychotherapists.
Effect on Peer Counselors

The effect of peer counseling on the counselors can be measured by objective pre- and post-tests of specific knowledge in the subject areas. Growth in individual counseling skills can be measured through pre- and post-test comparisons of taped counseling sessions or behavior rating scale assessments by other peer counselors and professional counseling staff members.

The literature suggests that most peer counselors, regardless of age or setting, tend to experience positive personal growth from the counseling experience. The acronym HELPING, spells out the potential gains from such an experience (EJ 147 765):

\[
\begin{align*}
H &= \text{help} \\
E &= \text{emotions or empathy} \\
L &= \text{learning} \\
P &= \text{peers, people, and personal problems}
\end{align*}
\]

- **H** = help
  - recognizing the good feelings that peer counselors get from helping others, including feeling useful, positively reinforced, and secure.

- **E** = emotions or empathy
  - identifying feelings in oneself and in others, and develop basic communication skills of listening, clarifying, reflecting, and giving feedback.

- **L** = learning
  - acquiring knowledge about rules for classroom/group discussions, showing respect for others, and viewing the counseling experience as an instructional source about life and the rights of others.

- **P** = peers, people, and personal problems
  - developing interpersonal skills and experiencing personal growth and maturity while dealing with others' concerns.

Counselor perceptions of program effectiveness
I = self-image and interests
building a positive self-concept and
acquiring a broad variety of interests
to expand personal horizons.

N = nourishing and nurturant needs
feeling pleasure in task involvement
and reaching out to others in a
responsible manner.

G = guidance
acting appropriately and responsibly,
developing good attending behaviors,
learning techniques to influence the
behavior of others, and internalizing
decision-making procedures.

Research indicates that peer counseling programs offer several advantages, including the following: (1) equal effectiveness and greater client acceptance than professional counselors; (2) economical means for service delivery; (3) availability for "after-hours" locations; (4) ability, with training, to make referrals to professionals; (5) ability to identify and empathize with their peers; and (6) benefits of personal development from the counseling experience. On the other hand, as with any innovative program, there are a number of disadvantages: (1) lack of continuity among the peer counseling staff; (2) demands on professional staff time to train, supervise, and evaluate; (3) potential problem of role balance for the peer counselor (counselor vs. peer); (4) accountability in terms of providing the best possible help for the client's welfare; and (5) difficulty of placing the peer counseling program into the larger counseling program to maintain organizational goals and objectives. These disadvantages, however, can be dealt with effectively through careful attention to selection, training, and supervision (EJ 207 743, EJ 161 948, EJ 144 326, EJ 144 325, EJ 144 321, EJ 108 864, EJ 108 458, EJ 085 664).
Implications for Counselors

This literature review indicates that a large body of material on the subject of peer counseling already exists. Counselors should be aware that a wide range of programs, addressed to the needs of various populations and educational levels, is already available to them, and they should review these prior to initiating or designing programs in their own settings. Although no program can or should be adopted as is, many programs can be adapted by the counselor for his/her own use. In short, there is no need to re-invent the wheel!

Counselors should understand that careful selection of professional counselors for trainers, ongoing training efforts, and follow-up and monitoring of peer counselor activities are crucial to the success of a peer counseling program (EJ 147 772). Counselors should anticipate and minimize barriers to program success by careful attention to the definition of a peer counselor, namely, an individual who is specifically selected, trained, and given ongoing supervision to perform designated portions of the tasks usually performed by professional counselors (EJ 207 743). Finally, counselors should recognize that by taking an active part in the development and implementation of peer counseling programs, they can make a major contribution to the total educational and individual development process. They thereby work to meet the demands for accountability placed on today's helping professionals.
Summary

Peer counseling is a viable response to meeting the needs of a variety of clients throughout the life span. Programs exist in educational and non-educational settings and provide benefits for both the clients and the peer counselors. Although different in structure and method, these programs are an effective and economical means to expand the outreach efforts of professional counselors.
Reardon, Robert C.; Minor, Carole W. Personnel and Guidance Journal; 54; 3; 169-171 Nov 75

Descriptors: Vocational Counseling/ Education Counseling/ Education Dissemination/ Educational Planning/ Job Placement/ Career Planning/ Program Descriptions/ Guidance Services/ Higher Education/ Information Sources/ College Students

The authors describe the Curricular-Career Information Service (CCIS), which is an outreach, self-help, multimedia-based and preprofessional-staffed career guidance service. CCIS consists of five instructional modules which relate to the following student problems: uncertainty about major, relationship of major to jobs, finding a job and information on occupations. (Author/SE)

* Journal articles are available only in the journals cited. The articles are not on microfiche.
Profiles of Youthliners and Issues Relating to a Telephone Counseling Service in a New Zealand City.

Drummond, Wilhelmina J.

Adolescence, v15 n57 p159-70 Spr 1980

Describes the results of a survey on characteristics of Youthliners, adolescent peer counselors who staff a hotline service in New Zealand. (SS)

Descriptors: *Adolescents/ *Adults/ *Attitudes/ *Crisis Intervention/ *Foreign Countries/ *Hotlines (Public)/ 
*Individual Characteristics/ *Peer Counseling/ Program Descriptions/ Surveys

Identifiers: New Zealand
Counseling for Development.

Eisele, G. Richard

New Directions for Community Colleges, v8 n1 p31-38 Spr 1980

Descriptors: Adult Counseling/ Adult Education/ Adult Learning/ Adult Programs/ Community Colleges/ Counselor Characteristics/ *Educational Counseling/ Educational Responsibility/ *Group Counseling/ *Guidance/ Individual Development/ Lifelong Learning/ *Peer Counseling

Identifiers: Community College of Vermont

Counseling for Development.

Eisele, G. Richard

New Directions for Community Colleges, v8 n1 p31-38 Spr 1980

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Identifiers: Community College of Vermont

"Angel Dust": An Overview of Abuse Patterns and Prevention Strategies.

Petsosk, Carol A.; McAllister, Alfred L.

Journal of School Health, v49 n10 p565-68 Dec 1979

Descriptors: Adolescents/ Behavior Patterns/ *Drug Abuse/ *Drug Education/ *Intervention/ *Peer Counseling/ Prevention/ *Role Models

An Application of Formative Research in Psychological Education.

Exum, Herbert A.


Descriptors: *Educational Programs/ *Formative Evaluation/ Individual Development/ Maturation/ *Peer Counseling/ *Peer Teaching/ Program Descriptions/ Program Design/ Program Evaluation/ Psychology/ Tutoring/ *Tutors/ *Two Year Colleges/ Two Year College Students

Peer and Professional Counselors: Prisoners' Preferences and Evaluations.

 Cahill, Thomas J.; And Others

Criminal Justice and Behavior, v6 n4 p400-15 Dec 1979

Descriptors: Correctional Education/ *Correctional Rehabilitation/ *Counselor Evaluation/ *Counselors/ *Peer Counseling/ *Prisoners/ *Rehabilitation Counseling

Identifiers: *Barron's Ego Strength Scale

The Tutor Counselor: A New Role Model.

Blustein, David L.; Burton, Yvonne

College Student Journal, v13 n4 p360-62 Win 1979

Descriptors: College Students/ *Disadvantaged,Youth/ Higher Education/ Intervention/ *Peer Counseling/ Peer Relationship/ Retention (Psychology)/ *Role Models/ Tutorial Programs/ *Tutors
Peer Counseling in Undergraduate Teacher Education.
Lasseigne, Mary W.; Martins, John R.
Journal of Teacher Education. v30 n5 p24-25 Sep-Oct 1979
Reprint: UMI
Language: ENGLISH
Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080): PROJECT DESCRIPTION
(141)
A peer counseling training unit for preservice teachers can increase participant empathy level and listening skills in a relatively short period of time. (JO)
Descriptors: +Counselor Training/ Helping Relationship/ Humanistic Education/ Listening Skills/ *Peer Counseling/ *Preservice Teacher Education/ Program Descriptions/ Teacher Education

The Effects of Student-to-Student Counseling on Students' Perceptions of Study Habits and Attitudes.
Gadzella, Bernadette M.
Journal of College Student Personnel, v20 n5 p424-429 Sep 1979
Reprint: UMI
Language: ENGLISH
Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080): RESEARCH REPORT (143)
Perceptions and perceptual changes on study habits and attitudes for students who received study-skills instructions individually from student counselors were compared with those of students who received instructions and participated in class discussions and those of students who did not receive any study-skills instructions or counseling. (Author)
Descriptors: College Students/ Counseling/ Higher Education/ *Peer Counseling/ *Peer Influence/ *Perception/ *Skill Development/ *Student Attitudes/ *Study Skills

A Peer Advisory Consumer Program for the Elderly.
Ater, E. Carolyn; And Others
Reprint: UMI
Language: ENGLISH
Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080): PROJECT DESCRIPTION
(141)
A demonstration project using a volunteer peer advisory approach to consumer education for the elderly was developed which indicates the possibility of using a peer advisory system for employing lifetime consumer experiences of the elderly and of providing avenues for continued societal involvement. (Author)
Descriptors: Advisory Committees/ *Consumer Education/ Educational Programs/ Gerontology/ *Older Adults/ Paraprofessional Personnel/ *Peer Counseling/ *Program Development

The Advantages and Disadvantages of Using Students as Academic Advisors.
Habley, Wesley R.
NASPA Journal, v17 n1 p46-51 Sum 1979
Reprint: UMI
Language: ENGLISH
Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080): REVIEW LITERATURE (O70)
Administrators contemplating the implementation of an undergraduate paraprofessional academic advisement program have much to draw upon in assessing the advantages of such a program, including, effectiveness, economy, availability, accessibility, flexibility, and organizational input brought about through peer group membership. (Author)
Descriptors: College Students/ Counseling Services/ Educational Counseling/ Higher Education/ *Paraprofessional Personnel/ *Peer Counseling/ *Peer Relationship/ *Program Effectiveness
The implementation of peer counseling programs can increase the overall effectiveness of counseling services, but no single program is right for all settings. Each staff needs to consider the particular setting. Careful consideration of the elements discussed in this article should benefit trainees and students. (Author)

Descriptors: *Counseling Services/ Counselor Educators/ Counselors/ Models/ Peer Counseling/ Peer Groups/ Training Methods

At Northern Kentucky State University, the Peer Support Organization offers older students, especially women, peer counseling and a chance to discuss problems. The organization was introduced to help these nontraditional students adjust to their unique demands that often include husbands, jobs, children, and school. (JMD)

Descriptors: *Adult Counseling/ Adult Students/ Females/ Higher Education/ Innovation/ Nontraditional Students/ Peer Counseling/ Peer Groups/ Program Descriptions/ Student Adjustment/ Student Needs/ Student Problems

Identifiers: *Northern Kentucky State University/ Student Support Services

Faculty and upperclass students were trained in group techniques for freshman advising. The 144 advisees had fewer course and room changes, disciplinary referrals and suspensions, and less residence hall damage. They also returned as sophomores in greater numbers than students who experienced traditional advising. (Author)

Descriptors: *College Freshmen/ Counseling Services/ Educational Counseling/ Faculty Advisers/ Group Counseling/ Higher Education/ Peer Counseling/ Program Descriptions

To Help Schools Combat Smoking.

Baker, Leonard S.

American Education, v14 n8 p18-23 Oct 1978

Reprint: UMI

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Describes the national antismoking campaign in terms of various school projects funded by the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, coordinated by its new Office on Smoking and Health. Projects include utilizing peer counselors, demonstrating what smoking does to the body, and showing how to deal with social pressures. (MFR)

Descriptors: *Attitude Change/ Change Strategies/ Elementary Secondary Education/ Federal Programs/ Group Dynamics/ Health Education/ Peer Counseling/ Peer Influence/ Prevention/ Program Descriptions/ Smoking/ Social Influences

Identifiers: Department of Health Education and Welfare/ Office on Smoking and Health

Moving from Drugs to Sex: New Directions for Youth-Oriented Peer Counseling.

Baldwin, Bruce A.

Journal of the American College Health Association, v27 n2 p75-78 Oct 1978

Reprint: UMI

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080)

Peers services of the sixties responding to the needs of the drug culture have evolved in the Seventies to focus on problems associated with sexuality and the sexual revolution. They provide information, counseling, and referral for those experiencing sex-related difficulties. (JMF)

Descriptors: *Community Information Services/ Community Programs/ Community Services/ Counseling Services/ Health Services/ Peer Counseling/ Sexuality/ Social Services
Training Advanced Educational-Opportunity Program Students as Peer-Group Counselors for Freshmen Students.

Copeland, Elaine J.

Journal of Non-White Concerns in Personnel and Guidance, v7 n2 p52-66 Jun 1979

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080): PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Describes how older students in an Educational Opportunity Program were selected and trained to function as peer counselors and group facilitators to aid freshmen students in adjusting to a university setting. In addition, an outline describing structured activities to be used in the group-counseling setting is included. (Author)

Descriptors: Black Students/ College Freshmen/ Counseling Services/ *Disadvantaged Youth/ *Helping Relationship/ Higher Education/ *Peer Counseling/ *Student Needs

Identifiers: *Educational Opportunity Programs

Peer Counseling: An Experience.

Kane, Jacqueline A.

Journal of Non-White Concerns in Personnel and Guidance, v7 n2 p59-61 Jan 1979

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080): PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Describes a peer counseling program, the Oneonta Opportunity Program, for educationally and academically disadvantaged students. Its purpose was to provide academic advising and counseling, institutional orientation, and regular formal contact for the first-time college student (freshman). (Author)

Descriptors: College Students/ Counseling Services/ Disadvantaged Youth/ *Helping Relationship/ Higher Education/ *Peer Counseling/ *School Orientation

Selecting Undergraduate Paraprofessionals on College Campuses: A Review.

German, Steven C.

Journal of College Student Personnel, v20 n1 p28-34 Jan 1979

Reprint: UMI

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080)

This article brings together reports on the procedures used to select student paraprofessionals on college campuses. Different selection procedures that have been tried are briefly presented. The research has not shown any one procedure to be the best for all kinds of campus programs. (Author)

Descriptors: Higher Education/ Literature Reviews/ *Paraprofessional Personnel/ *Peer Counseling/ *Resident Assistants/ Student Personnel Workers

Peer Outreach: Two Viewpoints.

Klarim, Karen H.; Stiffner, Therese

Journal of College Placement, v39 n2 p56-59 Feb 1979

Reprint: UMI

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080): PROJECT, DESCRIPTION (141)

Describes a peer counseling program that was designed to help college students make good career decisions. Two viewpoints are presented—the administrator's and the peer counselor's. (HMV)

Descriptors: *Career Choice/ *Career Counseling/ *College Students/ Helping Relationship/ Higher Education/ *Peer Counseling/ *Student Needs

Identifiers: *University of Virginia

A Peer Assertiveness-Training Program.

Sandmeyer, Louise E.; And Others

Personnel and Guidance Journal, v57 n6 p304-06 Feb 1979

Reprint: UMI

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080)

This program extends the availability of assertiveness training to students through the use of paraprofessionals as group leaders. This article describes a format for developing a peer assertiveness-training program and is based on the authors' experience conducting this program during the 1977-78 academic year at Pennsylvania State University. (Author)

Descriptors: *Assertiveness/ College Students/ Higher Education/ *Paraprofessional Personnel/ *Peer Counseling/ Peer Teaching/ Program Descriptions/ *Self Expression

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Peer Assertiveness-Training Program.

Sandmeyer, Louise E.

Personnel and Guidance Journal, v57 n6 p304-06 Feb 1979

Reprint: UMI

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080)
Using Videotape Programs for Training Inmates in Peer Counseling Techniques.

George, Gary O.; And Others

Teaching of Psychology, v5 n4 p205-07 Dec 1978

Language: ENGLISH

Discusses a study to determine the effectiveness of training prisoners as peer counselors through a series of videotaped programs. This method, which proved as effective as a "live" training experience, provides an alternative to correctional institutions in short supply of funds. (KC)

Descriptors: Correctional Institutions/*Correctional Rehabilitation/*Counseling Techniques/*Prisoners/ Program Effectiveness/ Psychology/ Social Science Research/ *Training Methods/ +Videotape Recordings

Youth Helping Youth in Cases of Maltreatment of Adolescents.

Garbarino, James; Jacobson, Nancy

Child Welfare, v57 n8 p505-12 Sep-Dec 1978

Language: ENGLISH

This paper describes a project that focuses on youth themselves as resources in meeting the problem of maltreatment of adolescents. The 4-part program consists of a youth-staffed hot line, a self-help group, an information pamphlet for recognizing maltreatment and a public awareness campaign. (Author/SE)

Descriptors: *Adolescents/ *Child Abuse/ *Helping Relationship/ *Peer Counseling/ *Program Descriptions/ *Self Help Programs

Student-to-Student Helping Program.

Rapp, Harvey; And Others

Humanist Educator, v17 n2 p81-90 Dec 1978

Language: ENGLISH

The helping students completed a training course dealing with topics of communication, sensitivity, and resources. They had definite objectives for both themselves and the program. In implementation, the students tutored, oriented, ran projects, helped counselors and the administrative staff, answered student questions, and provided various other services. (LPG)

Descriptors: *Helping Relationship/ Middle Schools/ *Peer Counseling/ Peer Teaching/ *Program Descriptions/ *Student Projects/ Students

College Student Services

Groves, S. L.; Groves, D. L.

College Student Journal, 12, 2, 192-5 1978

An ongoing peer counseling program was studied. Results suggested two distinct service delivery systems. An informal system served large numbers of self-referred students and dealt primarily with personal-social problems. A formal system reached fewer students, relied upon staff referral, and addressed academic difficulties. (Author)

Descriptors: Counseling Services/ *Delivery Systems/ *Peer Counseling/ *Referral/ Research Projects/ Secondary Education
Student Self-Help Groups in a College Mental Health Program

Pierce, Robert A.; Schwartz, Allan J.

Journal of College Student Personnel, 19, 4, 321-4 1978

Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI

Language: English

This describes a new kind of group experience being made available to students. Student participants learn to listen better, to feel more positive about themselves, and to be more comfortable with their feelings. Use of volunteer nonprofessional group leaders and group supervision format for leaders makes program cost efficient. (Author)

Descriptors: College Students/ *Counseling Services/ Empathy/ *Group Counseling/ Higher Education/ *Peer Counseling/ *Peer Groups/ Program Descriptions/ Self Esteem/ *Self Help Programs/ *Student Development

Training Older Adults as Peer Counselors

Becker, Francisco; Zarit, Steven H.

Educational Gerontology, 3, 3, 241-50 1978

Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI

Language: English

A program of peer counselor training was conducted to evaluate the acquisition of counseling skills by older volunteers. Results indicate that the trained groups changed significantly compared to controls on two of the three core dimensions (empathy and warmth) and had scores on all three scales above the minimum necessary for effective counseling. (Author)

Descriptors: *Counseling Effectiveness/ Educational Programs/ *Helping Relationship/ *Older Adults/ *Peer Counseling/ Research Projects

Paid Student Paraprofessionals

Conroy, John K.

NASPA Journal, 15, 3, 18-24 1978

Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI

Language: ENGLISH

This is a step-by-step guide to reemphasizing the human touch through paraprofessionals in orientation/registration. The steps are arranging a student team, selecting a student team, training a student team, productively utilizing a student team, and evaluation. (Author)

Descriptors: *Paraprofessional Personnel/ *Student Personnel Workers/ *School Orientation/ *School Registration/ *Peer Counseling/ State Of The Art Reviews/ Higher Education

Student Volunteers as Birth Control Educators

Sanders, Raymond S.; And Others

Journal of College Student Personnel, 19, 3, 216-20 1978

Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI

Language: ENGLISH

A one-year project on birth control education that used students as birth control educators was initiated to increase student awareness of the need for contraception. Support for this method of disseminating information was demonstrated. The project facilitated student use of the Gynecological Clinic of the Student Health Center. (Author)

Descriptors: College Students/ *Contraception/ *Counseling Services/ Higher Education/ *Peer Counseling/ *Peer Influence/ Research Projects/ *School Health Services/ *Student Problems

Peer-Facilitator Training and Group Leadership Experiences with Low-Performing Elementary School Students

Gumaer, Jim

Together, 3, 1, 4-11 1978

Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI

Language: ENGLISH

Students in an experimental group received peer-facilitator training twice each week for three weeks and a group leadership experience. Results fail to support the concept of peer-facilitator training and group leadership experience as a remedial technique with low-performing elementary school students. (Author)

Descriptors: Elementary Education/ Elementary School Students/ *Group Counseling/ *Group Experience/ *Leadership Training/ *Low Achievement/ *Peer Counseling/ Research Projects

Identifiers: *Peer Facilitator Training/ PFT
The goals of the SHANTI Project are: To offer direct community services consisting of counseling and companionship for patients and families and grief counseling for survivors of a death; to provide professional training and public education; and to conduct substantive research to evaluate the project. Case material is presented. (Author)

Descriptors: *Community Services/ *Crisis Intervention/ *Death/ *Emotional Adjustment/ *Family Counseling/ *Peer Counseling/ Professional Training/ Program Descriptions/ Public Education

Identifiers: *SHANTI Project

Interpersonal Methods for Coping with Stress: Helping Families of Dying Children
Heller, D. Brian; Schneider, Carl D.
Omega: Journal of Death and Dying, 8, 4, 319-29 1978
Language: ENGLISH
An attempt to establish a self-help network based on shared peer-counseling for families of dying children in a Midwest teaching hospital is described and evaluated. Structure of the group meeting is delineated in terms of environment, didactic presentations, and practices of peer-counseling. (Author)

Descriptors: *Crisis Intervention/ *Death/ *Emotional Adjustment/ *Family Counseling/ *Grief/ *Peer Counseling/ Program Descriptions/ Stress Variables

An Examination of the Training Therapy Principle
Woudenberg, Roger A.; Payne, Paul A.
Journal of College Student Personnel, 19, 2, 141-5 1978
Reprint Available (See p. viii): UMI
Language: ENGLISH
The training therapy principle was examined by pre- and postcomparisons of volunteers and nonvolunteers in a peer-administered training program in helping skills. After training, the volunteers reported significant decreases in five largely interpersonal, problem areas and significantly higher levels of empathy. Nonvolunteers showed almost no change. (Author)

Descriptors: College Students/ *Counselor Training/ *Empathy/ Helping Relationship/ *Interpersonal Relationship/ *Peer Counseling/ Research Projects/ Volunteer Training

Improving Learning Through Peer Leadership
Johnson, Claradine; And Others
Phi Delta Kappan, 59, 8, 560 1978
Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI
Language: ENGLISH
The Peer Leadership Program decreased student absences, the dropout rate, physical attacks, and vandalism costs, and increased student involvement. (Author/IRT)

Descriptors: *Discipline/ *Educational Environment/ High Schools/ *Peer Counseling/ *Peer Groups/ Program Descriptions/ Student Attitudes/ Student Behavior/ Student Participation/ Students

Identifiers: Wichita Public Schools KS

Women and Peers As Counselors: A Look at Client Preferences
Getz, Hilda G.; Miles, Johnnie H.
Journal of College Student Personnel, 19, 1, 37-40 1978
Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI
Language: ENGLISH
This article deals with male and female college students' preferences for types of counselors for various problem areas. The results indicate a trend toward preferences for female and peer counselors, which may have implications for staffing counseling services centers. (Author)

Descriptors: *Counselor Characteristics/ *Counselor Attitudes/ *Peer Counseling/ *Sex Differences/ *Females/ Higher Education/ Research Projects

Utilizing Inmates as Group Leaders in the Admissions Phase of Incarceration
Hirschorn, Stephen I.; Burck, Harman D.
Offender Rehabilitation, 2, 1, 45-52 1977
Language: ENGLISH
This article examines whether inmate group leaders can be successful in reducing state anxiety, promoting a positive attitude toward their admissions program and future psychotherapy and assisting in the group member's learning of the institution's rules, regulations, and policies. (Author)

Descriptors: *Adjustment (to Environment)/ *Correctional Rehabilitation/ Counseling Effectiveness/ Counseling Services/ *Group Counseling/ *Institutionalized Persons/ *Peer Counseling/ *Prisoners/ Program Descriptions/ Research Projects
The VA Work-Study Program: Giving And Receiving
Kurtz, Dave
Journal of the National Association of College Admissions Counselors, 22, 2, 17-9, 1978
The role of veterans as part-time employees in financial aid offices throughout the U.S. is detailed. Their counseling duties could be expanded to help improve the state of the art in financial aid for both prospective and current college students. (Author/LEH)
Descriptors: *Peer Counseling/ *Student Financial Aid/ *Student Personnel Services/ *College Students/ *Student Participation/ Higher Education/ Counseling Services/ Financial Support/ On the Job Training/ Surveys

Peer Counseling from a Black Perspective
Buck, Mildred R.
Peer counseling, from a black perspective, is one educational tool which might be employed with young black adolescents to assist them in making choices which would tend to enhance their lifestyles. (Author)
Descriptors: Blacks/ *Black Youth/ Counseling Objectives/ Counseling Services/ *Peer Counseling/ *Peer Groups/ *Program Content/ Program Descriptions/ *Training Methods

Initiating a High School Health-Related Student Peer Group Program
Heiti, Phil
Journal of School Health, 47, 9, 541-5, 1977
Effective procedures used for initiating a student health-related peer group program in the New York City public high school system are identified, and a replicable model for forming peer groups is discussed. (MUB)
Descriptors: *High Schools/ *Peer Groups/ *Peer Counseling/ *Organizational Development/ *Health Education/ Secondary Education
Identifiers: New York (New York)

Students Counsel Students in Financial Aid Offices
Stegura, Debra; Olson, Layton
College Board Review, 106, 17-23, 1978
Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI
Language: ENGLISH
The role of students as part-time employees in financial aid offices throughout the U.S. is detailed. Their counseling duties could be expanded to help improve the state of the art in financial aid for both prospective and current college students. (Author/LEH)
Descriptors: *Peer Counseling/ *Student Financial Aid/ *Student Personnel Services/ *College Students/ *Student Participation/ Higher Education/ Counseling Services/ Financial Support/ On the Job Training/ Surveys

Microteaching, Feedback, Dogmatism, and Nonverbal Perceptiveness
Hansford, B. C.
Journal of Psychology, 95, 231-5, 1977
Suggests that close-minded individuals are more likely to experience a positive change in nonverbal perceptiveness when they are involved in peer microteaching with public feedback. (RL)
Descriptors: *Dogmatism/ *Feedback/ *Microteaching/ *Nonverbal Ability/ *Peer Counseling/ *Perception/ Student Teachers/ Teacher Education/ Nonverbal Communication/ Peer Evaluation

Peer Counseling In An Urban High School Setting
Buck, Mildred R.
Peer counseling, an educational strategy in which students counsel and help facilitate the growth and development of other students, was implemented in an urban high school. In general, the counselees gained an ability to relate more effectively with both peers and adults and in problem solving and communication skills. (Author)
Descriptors: *Peer Counseling/ *Helping Relationship/ *Urban Schools/ *Problem Solving/ *Student Development/ *Communication Skills/ High School Students/ Group Dynamics/ Program Descriptions/ Interpersonal Relationship
Student Self-Disclosure and the School Counselor
Sparks, Dennis C.
Humanist Educator. 16, 2, 87-94 1977

Descriptors: *Counselor Role/ Helping Relationship/ *Interpersonal Competence/ *Peer Counseling/ Research Projects/ Secondary Education/ *Self Evaluation/ *Student Needs
Identifiers: *Jourard Self Disclosure Inventory

Student Attitudes Toward Psychotherapy
Farber, Barry A.; Geller, Jesse D.
Journal of the American College Health Association. 25, 5, 301-7 1977

Descriptors: *Student Attitudes/ *Psychology/ *Psychological Services/ *Use Studies/ *Peer Counseling/ Facility Utilization Research/ Decision Making/ Group Therapy
Identifiers: *Yoga/ Meditation

Effects of Training on Peer Counselor Responses to Human Sexuality Problems
Zubelman, Barry B.; Hinrichsen, James J.
Journal of Counseling Psychology. 24, 4, 359-364 1977

Descriptors: *Peer Counseling/ *Sexuality/ *Counselor Performance/ *Counselor Role/ *Helping Relationship/ Program Evaluation/ College Students

Peer Counseling: An Ongoing Guidance Curriculum
Samuels, Don; Fain, Stephen M.
NASP Bulletin. 61, 410- 43-49 1977

Descriptors: *Counseling Services/ Counselor Evaluation/ *Peer Counseling/ Program Descriptions/ Secondary Education
Identifiers: *Dade County Public Schools FL

The Helper Therapy Principle in Relationship to Self-Concept Change in Commuter Peer Counselors
West, John Hamilton; Rey, Philip B.
Journal of College Student Personnel. 18, 4, 301-305 1977

An Instructional Approach to Student Development
Bland, Paul A.; Siegman, Anita S.
Journal of College Student Personnel, 18, 3, 174-176 1977
Language: ENGLISH
A complex paraprofessional training program for university credit combining both theory and experiential content and involving student affairs staff in a formal teaching role in an academic department is described. (Author)
Descriptors: *Student Development/ *Student Needs/ *College Programs/ *Student College Relationship/ *Paraprofessional Personnel/ *Peer Counseling/ Educational Programs/ College Students/ Program Descriptions

"Practicing What You Preach": A Plan for Helping Freshmen Psychology Majors Get Off To a Good Start
Heiney, W. Floyd, Jr.
Teaching of Psychology, 4, 2, 73-6 1977
Language: ENGLISH
Described is a course in which college senior psychology majors provide counseling for freshmen majors. The course was positively evaluated by freshmen for encouraging motivation and involvement and by seniors for allowing them to serve as paraprofessional psychologists. (Author/DB)
Descriptors: *Psychology/ *Instructional Improvement/ *Counseling Services/ *Peer Counseling/ *Course Descriptions/ *Student Motivation/ Student Attitudes/ Course Evaluation/ College Students/ Higher Education

The Mothers Center: Women Work for Social Change
Zimmerman, Hope S.; And Others
Children Today, 6, 2, 11-13 1977
Language: ENGLISH
Highlights findings of group discussions at The Mothers Center, Hicksville, New York. Focus was on obstetrician-patient relationship and the work of the Social Action Committee at the center. (BF/JH)
Descriptors: *Mothers/ *Medical Care Evaluation/ *Emotional Response/ *Peer Counseling/ *Pregnancy/ *Social Action/ Mental Health/ Sex Discrimination/ Medical Services/ Physicians

Developing a Teen-Peer Facilitator Program
Pyle, K. Richard
School Counselor, 24, 4, 278-281 1977
Language: ENGLISH
Peer-facilitator and/or peer counseling programs are having a real impact in schools. Guidelines provided in the article were found to have value in development and implementation of the program at Buchholy High School, Gainesville, Florida. More than 2,200 students, 120 teachers, 80 parents and nine administrators have been involved. (Author/RC)
Descriptors: *Peer Counseling/ *Drug Abuse/ *Group Counseling/ *Peer Relationship/ *Helping Relationship/ Program Descriptions/ Secondary Education/ Drug Education
Peer Counseling on the University Campus
Leventhal, Allan M.; And Others
Journal of College Student Personnel, 17, 6, 504-508 1976
Language: ENGLISH
This article presents an overview of a comprehensive peer counseling program developed at a university counseling center. Its two most significant features are its location within regular university courses for credit and its dependency on students for leadership in training and administrative roles. (Author)
Descriptors: College Students/ Counseling Services/ Counselor Training/ Guidance Centers/ Helping Relationship/ Higher Education/ Peer Counseling/ Program Descriptions/ Student Development
Identifiers: American University DC

Admissions Representatives: Paraprofessional Models for The Future
Head, Nancy W.
Journal of the National Association of College Admissions Counselors, 21, 2 6-10 1976
Language: ENGLISH
Students Helping Other Students is the basis of success for the Admissions Representative program at the University of New Hampshire. Through such a program, students enrolled at an institution assist prospective students and the professional staff by interviewing, giving tours, and generally assisting in a"paraprofessional" capacity. (Author)
Descriptors: Admissions Counseling/ Helping Relationship/ Higher Education/ Paraprofessional Personnel/ Peer Counseling/ Program Descriptions/ Student Participation/ Student Personnel Services

A Self Help Telephone Service for Women
Kaplan, Mildred Fine; And Others
Social Work, 21, 6, 519-520 1976
Language: ENGLISH
This paper describes a self help telephone service for women. The primary focus was the woman within the traditional nuclear family with peer counseling provided by volunteers. The service sees itself as a self help association of women banding together and pooling resources. It has been successful in reaching many women. (NG)
Descriptors: Counseling Services/ Females/ Homemakers/ Hotlines (Public)/ Outreach Programs/ Peer Counseling/ Program Descriptions

Preretirement Counseling: The Need for a New Approach
Manion, U. Vincent
Personnel and Guidance Journal, 55, 3, 119-121 1976
Language: ENGLISH
The author presents a preretirement counseling model which combines both planning and counseling aspects by emphasizing individual responsibilities for planning. As part of the process, peer counseling is utilized in identifying problems and possible solutions. (Author)
Descriptors: Adjustment (To Environment)/ Adult Counseling/ Counseling Services/ Models/ Older Adults/ Peer Counseling/ Program Descriptions/ Retirement

Black Counselor Educators Use Peer Counseling
Lewis, Sinclair O.
Journal of Non-White Concerns in Personnel and Guidance, 5, 1, 6-13 1976
Language: ENGLISH
Urges black counselor educators to make peer counseling a part of the counselor education curriculum. (Author)
Descriptors: Black Students/ Counselor Educators/ Counselor Training/ Curriculum Design/ Higher Education/ Peer Counseling/ State Of The Art Reviews

Employing Students as Paraprofessional Counselors
Zehring, John William
Journal of College Placement, 37, 1, 43-47 1976
Language: ENGLISH
With a little money, some top students, and a well coordinated plan, Earlham College's career planning and placement office has one-to-one contact with all its underclass students. (Author)
Descriptors: Career Planning/ Counseling Services/ Higher Education/ Job Placement/ Peer Counseling/ Peer Relationship/ Program Descriptions/ Student Personnel Services/ Undergraduate Students'
Identifiers: Earlham College, IN/ Paraprofessional Counselors

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Descriptors: Counseling Services/ Females/ Homemakers/ Hotlines (Public)/ Outreach Programs/ Peer Counseling/ Program Descriptions
Peer Helpers: An Easy Way to Get Started
Jacobs, Edward; and Others.
Elementary School Guidance and Counseling, 11, 1, 68-71, 1976
Language: ENGLISH
The authors explain how counselors can start a Student Helper Program in their school and discuss several of the problems most often encountered, i.e., lack of time, lack of skills, lack of administrative support. (HMV)
Descriptors: +Counseling Services/ +Counselor Role/ Elementary Education/ +Helping Relationship/ +Peer Counseling/ State Of The Art Reviews/ +Student Participation

Diary of a Peer Facilitator Program
Weise, Richard
Elementary School Guidance and Counseling, 11, 1, 63-66, 1976
Language: ENGLISH
The author describes his early experiences in initiating a peer facilitation program. (Author)
Descriptors: +Counseling Services/ Elementary Education/ +Helping Relationship/ +Peer Counseling/ Program Descriptions
Identifiers: +Peer Facilitators

Ethical Considerations in Peer Group Work
Duncan, Jack A.
Elementary School Guidance and Counseling, 11, 1, 59-60, 1976
Language: ENGLISH
The author presents a set of guidelines for peer group work that he has developed from appropriate references in the 1974 APA Ethical Standards and through his own experience, professional judgement and discretion. (Author)
Descriptors: +Peer Counseling/ +Ethics/ +Counselor Role/ +Group Dynamics/ State Of The Art Reviews/ +Elementary Education/ Group Counseling

Student Helper: A Multilevel Facilitation Program
Edwards, Susan Stabnau
Elementary School Guidance and Counseling, 11, 1, 53-58, 1976
Language: ENGLISH
The author presents the following steps in providing a Student Helper Program: (1) interviewing teachers; (2) explaining the program and signing up helpers; (3) training the helpers; (4) interviewing younger students; (5) matching helpers and younger students; (6) compiling the master schedule; (7) scheduling reinforcement; and, (8) evaluating the program. (Author)
Descriptors: +Cross Age Teaching/ Elementary Education/ +Helping Relationship/ +Peer Counseling/ Peer Relationship/ Program Descriptions/ +Student Participation

Student Patrols Help a Disruptive Child
Rashbaum-Selig, Meg
Elementary School Guidance and Counseling, 11, 1, 47-51, 1976
Language: ENGLISH
This article describes how an elementary school counselor used sixth grade students to help change the behavior of a disruptive student through positive reinforcement. (Author)
Descriptors: +Behavior Change/ +Case Studies/ Counseling Services/ Elementary Education/ +Helping Relationship/ +Peer Counseling/ Peer Relationship/ +Positive Reinforcement

Peers as Group Counseling Models
Hoffman, Libby R.
Elementary School Guidance and Counseling, 11, 1, 37-44, 1976
Language: ENGLISH
The author describes a peer group model program in an inner-city elementary school of 350 students. The purpose of the program was to systematically train fifth-grade pupils to serve as peer helpers, who would model facilitative communication skills and positive behaviors in counseling groups. (Author)
Descriptors: +Communication Skills/ +Counseling Services/ Elementary Education/ +Group Counseling/ +Helping Relationship/ +Peer Counseling/ +Peer Relationship/ Program Descriptions

Training Peer Facilitators
Gumaer, Jim
Elementary School Guidance and Counseling, 11, 1, 27-35, 1976
Language: ENGLISH
The author gives a week-by-week account of his training program for peer facilitators. (HMV)
Descriptors: +Counselor training/ +Elementary Education/ +Group Counseling/ +Helping Relationship/ +Peer Counseling/ Peer Relationship/ Program Descriptions/ +Training Methods
versus nontraining on high school students' ability to function as peer facilitators in a group setting. Expert judges and peers rated trained subjects significantly higher as group facilitators than they rated untrained subjects. Results are discussed. (Author)


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EJ144335 CG510852
Status of Independence as Variables in Microcounseling Training of Adolescents
Kloba, Joseph A., Jr.; Zimpfer, David G.
Language: ENGLISH
High school seniors (N=104), aspiring to be peer counselors were studied to determine whether trainees, blocked on variables of dependency-independence, would learn helping skills of open-ended comments more effectively from microcounseling using a high-status model or one in which no special status was attributed to the model. Results are discussed. (Author)


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EJ144321 CG510855
Expertness, Similarity, and Perceived Counselor Competence
Spiegel, Sharon Baron
Journal of Counseling Psychology, 23, 4, 436-441, 1976
Language: ENGLISH
The effects of two levels of counselor similarity and expertness and two types of client problems on perceptions of the counselor's competence were tested in this analogue study. Results indicated that suggestions of expertness led to higher evaluations of counselors for both problems. (Author)

EJ142668 CG510667
A Peer Counseling Experiment: High School Students as Small-Group Leaders
Schwalheim, William; Walberg, Herbert J.
Journal of Counseling Psychology, 23, 4, 398-400 1976
Language: ENGLISH
Peer counselors (N=16) trained in human relations techniques, group dynamics, and decision-making skills conducted small groups with 122 potential dropouts. A five-way factorial multivariate analysis showed significant improvement in counselee attendance and decisiveness over the control groups, but results were inconclusive in demonstrating the efficacy of this program on counselors. (Author)
Descriptors: *Peer Counseling/ *High School Students/ *Small Group Instruction/ *Potential Dropouts/ *Sensitivity Training/ *Decision Making Skills/ *Counselor Training/ Group Dynamics/ Peer Relationship/ Secondary Education/ Comparative Analysis

EJ142638 CG510617
The Learning Curve for Retaining the Facilitative Helping Conditions as a Predictor of Residence Hall Advisers' Job Performance
Renz, Laurie
Journal of College Student Personnel, 17, 3, 215-219 1976
Language: ENGLISH
In this study, residence hall advisers received training in achieving facilitative counseling conditions. Based on previous research, it was hypothesized that there would be differences in job performance effectiveness depending on the learning curve generated during training. The hypothesis was supported and implications for residence hall adviser selection are discussed. (Author)
Descriptors: College Students/ *Counselor Performance/ *Counselor Training/ Higher Education/ *Job Performance/ Paraprofessional Personnel/ *Peer Counseling/ *Predictive Measurement/ Research Projects/ *Resident Assistants/ *Student Personnel Services

EJ142636 CG510615
Assisting Black Resident Students at a Predominantly White Institution: A Paraprofessional Approach
Westbrook, Franklin D.; Smith, Joel B.
Journal of College Student Personnel, 17, 3, 205-209 1976
Language: ENGLISH
Black undergraduate volunteers were trained to give assistance to black dormitory residents, with the primary focus on referring them to professional helping resources. Black faculty and staff were identified as referral resources. The merits of training peer counselors broadly as opposed to in depth are discussed. (Author)
Descriptors: *Black Students/ *College Housing/ College Students/ Communication Skills/ *Helping Relationship/ Higher Education/ *Paraprofessional Personnel/ *Peer Counseling/ *Student Personnel Services/ *Student Volunteers

EJ142629 CG510608
Center for Independent Living: An Overview
McEwen, Jan
Rehabilitation Counseling Bulletin, 19, 4, 616-619 1976
Language: ENGLISH
This article discusses a comprehensive community service delivery system. The Center for Independent Living (CIL), for the severely disabled, in which services are geared toward independent living and consciousness raising. Self-help and peer counseling are seen as major methods of service assistance. (Author)
Descriptors: Blindness/ Community Services/ Daily Living Skills/ *Peer Counseling/ *Physical Disabilities/ Program Descriptions/ *Rehabilitation Centers/ Rehabilitation Counseling/ Self Help Programs/ Vocational Rehabilitation
Identifiers: *Center For Independent Living (CIL)

EJ137740 CG510241
The Role of Informal Leaders Among Clients in a Comprehensive Rehabilitation Center
Spreitzer, Elmer A.
Rehabilitation Counseling Bulletin, 19, 3, 304-307 1976
Language: ENGLISH
Sources of informal peer influence among clients at an inpatient rehabilitation center are described. The findings showed that the informal leaders among the clients had a positive influence that facilitated the rehabilitation process. Informal leaders, in some respects, functioned as "lay therapists" among their peers, reinforcing the therapeutic process. (Author)
Descriptors: *Leadership/ *Peer Counseling/ *Rehabilitation Centers/ Peer Relationship/ Rehabilitation Counseling/ Individual Characteristics/ Interpersonal Relationship/ Research Projects
Peer Group Counseling for Older People

Waters, Elnor; And Others

Educational Gerontology, 1, 2, 157-169 1976

Language: ENGLISH

Psychological services are largely unavailable for older people who want help in coping with their interpersonal problems. The Continuum Center of Oakland University selects, trains, and supervises older men and women, who serve as paraprofessional group leaders in a self-exploration program offered in a variety of community centers. Paper presented at 83rd Annual Meeting of American Psychological Association, Chicago, September 3, 1975. (Author)

Descriptors: *Counseling/ Geriatrics/ *Group Counseling/ Guidance/ Human Services/ *Older Adults/ *Paraprofessional Personnel/ *Peer Counseling/ Program Descriptions

A Student-Operated Resource Center

Mussano, Frank

NASPA, 13, 3, 46-50 1976

Language: ENGLISH

The author describes a student operated resource center where peer counseling, tutoring services and various sources of information are offered. The expenses of the center were minimal. Evaluation of the work of the center showed that a majority of students had a positive attitude toward it. (SE)


Non-Residence Advisors: A Peer Counseling Program for Commuter Students

Scholzinger, Kay A; And Others

NASPA, 13, 3, 42-46 1976

Language: ENGLISH

A Commuter Assistant Program is described which was designed to deal with the problem of commuter estrangement from the university. The program was intended to create a cycle of informed commuters aiding other commuters to solve their problems. (Author/EJ1)

Descriptors: *Commuting Students/ *Student Problems/ *Peer Counseling/ *Student Needs/ *Guidance/ Dropout Prevention/ Dropout Programs/ Educational Planning/ Program Descriptions

College Students' Preferences for Peer and Professional Counselors

Spiegel, Sharon Baron

Vocational Guidance Quarterly, 24, 3, 196-197 1976

Language: ENGLISH

This study was designed to assess college students' preferences for peer and professional counselors. It was hypothesized that these preferences are a function of the nature of the clients' problem. Findings support the hypothesis though they must be accepted with caution since the sample was psychology students in one school. (Author/EJ1)

Descriptors: *College Students/ *Counseling/ *Peer Counseling/ *Selection/ *Problems/ Research Projects/ Helping Relationship/ Individual Needs/ Selection

Peer Group Counseling: A Total School Approach

Dyer, Wayne W.; And Others

Momentum, 6, 4, 8-15 1975

Language: ENGLISH

Article described a peer group counseling program developed at Archbishop Molloy High School in Jamaica, Queens. The program involved virtually every student in this total school approach to mental health problem-solving. (Author/RK)

Descriptors: *Peer Counseling/ *Student Participation/ *Problems/ *Leadership Responsibility/ *Program Descriptions/ Problem Solving/ Counseling Selection/ Professional Training/ Group Counseling/ Behavioral Rating Scales

Meeting a Higher Education Goal Through a Student Volunteer Counseling Program

Snadowsky, Alvin; Meyer, Daniel

Improving College and University Teaching, 23, 3, 182-83 1975

Language: ENGLISH

To bridge the schism between academic and student life departments and produce programs offering opportunities for both cognitive development and personal growth, Brooklyn College developed a formal content oriented course. Basic Training for Peer Counselors, as part of a training program for student volunteer counselors in the Drop-In Center. (JT)

Descriptors: *College Students/ Counseling/ Instructional Programs/ *Higher Education/ *Peer Counseling/ *Student Development/ Student Personnel Services/ Student Volunteers/ Volunteer Training

Identifiers: *City University of New York Brooklyn College
EJ127436 CG509459
Reachout: Treating Mental Health Problems in Middle-Aged Women
Shishkoff, Muriel M.
Journal of the NAWDAC. 39. 1. 32-36 1975
Language: ENGLISH
This article describes a funded project designed to utilize the potential of the Women's Opportunities Center, University of California, Extension, Irvine to develop a supportive, self-help, mental health program for middle age women. The program, which utilized peer-group counseling was funded only for one year but seems to have been successful. (Author/EJT)
Descriptors: Community Services/ *Counseling Services/ *Females/ Helping Relationship/ Individual Needs/ Life Style/ *Mental Health Programs/ *Middle Aged Adults/ *Peer Counseling/ Program Descriptions

EJ125554 CG509214 "Can Professionals Work in the Counterculture?
Brooke, Barbara A.; Heilgman, Avron C.
Social Work. 20. 5. 400-401 1975
Language: ENGLISH
Research shows that lay counselors function as well or better than professionals in helping youth, a great percentage of whom go to self-help centers rather than formal clinics. The authors urge professional counselors to offer their help to counterinstitutions and cooperate with lay counselors on an equality basis. (SE)
Descriptors: *Coordination/ *Counseling Effectiveness/ *Counselor Certification/ *Drug Abuse/ *Guidance Centers/ Helping Relationship/ *Peer Counseling/ State Of The Art Reviews/ Youth Agencies/ *Youth Problems
Identifiers: *Counterculture

EJ122210 CG508938
Students as Paraprofessionals in Four-Year Colleges and Universities
Zunker, Vernon G.
Journal of College Student Personnel. 16. 4. 282-286 1975
Language: ENGLISH
A questionnaire was mailed to a 20 percent stratified random sample of four-year institutions of higher learning in the 48 contiguous states: Of the respondents, 76 reported using students as paraprofessionals. A majority were favorable to using student paraprofessionals in student personnel programs. (Author)
Descriptors: *College Students/ *Paraprofessional School Personnel/ *Student Personnel Workers/ *Counseling Services/ *Peer Counseling/ Higher Education/ Nonprofessional Personnel/ Helping Relationship

EJ120627 CG508809
An Elementary Adjunct: High School Helpers
Schmitt, Lee C.; Furniss, Larry E.
Personnel and Guidance Journal, 53. 10. 778-781 1975
Language: ENGLISH
Describes the use of high school seniors to work individually with elementary children in order to improve the children's social behavior. Explains the steps of the program in detail. (Author)
Descriptors: *Elementary Education/ *Helping Relationship/ Individual Development/ *Peer Counseling/ *Problem Children/ Program Descriptions/ *Role Models/ *School Aides/ *School Counseling/ Social Adjustment

EJ119038 CG508692
Student vs Faculty Curriculum Advising
Brown, Coke R.; Myers, Rosemary
Journal of College Student Personnel. 16. 3. 226-231 1975
Language: ENGLISH
Attitudes toward advisers and first-year academic progress were assessed for 223 freshman students at Idaho State University. Students advised by students had more positive attitudes toward their advisers and lower drop rates than those advised by faculty. No difference was observed for achieved GPA. Bases for evaluation are discussed. (Author)
Descriptors: *Academic Achievement/ *College Students/ *Counselor Characteristics/ *Faculty Advisers/ Higher Education/ *Peer Counseling/ Prediction/ Questionnaires/ Research Projects/ *Student Attitudes

EJ112245 CG509073
Personality and Status Profiles of Peer Counselors and Suicide Attempters
Tucker, Sherry Jill; Cantor, Pamela C.
Journal of Counseling Psychology. 22. 5. 423-429 1975
Language: ENGLISH
A group of 20 female college peer counselors were compared to 20 female suicide attempters and a control group of 20 nonsuicidal females for personality characteristics and family background, using the Edwards Personal Preference Schedule and a questionnaire. (Author)
Descriptors: Behavioral Problems/ College Students/ *Family Characteristics/ *Females/ Helping Relationship/ *Individual Characteristics/ *Peer Counseling/ Research Projects/ *Suicide
Identifiers: *Edwards Personal Preference Schedule
Helping Relationship/ perform problems Educationally Disadvantaged Students

Describes/ Research Projects/ Role Perception
Counseling Services/ Educational Innovation/ Higher Education/ program participants is discussed. (Author)

Describes/ the wider, effect are identified,

EJ11736 CG508532
Growth and Development of a University Companion Program
McCarthy, Barry W.; And Others
Journal of Counseling Psychology. 22, 1, 66-69 1975
Language: ENGLISH
The problems with which peer counselors are most effective are identified, paraprofessional training is described, and the professional and paraprofessional roles are clarified. The wider effect of such a program on the university and the program participants is discussed. (Author)
Descriptors: College Students/ Counseling Effectiveness/ Counseling Services/ Educational Innovation/ Higher Education/ Nonprofessional Personnel/ Peer Counseling/ Program Descriptions/ Research Projects/ Role Perception

EJ116710 S0503772
A Pilot Course for the Training of Peer Counselors for Educationally Disadvantaged Students
Bry, Brenna H.; And Others
Teaching of Psychology. 2, 2, 51-5 1975
Language: ENGLISH
College peer counselors gain insights into their own problems and they mature in interpersonal relations as they perform a counseling service to disadvantaged students. (Author/ JR)
Descriptors: College Instruction/ Counseling Services/ Educationally Disadvantaged/ Higher Education/ Interpersonal Relationship/ Peer Counseling/ Peer Relationship/ Psychology

EJ116245 HE506395
Peer Teaching at Hofstra
Murphy, Cullen
Change. 7, 4, 22-24 1975
Language: ENGLISH
At Hofstra University, peer teachers are students who are paid participants in class discussions, as well as being responsible for advising and tutoring outside the classroom. The success of the peer teaching program at Hofstra is described. (Author/PG)
Descriptors: Educational Innovation/ Higher Education/ Peer Counseling/ Program Descriptions/ Student Participation/ Teaching/ Tutoring
Identifiers: Hofstra University NY

EJ114040 CG508471
Peer Counseling: An Approach to Psychological Education
McCann, Barbara Goldman
Elementary School Guidance and Counseling. 9, 3, 180-187 1975
Language: ENGLISH
Describes a peer counselor training program which fosters the development of skills relating to emotional growth and positive interpersonal relationships. (Author/ HMV)
Descriptors: Counseling/ Counselor Training/ Elementary Education/ Elementary School Students/ Helping Relationship/ Interpersonal Relationship/ Peer Counseling/ Program Descriptions/ Psychoeducational Methods/ Student Role

EJ114012 CG508443
Peer Group Counseling: A Challenge to Grow
Frank, Marjorie; And Others
School Counselor. 22, 4, 267-272 1975
Language: ENGLISH
Describes a program of peer group counseling. The program was instituted with the aim of improving self-concept and facilitating better interpersonal relationships both for peer counselors and counselees within the group setting. (Author)
Descriptors: Peer Counseling/ Group Counseling/ Interpersonal Relationship/ Self Concept/ Program Descriptions/ Secondary Education/ Helping Relationship

EJ114010 CG508441
Kid Counselors
Ehler, Richard
School Counselor. 22, 4, 260-262 1975
Language: ENGLISH
Describes a program of peer counseling that met with successful results, helping not only the counselees but the counselors as well. (HMV)
Descriptors: Peer Counseling/ Counseling/ Helping Relationship/ Peer Relationship/ Junior High Schools/ Program Descriptions/ Group Counseling
Comparative Effectiveness of Three Group-Oriented Interventions with College Undergraduates
Schwartz, Allen J.; And Others
Journal of the American College Health Association, 23, 2, 114-23, 1974
Language: ENGLISH
Descriptors: Counseling Effectiveness/ Counseling Objectives/ Group Counseling/ Higher Education/ Human Relations/ Participant Characteristics/ Peer Counseling/ Relationship/ Sensitivity Training/ Sexuality

Mental Health Consultative Services in Residence Halls
Oavis, Kathleen L.
Journal of the American College Health Association, 23, 2, 98-101, 1974
Language: ENGLISH
Descriptors: College Students/ Counseling Services/ Dormitories/ Outreach Programs/ Peer Counseling/ Prevention/ Resident Assistants

Training Adolescents as Peer Counselors
Varenhorst, Barbara B.
Language: ENGLISH
Describes a training program for peer counselors in secondary school which stresses the unique role peers can perform as a bridge between a troubled young person and an adult professional. Evidence shows that peer counselors are serving as helping agents, while developing confidence and maturity in themselves. (Author/PC)
Descriptors: Program Descriptions/ Nonprofessional Personnel/ Peer Counseling/ Educational Programs/ Individual Development/ Secondary School Students/ Group Counseling/ Decision Making Skills/ Secondary Education

Ambiguity Tolerance of Therapists and Process Changes of Their Clients
Tucker, Robin C.; Snyder, William U.
Journal of Counseling Psychology, 21, 6, 577-578, 1974
Language: ENGLISH
The study investigated the relationships between student-therapists' tolerance for ambiguity in visual perception tasks and (a) the positive affect displayed toward them by their clients, (b) measures of improvement in clients' self self-reference statements, and (c) measures of improvement in clients' "adjustment." (Author)
Yale University's Student-to-Student Counseling Service was begun to offer a more informal approach to counseling by providing straightforward sexual information and offering a place where students can get better perspectives on social tensions. (Author/PG)

Descriptors: Counseling Effectiveness/ *Guidance Centers/ *Higher Education/ *Peer Counseling/ *Student Needs/ Student Problems/ Students
Identifiers: *Yale University CT

The Effect of Systematic Communication Skills Training on Residence Hall Paraprofessionals

Newton, Fred B.
Journal of College Student Personnel, 15, 5, 366-375 1974
Language: ENGLISH
A 12-hour training program combined what is known about basic communication dimensions with the use of simulation and role playing in a housing setting. Analysis by covariance found significant increases for the treatment group on three communication scales. (Author)

Descriptors: *Educational Programs/ *College Housing/ *Communication Skills/ *Paraprofessional School Personnel/ *Peer Counseling/ *Program Descriptions/ Models/ Training/ Dormitories/ College Students/ Helping Relationship

The Role of Para-Professional Counselors in a University Drug Abuse Program

Vacc, Nicholas A.
College Student Journal, 7, 4, 41-46 1973
Language: ENGLISH
Through a functional analysis of an existing program at State University College, Fredonia, New York, basic principles and concepts underlying use of peers are described. Rationale of program and selection and training of volunteers presented. (Author/EK)

Descriptors: Adjustment (to Environment)/ Attitudes/ *College Students/ *Counselor Role/ *Drug Abuse/ *Peer Counseling/ *Volunteers

A Campus Peer Counseling Program in Human Sexuality

Baldwin, Bruce A.; Wilson, Robert R.
Journal of the American College Health Association, 22, 5, 45 1973
Language: ENGLISH
Describes identification, training and supervising of mature indigenous students as counselors to provide a network conducive to foreign student interaction and to interaction with the university community. (Author/CJ)

Descriptors: *Foreign Students/ *Student Development/ *Peer Counseling/ *Cultural Isolation/ *Counselor Role/ Groups/ Communication (Thought Transfer)
Developmental Counseling: Counselor Trainees and Prospective Teachers

Stiles, Doris B.
Journal of the Student Personnel Association for Teacher Education, 12, 2, 65-67 1973
Language: ENGLISH
Describes a developmental counseling program now in operation involving graduate and undergraduate School of Education students at the University of Miami, Florida. Graduate counselor trainees staff a counseling center, drawing their clientele from the undergraduate population. Conclusions note that both counselors and "clients" benefit from the program. (Author/NJ)
Descriptors: *Counselor Training/ *Guidance/ Guidance Centers/ *Peer Counseling/ Schools of Education/ *Student Personnel Services/ *Teacher Education/ Teacher Educators/ Teacher Guidance

A Developmental Training Strategy For Use With Roleplaying Techniques

Biddle, Bruce A.
Journal of College Student Personnel, 14, 6, 477-482 1973
Language: ENGLISH
A developmental training sequence using a variety of roleplaying techniques is presented here as a guiding structure for short-term relationship training. Trainer considerations are discussed. (Author)
Descriptors: Counseling Services/ Counselor Training/ Group Dynamics/ Guidance/ Ment. u. th/ *Peer Counseling/ *Peer Relationship/ *Role Playing/ Student Volunteers/ Therapy/ *Volunteer Training

What Schools Are Doing: A Roundup of New and Unusual School Practices

Nation's Schools, 92, 5, 40-44 1973
Language: ENGLISH

Middle/Junior High School Counselors' Corner

Varenhorst, Barbara B.
Elementary School Guidance and Counseling, 8, 1, 54-57 1973
Language: ENGLISH
A total of 90 students (grades 7 through 12) participated in a peer counseling program in Palo Alto, California. After a 12 week training program that taught communication skills, adolescent concerns, and the strategies and ethics of counseling, students were assigned to small group practicums that met once a week and provided ongoing supervision. Students chose the age group and type of problem with which they wanted to work. (EK)
Descriptors: *Counselor Training/ High School Seniors/ Junior High School Students/ Middle Schools/ *Peer Counseling/ *Peer Relationship/ *Problem Children/ *Social Problems

Personality And Peer Counsellors: An Australian Study

Dawson, Richard W. K.
Personnel and Guidance Journal, 52, 1, 46-49 1973
Language: ENGLISH
A report of the results obtained from a personality study of students who volunteered for a peer counselor training program at an Australian University. (JC)
Descriptors: *Peer Counseling/ *Helping Relationship/ *Peer Relationship/ *Student Volunteers/ *Personality Assessment/ Individual Characteristics/ Counseling Services

Managing a Child-Centered Curriculum

Moffett, James
Teacher, 91, 1, 21-4, 28, 32 1973
Language: ENGLISH
James Moffett discusses the need for a curriculum geared for individuals, and to overcome the notion of one sequence for everyone. Each child should have a chance to develop according to his capacities. (GB)
Descriptors: Classrooms/ Creative Teaching/ Curriculum/ Educational Innovation/ Flexible Facilities/ *Individualized Instruction/ Nongraded Instructional Grouping/ *Peer Counseling/ Self Directed Classrooms/ *Student Centered Curriculum/ Teacher Role
Students as Paraprofessionals-A Peer to Peer Approach

Turner, Nancy A.
Journal of the National Association of Women Deans and Counselors, 36, 3, 130-133 1973

Language: ENGLISH

An overview of a paraprofessional program designed and implemented at Florida State University to alter the delivery system of student services in order to reach a wider group of students, and to have staff and programs available at hours more accessible to the students. (JC)

Descriptors: College Programs/ *College Students/ Helping Relationship/ *Intervention/ Paraprofessional Personnel/ *Peer Counseling/ *Student Personnel Services/ Student Problems

Peer Counseling: A Model For The Selection And Training Of Students To Help Students

Miller, Thomas W.
Counseling and Values, 17, 3, 190-194 1973

Language: ENGLISH

The goal of the present research endeavor was to assess the selection and training process for the use of para-professionals as a part of the counseling and crisis intervention services offered to students at a four year liberal arts college. (Author)

Descriptors: *Peer Counseling/ *Counselor Selection/ *Training/ *Helping Relationship/ *Intervention/ Peer Relationship

The Deceleration of Inappropriate Comments by a Natural Consequence

Lovitt, Thomas C.; And Others

Language: ENGLISH

The characters of this study were two boys in a class for pupils with learning disabilities. After an initial assessment, which revealed that the inappropriate verbalizations occurred about twice each day, the peer-manager, contingent on each inappropriate remark, moved away from the subject to another desk explaining to the subject why he was displeased. This technique proved effective. (Author)

Descriptors: *Problem Children/ *Behavior Change/ *Peer Acceptance/ *Verbal Communication/ *Peer Counseling/ School Psychologists/ Language Usage

Publ. Date: 30 Jun 74 Note: 27p.
EDRS Price MF-$0.63 HC-$2.06 Plus Postage

Descriptors: Career Education/ Educational Programs/ Elementary Secondary Education/ Information Dissemination/ Paraprofessional Personnel/ Program Descriptions/ Program Planning/ Program Proposals/ Resource Centers

Following a discussion of the need for the service the document presents a proposal for the establishment of a career resource center in order to properly utilize and disseminate career information to students in Grades 6-9 in selected Pennsylvania schools. The career resource center will be involved with the following activities: (1) collection, synthesis, and placement of career information resources available from commercial and other sources; and (2) institution of an organized system for the dissemination of career information to students. The individual responsible for the organization, administration, and implementation of these services will be the career resource specialist who is a paraprofessional employed and trained by the local district. The career resource specialist will work cooperatively with the professional guidance staff in the school. Other staff members include the counselor and supporting staff (community volunteers and students). The paraprofessional will also be responsible for collecting data for the evaluation of project objectives. Necessary information for the planning of the career resource center includes suggestions for the budget and costs and amount of particular equipment and materials. A bibliography is included. (Author/EC)
Pals, Nanette
Southeastern Community Coll., Whiteville, N.C.
7/78. 37p.; Funded through the Impact Program
Sponsoring Agency: EXXON Education Foundation, New York, N.Y.
EDRS Price - MF01/PC02 Plus Postage
Language: English
Document Type: PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141); EVALUATIVE REPORT (142)
Geographic Source: U.S./ North Carolina
Journal Announcement: RIEJUN80

This two-part report reviews the implementation and operation of a student counseling program conducted during 1977-78 in the developmental studies division of Southeastern Community College (5CC) with funds provided by the Exxon Education Foundation. Part I discusses: (1) the impact of the program on the college's counseling philosophy, (2) the integration of student counseling within the college's freshman orientation program, (3) the administrative problems encountered in implementing the program, (4) the provision of elective credit for student counselors, (5) program evaluation as determined by a survey of the student counselors and their advisees, and (6) recommendations for the implementation of student advising programs at other colleges. Part II describes the week of intensive training provided for prospective student counselors, the target population of developmental students who were served by these counselors, and the guidelines established for counseling contacts during the course of the program. The report is appended by the schedule of activities used during counselor training, the criteria used in selecting student counselors, and the philosophy statement which serves as the basis of SCC's developmental education program. (Author)

Descriptors: *Counseling Services/ *Counselor Selection/ *Counselor Training/ Developmental Programs/ Educational Counseling/ *Internship Programs/ Learning Modules/ *Peer Counseling/ *Program Administration/ *Program Descriptions/ *Program Evaluation/ *Remedial Programs/ School Counseling/ School Orientation/ Study Skills

Training Peer Educator-Counselors in Sexuality and Disability.
Bullard, David G.; And Others
California Univ., San Francisco.
Sponsoring Agency: National Inst. of Mental Health (DHEW), Rockville, Md.
Grant No.: MH-14346
EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage


Grant No.: G0077U228
EDRS Price - MF01/PC06 Plus Postage.

Language: English
Document Type: NON CLASSROOM MATERIAL (055)
Geographic Source: U.S./ New Jersey

This group leader's handbook provides a set of structured activities for a workshop on peer counseling and employment skills training. Two preliminary chapters outline group leadership skills and group process techniques. The activities which can be presented in any order to suit program goals are then arranged in two major clusters: peer counseling activities and employment skills training. Twenty-eight peer counseling exercises focus on group building goals, opportunities for non-threatening self-disclosure by group members, and the development of specific communication skills. Their general purpose is to create a high level of trust and support among group members that will form the basis for the career development activities that follow. Twenty-six employment skills training exercises are aimed at assessing a participant's needs and abilities as these relate to career planning. There are also a number of activities that develop skills in identifying career areas and planning strategies for the job search. Each activity may include purpose, approximate time, materials, procedure, and follow-up. An annotated listing of sources of occupational information and a bibliography/selected resources list provide sources of materials and activities to supplement the handbook. (YLBB)


Grief Counseling for Survivors of Sudden Death (SOSD). Lea, Robert
EDRS Price - MF01/PC06 Plus Postage.

ED177417 CG013845
Language: English
Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER (150): PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)
Geographic Source: U.S./ California

This paper describes a program of free, short-term, individual bereavement counseling for survivors of sudden death in Marin County, California. Co-sponsors are Marin Suicide Prevention Center and Marin County Coroner's Office. Most survivors are initially referred to the program by the coroner at the time of certifying cause of death, others are referred by third parties, and some are self-referred. Clients may not be in therapy, and the death may not have occurred more than a year prior to the referral. All known primary survivors are contacted through outreach calls during which the program is offered. About one-third of those contacted accept. Of the 71 cases reported here, two-thirds involved violent deaths of which one-half were suicides. Counselors are volunteers working in pairs, who are trained and supervised by Marin Suicide Prevention Center. The program has been functioning for six years without funding, other than administrative support from sponsoring agencies. Observations indicate that the most willing to accept help are: (1) survivors of highly traumatic deaths; (2) unsuccessful suicide attempters; (3) female survivors grieving the loss of males; and (4) survivors who lose a spouse, lover or child.

Descriptors: Counseling Services/ Death/ Grief/ Mental Health Programs/ Outreach Programs/ Parents/ Peer Counseling/ Program Descriptions/ Suicide/ Widowed
Identifiers: California (Marin County)
This anthology contains eight papers given at a symposium which brought faculty and graduate students together to share their interests and views about the counseling profession. It explores a wide variety of topics: the need for preretirement counseling; the views of elementary counselors regarding their responsibilities in working with the parents of disabled children; ideas for counselors who wish to have career counseling and placement programs at a minimal cost; Christianity and counseling from a person perspective; extending mental health services to the elderly using a consultation and peer counseling approach; premarital pregnancy and out of wedlock births as they relate to child abuse, sexual positions and group interactions; and the use of assertiveness training as it relates to therapy with couples. (Author)

Descriptors: Anthologies/ Assertiveness/ +Career Counseling/ +Career Guidance/ Child Abuse/ +Counseling/ +Group Dynamics/ +Older Adults/ +Peer Counseling/ Physical Disabilities/ Religious Factors/ +Retirement

The Student As a Catalyst for Change. Neely, Russell
15 May 1979 8p.
EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.
Language: English
Document Type: PROJECT DESCRIPTION (114)
Geographic Source: U.S./ Arizona
Journal Announcement: RIEJAN80
The Student Health Promoter (SHP) program at the University of Arizona is a campus-based service designed to offer students an opportunity to increase their awareness of wellness activities through the use of peer counseling techniques. SHP participants are undergraduate students not necessarily enrolled in health education who serve as referral services for both campus and community health agencies. The SHP training program is a three-credit course and offers curriculum areas relating to self-care, counseling skills, general knowledge of disease and protocol treatments, general pharmacology of nonprescription drugs, health risk assessment, understanding of the University's health manual, cardiopulmonary resuscitation and basic first aid, and contraceptive information and education. Student progress during the training period is monitored by both observation and performance indicators. Selection of trainees for the program is based on a combination of personal and academic qualifications. (LH)
Descriptors: +College Students/ +Health Education/ Health Personnel/ +Health Programs/ Higher Education/ +Information Sources/ +Outreach Programs/ +Peer Counseling/ +Peer Teaching/ Resource Centers/ +Student Volunteers
A project was conducted to adapt and apply a model to train counselors in techniques that combine the principles of peer counseling and career counseling. The effectiveness of this model was studied by monitoring the applications of those techniques by the participating counselors in their counseling settings. Thirty counselors participated in a sixteen-week, two-phase training program. The first phase consisted of a series of workshops in which counselors actively experienced the counseling training model with an emphasis on employment skills. The second phase provided staff assistance to counselors as they implemented program concepts into counseling activities. Research focused on the effectiveness of the model on the self-perceptions and job-seeking skills of clients in the counselors' home settings. Significant outcomes included (1) a training program in peer-counseling and employment-skills servicing to the needs of adult counselors and community-based agencies such as CETA (Comprehensive Employment and Training Act), DDC (Occupational Information Centers), public employment service, etc.; (2) better equipped counselors able to deal with clients in group settings; (3) a peer-counseling model based in community agencies that effectively meets the clients' employment-related needs; and (4) an effective peer counseling handbook containing approaches and activities pertinent to the clients' needs. (Pre-test instruments, evaluation forms, and other related project forms are appended.) (Author/8M)
An experimental program is described which was designed to train non-urban housewives for paid employment as paraprofessional peer counselors. A flow chart traces the origin of the project back to 1969, when the future project director recognized the mental health needs of a variety of non-urban housewives of all ages. The resulting peer counselor training program is described in detail, including funding and institutional support, rationale and objectives, staff and consultants, selection of trainees, and program design. The extensive evaluation information includes sections on the program's effects on trainees and on staff. Issues and questions raised by the project are listed and discussed, and a summary and future recommendations conclude the publication.

Descriptors: *Counselor Training/ *Females/ *Helping Relationship/ *Homemakers/ Models/ Paraprofessional Personnel/ *Peer Counseling/ Program Descriptions/ Program Evaluation/ Rural Environment


EDRS Price - MFO1/PCQ3 Plus Postage. Language: English

Document Type: CLASSROOM MATERIAL (OSO) Geographic Source: U.S./ Pennsylvania Journal Announcement: RIEAPRT79

Guidance Services Position Statement was prepared in response to a need expressed by people engaged in developing school guidance activities or in expanding and improving such activities. The intent was to provide a guide or a framework upon which a guidance program might be constructed or made more effective. Five major sections focus on: (1) basic rationale for guidance; (2) basic services; (3) current issues; (4) evaluation criteria; and (5) counselor role model. The basic rationale for guidance programs is to discover guidance where it occurs, sharpen abilities to meet the goals and build its many forms into a planned total effort aimed at helping the whole child develop to his/her full potential. Guidance services felt to be basic to all guidance programs include individual counseling, group processes, pupil assessment, information, parental involvement, referrals, orientation, staff consultation, pupil records, placement, research and evaluation. The ad hoc committee recommends 31 criteria for evaluating school guidance programs, and defines the role of the counselor in a model. The description which includes qualifications, role and duties. (BN)

Descriptors: *Guidance Programs/ Guidelines/ *Peer Counseling/ Professional Personnel/ *Program Development/ *Program Evaluation/ *Pupil Personnel Services/ *School Community Relationship/ School Counseling/ State Programs

Identifiers: *Pennsylvania
The utilization of students is a valuable resource in providing services for a successful learning experience. Two possible services are tutoring and peer advising. For many students tutoring is the only answer to successful academic coping. Effective tutoring requires knowledgeable, sensitive and well-trained tutors. Depending on the degree of need, tutoring can take place one on one, in groups of five or fewer students, or in workshop and classroom-style settings. To insure effectiveness, faculty may certify and help train tutors, make referrals and provide pertinent information and guidance. Peer advising is another possible resource. The peer adviser may assist in handling the tutorial transaction, give individual in-depth orientation to special resources on campus, and continue to contact and offer guidance throughout the year. Peer advisers may also serve on task force committees which plan and implement programs such as publicity, student outreach, staff development, public relations and other essential developmental programs. (Author)


Peer counseling in high schools provides a developmental growth opportunity for adolescents as well as a valuable outreach service for the Guidance Office. Through intensive small group experience and training, selected students gain insight into their own ideas, needs, values, learn more effective interpersonal and decision making skills. As psychological education, an effective peer counseling program provides a variety of conditions under which adolescents may successfully complete the transition to responsible and satisfying adulthood. Adolescents receive guidance in defining themselves, develop consciousness of conflicting demands, receive training and practice in responsible behavior, set and obtain realistic and desirable goals, assume responsibility for their own behavior and live productively with the consequences, and develop security about their ability to handle new problems. This paper presents a detailed description of one, two-phased peer counseling program: skills, training and application of skills. The entire program is then viewed developmentally as it considers how peer counseling furthers the psychological and maturational growth needs of high school students. (Author)

ED154853 JC780248
The Development of Guidelines for Community College Peer Group Counseling Evolving From a Study of Programs for Adult Re-Entry Women.
Elliott, Muriel K.
EDRS Price - MF01/PC06 Plus Postage.
Language: ENGLISH
Document Type: DISSERTATION (040)
Journal Announcement: RIEOCT78
The effectiveness of peer group counseling on self-concept among adult re-entry women in Women's Education Development Incentive (WENDI) programs and other related programs was studied to develop a set of guidelines for community college peer group counseling. The study involved using the Adult Nowicke-Strickland Internal-External Scale for pre- and post-assessment of seven WENDI counseling classes; use of Skinner's positive reinforcement learning strategies by peer facilitators in the classes; interviewing four WENDI staff personnel at Brevard Community College; on-site visits to women's programs at Phoenix and Mesa Community Colleges; interviewing counselors from two Comprehensive Education and Training Act (CETA) funded women's programs; interviewing members of one WENDI class using the nominal group process technique; comprehensively reviewing related literature; and establishing an Institutional Development Team composed of Brevard Staff members. Data analysis demonstrated no significant difference from externality to internality among WENDI members at the end of the course. However, there was a positive class mean shift from externality to internality. The interviews and literature review indicated self-concept and internality were enhanced by peer group counseling, suggesting that the WENDI model can be effectively transferred to other community college high risk student target areas. (TR)
Descriptors: Adult Students/ Community Colleges/ Counseling Services/ Developmental Programs/ *Educationally Disadvantaged/ *Females/ Guidance/ Literature Reviews/ Locus of Control/ Peer Counseling/ *Reentry Students/ Self/ Actualization/ *Self Concept/ *Two Year Colleges/ Women's Education/ Identifiers: Brevard Community College FL/ *Women's Education Development Initiative Program

ED151629 CG012207
Three Approaches to Teacher Self Development.
Myrow, David L.
7197. 21p.
EDRS Price - MF01/PC06 Plus Postage.
Language: ENGLISH
Document Type: PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)
Journal Announcement: RIEAUG78
This paper describes training innovations currently taking place in a preservice teacher education program. The experiences are designed systematically to facilitate self-development. They include (1) learning about human development through autobiographical reflection; (2) applying Transactional Analysis to peer and professional relationships; and (3) improving helping skills via peer-counseling experiences. Student self-report and course evaluation data from four semesters are offered. This evidence shows that preservice teachers find these personal development experiences useful for increasing their self-understanding and their professional effectiveness. (Author)
Descriptors: *Helping Relationship/ Human Development/ Individual Development/ *Peer Counseling/ Personality Development/ *Preservice Teacher Education/ Program Descriptions/ *Self Actualization/ *Teacher Education/ Workshops/ Identifiers: *Transactional Analysis

ED153140 CG012401
EDRS Price - MF01/PC06 Plus Postage.
Language: ENGLISH
Document Type: PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)
Journal Announcement: RIESEP78
This report provides a model for the provision of social services to single parents. The activities the center provides include drop-in support groups, workshops on single parent issues, a single parent magazine, individual counseling and community outreach. The report briefly specifies the goals of the center and the rationale behind its activities. The center does not have the funding to carry out all the services it feels are needed by single parents. Requests from several community organizations for help in setting up their own single parent support groups have led to a different emphasis. A future goal may be for the center to concentrate its efforts on providing technical assistance, liaison and facilitator training for other groups, rather than attempting to provide all such services itself. (Author/DOW)
Descriptors: *Family Programs/ Group Counseling/ Human Services/ Individual Needs/ *One Parent Family/ *Parent Role/ *Peer Counseling/ Program Descriptions/ *Resource Centers

ED151629 CG012207
Three Approaches to Teacher Self Development.
Myrow, David L.
7197. 21p.
EDRS Price - MF01/PC06 Plus Postage.
Language: ENGLISH
Document Type: PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)
Journal Announcement: RIEAUG78
This paper describes training innovations currently taking place in a preservice teacher education program. The experiences are designed systematically to facilitate self-development. They include (1) learning about human development through autobiographical reflection; (2) applying Transactional Analysis to peer and professional relationships; and (3) improving helping skills via peer-counseling experiences. Student self-report and course evaluation data from four semesters are offered. This evidence shows that preservice teachers find these personal development experiences useful for increasing their self-understanding and their professional effectiveness. (Author)
Descriptors: *Helping Relationship/ Human Development/ Individual Development/ *Peer Counseling/ Personality Development/ *Preservice Teacher Education/ Program Descriptions/ *Self Actualization/ *Teacher Education/ Workshops/ Identifiers: *Transactional Analysis
ED148208 HE009468
Tombaugh, Richard L.; Heinrich, Kathiee; R.
2 Sep 1977 121p.
Contract No.: 300-77-0142
EDRS Price - MF01/PC05 Plus Postage.
Language: ENGLISH
Document Type: RESEARCH REPORT (143)
Journal Announcement: RIEAPR78
This report discusses in detail the development and operation of the Open Door, a peer counseling center at the University of Miami. In operation since 1970, it includes the historical development, a description of the volunteer workers, the training program, and research programs concerning the Open Door. Broadly speaking, the workers provide information, counseling, referrals, and crisis intervention on topics varying from birth control to academic problems to drug use. The workers also hand out informational literature and sponsor educational forums on topics such as birth control and homosexuality. (Author/PFS)
Descriptors: *Counseling Services/ *Guidance Centers/ Higher Education/ *Peer Counseling/ Peer Relationship/ Program Evaluation/ Psychological Studies/ *Student Volunteers/ *Volunteers

ED146478 CG011884
Rockman, Ilene F.
.7193. 9p.
EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.
Language: ENGLISH
Document Type: PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)
Journal Announcement: RIEAPR78
The college and university counseling center traditionally employs standard techniques in helping students, faculty, and staff in overcoming problems of mental stress (Berman, 1972). A technique suitable to both individual and group sessions, but rarely utilized is Re-Evaluation Co-Counseling or R.C. For the past twenty years, R.C. has gained an international following in affirming people as rational, intelligent, zestful, loving, and curious beings whose minds have become blocked and obstructed in the growth process from childhood to adulthood. Through the conscious discharge (e.g. crying, shaking, shivering, trembling, laughing, screaming, yawning, talking) of past accumulated hurts, one can work toward freedom from rigid behavior patterns toward an increased awareness of self. The co-counseling experience (two people acting as both client and counselor in alternating patterns) provides the means for discharging emotion in an effort to re-evaluate past hurts and behaviors. For effective peer counseling to be experienced, however, an understanding of RC theory must be established by a group leader in a setting from 8-20 weeks. (Author)
Descriptors: *College Students/ *Counseling/ Emotional Adjustment/ *Helping Relationship/ Higher Education/ *Nondirective Counseling/ *Peer Counseling/ Program Descriptions/ Psychological Patterns/ *Psychotherapy/ *Self Help Programs
Paraprofessionals as Counselors.
Young, Jerry W.
1975 Sp.
EDRS Price - MFO1/PC01 Plus Postage.
Language: ENGLISH
Document Type: PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

An experiment using paraprofessionals as counselors began in summer 1972 at Allegany Community College with the hiring of three recent graduates whose primary responsibility was to enhance communication on campus among students and between students and staff. Guided by a weekly three-hour clinical session with the Dean of Student Services and by special training events, the paraprofessionals evolved their own areas of activity, becoming catalysts and referral agents to the student services staff. The program success assured its continuation and expansion through 1974-75, by which time all had become regularly employed in service areas. The experiment resulted in the following recommendations regarding the inclusion of paraprofessionals in student services: (1) the selection of open, accepting, assured persons is critical; (2) they must have the total commitment of at least one professional with some power on campus; (3) clinical sessions conducted by a support staff member seem to be most effective for training and personal growth; and (4) the role must be defined by institutional policy, preferably joined to an articulated career ladder. (RT)

Descriptors: Community Colleges/ +Counselor Role/ Counselor Selection/ Counselor Training/ +Paraprofessional Personnel/ +Peer Counseling/ Peer Relationship/ Professional Recognition/ +Student Personnel Services/ +Two Year Colleges

ED145316# CG011823
Zimmerman, Jeff; Handfield, Victoria
.7196. 120p.; For related document, see CG 011 822
Available from: Order Department, American Psychological Association, 1200 Seventeenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. (HC $8.00, MF $4.00. order number JSAS MS. 1374. prepayment required)
Document Not Available from EDRS.
Language: ENGLISH
Document Type: CLASSROOM MATERIAL (050)
Journal Announcement: RIEMAR78

The concept and training procedures of a university-based, student-operated program designed to help other students in the area of academic effectiveness is described in this training manual. The manual offers the guidelines for training peer counselors in the techniques of individual academic counseling, group leadership skills in a co-leadership format, and academic effectiveness. The manual contains an outline and detailed procedures for an initial 30-hour intensive-training workshop, as well as modules for continuing, ongoing, in-service training. Topics covered are behavioral self-control, assertiveness training, anxiety management, counseling techniques, and group co-leadership skills. The manual is presented in a straightforward, simple format designed to ease training design and translation of this model into a variety of settings. The purpose, procedures, behavioral consequences, and trainer notes of each training module are included. The training offers an experience of self-discovery for both trainees and trainers through an experimental format. This manual is designed to be most useful when accompanied by the "Manual for Staff Members", a service operation manual. Both these manuals were produced under a grant from the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare's Office of Youth Development. This program is one of six student-operated, peer-counseling services in the Peer Environmental Analysts, Counselors, Educators (PEACE) Program at American University. (Author)

Descriptors: +Academic Achievement/ +Assertiveness/ +Behavior Change/ College Students/ +Counselor Training/ Guides/ +Helping Relationship/ Higher Education/ Learning/ +Peer Counseling/ Program Guides/ Self Control/ +Training

DIALOG File#: ERIC - 66-80/Dec (Item 148 of 178) User 1210 29Jan81
ED145315# CG011822.
Handfield, Victoria; And Others
7196, 17p. For related documents, see  CG 011 823
Available from: Order Department, American Psychological Association, 1200 Seventeenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.
Document Type: REPORT (143)

The manual describes the techniques of learning--a program that teaches student peer counselors the techniques of behavioral self-control of academic material. These students are additionally trained in communication and helping skills, and small group training techniques, which enable them to conduct small groups of student enrolled in an undergraduate course designed to increase the student's academic effectiveness. The peer counselors work both individually and in small groups. Utilizing the student's present academic experiences as a focus for the course, the manual describes the structure of the program, the administrative aspects, and the various roles of peer counselors. It details the specific class agenda for both peer counselor and student classes. Initial training is explained, and some research on the program is evaluated. The manual is designed to be used in conjunction with the "Trainer's Manual" (MS. 1379), which describes the training of peer counselors.

ED138888 CG011360
An Experimental Peer Group Orientation Program.
Mazur, Chet, Ed.; And Others
5p.
EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.
Language: ENGLISH
Document Type: PROJECT-DESCRIPTION (141)

In this experimental orientation program, peer groups work with potential high school freshmen while they are still in the eighth grade, so that transition to high school will be easier. Groups consisting of two students, aged 10 to 18 years, meet for three 45-minute sessions, and engage in various orientation, visiting day, and open house activities. Feedback indicates that the program is helpful to both participants and to student leaders. Of the first-year's participants, 60% returned evaluation surveys, and 40% of them responded positively to the program. Of the second-year's participants responding, 66% had positive feelings about the program.

ED142904. CG011637
The Use of Older Volunteers as Peer-Counselors.
Becker, Francise M.; Zarit, Steven H.
EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.
Language: ENGLISH
Document Type: RESEARCH REPORT (143)

While research usually emphasizes the decrements of older persons, increases in human relations skills may be among the observable gains of aging. The present study, conducted in the Counseling Center of the Andrus Gerontology Center, evaluates the potential of using older volunteers as peer counselors. Subjects were 11 persons from a larger pool of older adults enrolled in a counselor training program. A control group of 11 other volunteers was chosen randomly from the remaining group. The experimental group received 10 training sessions in counseling skills based on Carkhuff's developmental model, with modifications to include information on the aging process. All were evaluated prior to and following the training course in a mock interview. Responses were rated on seven dimensions of empathy, genuineness, and nonpossesive warmth, which have been found to be related to effective counseling. Results show that older adults can be trained in the kind of interpersonal skills needed for counseling, extending the previous data in the training of lay counselors into the training of older persons.

Identifiers: +Carkhuff Training Model
Training in Help Giving Skills in a Psychology of Adjustment Class.

Payne, Paul A.


EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Journal Announcement: RIESEP77

Based on the evidence that college students are their own primary resource for psychological services, a training program in help-giving skills was developed as a supplement to an academic course in the psychology of adjustment. Training for 73 students involved readings, lectures, modeling, and experiential learning in small groups. Pre-post measures included reported help given and received, a situation type of empathy test, and two global measures of adjustment—self-rated overall adjustment, and rated severity of three personal problems. Following the course, students evaluated the training with respect to attempted use and perceived usefulness of the training. Results indicated a significant increase for level of empathy. Also, significant changes in the direction of better adjustment were reported for the two adjustment measures. These pre-post changes, as well as student evaluations of the program, were interpreted as supportive of the training of help-giving skills in the classroom context. (Author)

Descriptors: Adjustment (to Environment)/ Behavior/ College Curriculum/ College Students/ Empathy/ Friendship/ Helping Relationship/ Interpersonal Relationship/ Peer Counseling/ Psychological Patterns/ Psychological Services/ Research Projects

Peer Academic Advisement: The Use of Students as Peer Paraprofessional Support Staff.

Levinson, Judith-H.


EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Journal Announcement: RIEAUG77

The use of peer paraprofessionals in an academic advisement setting provides an attractive method of extending student services. Students selected to be advisors develop expertise in interpersonal communication skills and, through their increased understanding of college and their peers, are able to more fully experience their own educations. Furthermore, peer advisors are able to provide valuable feedback to the staff about campus facilities, academic offerings, the impact of policy upon students, and the effectiveness of the staff itself. Professional training and supervision are critical to the success of peer advisement programs. Student development staff and academic teaching faculty may, depending upon the specific functions of the peer advisors, jointly teach, administer and monitor the program. Students from particular academic disciplines, special interest groups or ethnicities can be selected as peer advisors thereby expanding general student services. Administrative structure should be determined by individual institutions and supervision. Clearly, peer paraprofessional staff can provide a new and exciting dimension to student services but they do require the assistance and support of professional staff in order to be effective. (Author)

Descriptors: College Students/ Counselor Training/ Educational Resources/ Helping Relationship/ Human Services/ Individual Counseling/ Paraprofessional Personnel/ Peer Counseling/ Program Descriptions
ED134658 UDO16716
Mar (1974) 128p.; This report was prepared by the Mayor's Office of Manpower Resources, Baltimore, Maryland.
Sponsoring Agency: Rehabilitation Services Administration (DHHEW), Washington, D.C.
Grant No.: 86-P-80061/2-01
EDRS Price - MF01/PC06 Plus Postage.
Language: ENGLISH
Document Type: PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)
Journal Announcement: RIEJUN77
A description and evaluation of the Baltimore Youth Advocate Project (YAP) is provided in this report. The project attempted to find out whether, to what extent, and with what results certain children could actually be diverted from the juvenile justice system. The project provided coaching and counseling services to pre-delinquent and potentially delinquent children (*Children in Need of Supervision*) mainly through referrals made by the Department of Juvenile Services and from schools in areas covered by the project. Youth advocates, (ages 17-19) were recruited to work part time under the immediate direction of an area supervisor. In the field, these advocates were on call day and night. Similar to their clients in age and background, these youth advocates served as contact persons, through which: "children in need could be guided to existing agencies and resources. About 216 youth were served through the first two years of the project. The average length of a completed case was six months. Data from the evaluation indicated that the project had a desirable effect on delinquency and the level of agency support in the community. (Author/AM)
Descriptors: Counseling Services/ Delinquency/ *Delinquency Prevention/ *Delinquent Rehabilitation/ Juvenile Courts/ *Peer Counseling/ Peer Groups/ *Program Descriptions/ Program Effectiveness/ *Program Evaluation/ Youth Problems/ Youth Programs.
Identifiers: *Baltimore Youth Advocate Project/ *Maryland (Baltimore)

ED133630 CG010970
Academic Advising in Action--A Specific Program.
Roberts, Dennis
Apr 1976 7p.; Paper presented at Annual Convention of the American Personnel and Guidance Association (Chicago, Illinois, April 11-14, 1976); For related documents, see CG 010 970-973, and CG 011 053
EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.
Language: ENGLISH
Document Type: PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)
Journal Announcement: RIEJUN77
The Summer Orientation Registration Program at the University of Maryland, "Maryland Review," is described. Dominated by academic information and decision-making sessions, it deals with concerns of general adjustment and dissemination of information about campus services and facilities. Students selected as peer advisors undergo specific training to take on the role as academic advisors, including both academic and experiential components. The nature of the training experience based on a developmental instruction paradigm, and its philosophical and theoretical basis, are described. (KS)
Descriptors: College Students/ *Counseling Services/ Counselor Training/ Educational Counseling/ Guidance/ Higher Education/ *Orientation/ *Peer Counseling/ Program Descriptions/ Speeches/ *Student Development/ *Student Personnel Services

ED130214 CG010896
Retention of the Nontraditional Student Through Peer Modeling.
Montes, Delia; Ortega, Ludy
EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.
Language: ENGLISH
Document Type: PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)
Journal Announcement: RIEJUN77
An innovative program knows as "ASTW", a system that works, was designed to assist the non-traditional student in a university setting. The program goal is retention of the non-traditional student through counseling and learning assistance. Peer Counselors play a key role in the total program operation. They are the paraprofessionals who participate directly with the professional staff in determining program needs, the deliverers of services to students, the evaluators of the program, and often times, the creators of innovative techniques and projects to better serve the non-traditional student. These two papers describe the program and present the model used in its implementation. (Author/CKJ)
Descriptors: *College Students/ *Disadvantaged/ *Dropout Prevention/ Higher Education/ Low Incom Groups/ Models/ *Nontraditional Students/ Older Adults/ *Outreach Programs/ *Peer Counseling/ Program Descriptions/ *Retention (Psychology)/ Student Personnel Services
Dynamics, skills, controls. The generally more responsive to peer influences, The addition of leadership seemed effective in dealing with some possibilities had not looked for a job made differences in their view of job possibilities and of education. The peer-group mechanism seemed effective in dealing with some aspects of the interplay among race, sex, and age in work behavior and expectations.

(Author/LW)


Identifiers: New York (New York)

ED125705 JC760280
A Case for Peer Counseling.
Parker, Delores A.
EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.
Language: ENGLISH
Document Type: BOOK (010)
Journal Announcement: RIEMAP76
The purpose of this paper was to design a peer counseling program for Davidson County Community College. Implementation of such a program will provide more services for each student at a low cost, will provide leadership/work experience for students at the college, and will enable professional counselors to devote more of their time to counseling function rather than to the guidance function. The primary function of the professional counselor is to perform those duties that do not require professional credentials, such as information-giving, study techniques, and class scheduling assistance. In the literature review, the author details the functions of paraprofessionals, the functions of the counselor, and the advantages of utilizing paraprofessionals. After describing the peer counseling programs at two other North Carolina community colleges, the author presents a method for gaining administrator support and approval, plans for selecting and training peer counselors, a proposed list of peer counselor functions, and a method of evaluating the peer counseling program. A short bibliography is appended. (DC)

Descriptors: Community Colleges/ Costs/ Counselor Training/ +Guidance Objectives/ Literature Reviews/ +Paraprofessional School Personnel/ +Peer Counseling/ +Program Development/ Program Evaluation/ School Counseling/ Student Personnel Services/ +Two Year Colleges

Identifiers: Davidson County Community College

ED128733 CG010842
Harcum's Peer Resource Program.
Blais, Boris, Jr.
EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.
Language: ENGLISH
Document Type: PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)
Journal Announcement: RIEFE87
The paper describes the Peer Resource Program established by Harcum Junior College. It is designed to provide, in addition to professional guidance personnel, student peer leadership, and student personnel services to other students. The approach is based on the assumption that adolescents are more responsive to peer influences, pressures and controls. The program trained 26 students in communication skills, interpersonal skills, decision-making and group dynamics. The trained students then received resource materials for referral and informational purposes. The students so trained consider themselves mediators between students and faculty. The program has been in operation for one semester and appears to fulfill student needs. (NG)

Descriptors: Adolescents/ Communication Skills/ +Counseling Services/ Decision Making/ Helping Relationship/ Interpersonal Competence/ +Peer Counseling/ Peer Groups/ Program Descriptions/ Resource Materials/ +Student Volunteers/ +Two Year College Students

Identifiers: Harcum Junior College PA
Twenty college students from American Indian, Chicano, Anglo and Black ethnic backgrounds were recruited to work in the Cross-Age Peer Relationship Project. They became involved in a program of educational remediation and facilitation for junior high age youth from similar backgrounds. Each counselor trainee was assigned a junior high school in order to work cooperatively with the school faculty to organize recreational activities and assist in the classroom. Each counselor trainee also conducted group counseling sessions under the supervision of the project director. The program results indicate that the minority youth responded positively to the project. A followup of the participants indicates that all are still in school and all are doing creditable work. (JUL)

Descriptors: Academic Achievement/ College Students/ Counselors/ Cross Age Teaching/ Dropout Prevention/ Helping Relationship/ Junior High School Students/ Minority Group Children/ Paraprofessional Personnel/ Peer Counseling/ Program Descriptions/ Self Concept/ Specialists

ED124657# UD016105
The Development of a Model for Implementing the Positive Peer Culture Program in an Inner-City High School.
Roffers, David William
1975 179p.
Available from: Xerox University Microfilms, P. O. Box 1764, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106 (Order No. 76-4090: Microfilm $7.50; Xerography $15.00).
Document Not Available from EDRS.
Language: ENGLISH
Document Type: DISSERTATION (040)
Journal Announcement: RIEOCT76
The purpose of this study is the construction of an administrative model to deal with youth in conflict in inner-city high schools through the intervening therapeutic technique called Positive Peer Culture (P.P.C.). Development of this model was facilitated by analyzing the literature, nationwide visitations of P.P.C. Programs and results of questionnaires sent to existing P.P.C. programs. Results show P.P.C. to be an effective technique for dealing with inner-city youths in conflict relative to school and community behaviors. Questionnaire results specifically show: (1) the need for adult leaders who are trained in the P.P.C. process before assuming responsibility for a group; (2) the need for general staff support for the program; (3) the need for a full-time P.P.C. administrator; (4) a recognition that the peer group is a more influential force in changing behavior than are adults in the school; and, (5) the lack of sophistication in the evaluation process of all programs. Recommendations from this study include a positive Peer Culture line diagram of duties and responsibilities for the P.P.C. administrator, a hypothetical budget for an average P.P.C. program and an implementation calendar for developing a program within 18 months. All the above recommendations are based on the outcomes of P.P.C. programs in this investigation. (Author/IM)
Descriptors: Behavior Change/ Conflict Resolution/ Counseling Services/ Doctoral Dissertations/ Educational Administration/ Guidance Programs/ High Schools/ Inner City/ Intervention/ Models/ Peer Counseling/ Peer Groups/ Program Descriptions/ Program Development/ Student Behavior
Identifiers: Positive Peer Culture
The success of the student-to-student counseling program involves counseling of students by peers. It is attributed to greater acceptance of peer counselors by students because they 'speak the same language and share the same problems. Counseling is conducted informally through telephone calls, in cafeterias and in classrooms. The student counselors are trained and provided with various reference materials they may need in their work. Some tentative results which reflect the success of the student-to-student counseling program include:

1. A decrease in the total number of withdrawals;
2. A decrease in the total number of program changes;
3. A feeling on the part of faculty, staff and students that the image of the university in responding to the individual has been strengthened by the program.

Descriptors: College Students, Counseling Effectiveness, Counseling Services, Counselor Training, Peer Counseling, Program Descriptions, Student College Relationship, Student Personnel Services.
ED111900 95 UDO15445
Lindsey, Randall B.
Kankakee School District III. Ill.
1971 94p.; Several pages of illustrative materials in "Attachment" to this document have been deleted for reproducibility reasons.
Grant No.: DEG-571-0019
EDRS Price - MF01/PC04 Plus Postage.
Language: ENGLISH
Document Type: RESEARCH REPORT (143)
Journal Announcement: RIEJAN75
This paper presents a technical progress report of two programs conducted with funds provided under the Emergency School Assistance Program. One, the Mobile Learning Unit, said to have been designed to measure changes in fourth and fifth grade students' self-concept in a reorganized desegregated school environment, focuses on whether a positive self-concept improves academic and personal environments. Results did not support either treatment, yet the self-concept changes were stated to be encouraging. The other program consists of a telephone hotline said to have been designed to allow students who have problems to telephone a central location and receive advice and direction with some degree of anonymity. The assumption that pre-adolescents are more apt to talk to an unknown peer was proven invalid. Hotline helpers were found to be unable to relax enough to calmly discuss the caller's problems in depth. The program as operating under its present structure was not recommended for continuation. (Author)
Descriptors: Academic Achievement/Children/Community Information Services/Educational Environment/Grade 4/Grade 5/Helping Relationship/Information Networks/Minority Group Children/Organizational Change/Peer Counseling/Racial Differences/Remedial Instruction/School Desegregation/Self Concept/Self Esteem/Telephone Communications Systems/Youth Problems
Identifiers: Emergency School Aid Act 1972/Have A Student Help Program/Illinois (Kankakee)/Mobile Learning Unit Program
This document reports on the success of a peer counseling program funded on a college campus through the EXXON Education Foundation. The program sought to: (1) increase the size of the counseling staff; (2) provide students with necessary survival skills; diagnostic testing, and counseling; (3) minimize unnecessary attrition and early transfer; and (4) increase the probability of success in college through certain counseling objectives. Ten students, chosen through a rigorous selection process, were provided with 30 hours of paid training in which they learned the many duties and responsibilities that they would have as peer counselors. Initial results from implementation of the program were even greater than the authors expected. Some early results of the student-to-student counseling were: (1) the total number of withdrawals during the semester decreased; (2) the total number of program changes was reduced by nearly 200; (3) faculty, staff, and students felt that the image of the university in responding to the individual had been strengthened by the program. A more complete evaluation of the project is planned at the conclusion of the first complete year. (Author/PC)

Descriptors: Academic Achievement/ College Students/ Counseling Services/ Curriculum Development/ Higher Education/ Nonprofessional Personnel/ Peer Counseling/ Program Descriptions/ Success

Virginia Western Community College (VWCC) has developed a peer helper training program based on a modular training design. A peer helper at VWCC is a student attending the college who has been trained and evaluated as being effective in specifically defined interpersonal helping relationships. Peer helpers provide services as an adjunct to those services provided by the VWCC counseling staff. After initial failure to develop a successful training program, the VWCC counseling staff developed an innovative modular training program. Each module is an independent unit focusing on particular cognitive, skill, and/or affective requirements of a specific task. Sixteen training modules are included in the program and are listed in the appendix. The assumptions underlying the general aspects of the program are: (1) there does exist a common core of facilitative conditions or relationship-building skills that is characteristic of all helping interpersonal relationships and (2) a helper must have skills and knowledge or a response repertoire adequate and specific for the task to be performed. Means for evaluating the individual participants in the program are described. An extensive bibliography used in developing the VWCC program is included. (Author/PC)

Descriptors: Counselor Evaluation/ Counselor Training/ Helping Relationship/ Human Relations/ Interpersonal Competence/ Peer Counseling/ Peer Relationship/ Skill Development/ Student Development/ Training Methods/ Training Objectives/ Two Year Colleges/ Units of Study
Sex Differences in Response to Emotion: A Study of Peer Counseling.

Haccoun, Dorothy; And Others


EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER (150)

Journal Announcement: RIEAPR75


Identifiers: Maine.

ED098448 CG009089

YWCA Vocational: Readiness Package.
Scott, Jeanne


EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Journal Announcement: RIEAPR75

This document outlines, in detail, the Vocational Readiness Package for young girls, which is a week-long program utilizing simulation games and role-playing, while employing peer group counseling techniques to dramatize the realities concerning women in marriage and careers today. After three years of using this program, the authors have compiled some findings on girls' attitudes toward marriage and careers. These are that the average girl (1) plans on being married and does not expect to work for a living; (2) has minimal knowledge about careers and their requirements; (3) selects traditional careers for women; and (4) is distrustful of and often hostile to, the concept of "Women's Liberation." The chief differences in thinking among average girls seems to arise more from socioeconomic and educational experience rather than ethnic or cultural background. (Author/PC)


Identifiers: California, California (Los Angeles).

ED098454 CG009198

Project Women-in-a Man's World of Work. A Program to Develop the Career Awareness of High School Girls.

Hermon School Dept., Maine.

.7192. 25p.

Sponsoring Agency: Bureau of Adult, Vocational, and Technical Education (DHEW/DE), Washington, D.C.

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: BDDK (010)

Journal Announcement: RIEAPR75

This document reviews an attempt to provide a career awareness and guidance program specifically for female high school students. Groundwork was laid for the utilization of student aids in the guidance program. "Project Women" established and carried out the following objectives: (1) the identification of the career interests of 10th and 11th grade girls; (2) the development of an inservice career orientation to acquaint subjects (100 girls) with selected careers usually held by men; (3) provisions for subjects to learn about careers normally held by men from women presently earning their living in those fields; (4) the development of an inservice training seminar to help prepare to discuss with other students, careers traditionally held by men; (5) the provision of a rotating cadre of paraprofessional student help (aides) to work with and through the guidance department; and (6) the development of a model for a career guidance program which might be adopted by other high schools. A list of suggestions for use by student paraprofessionals in their career awareness work is also presented. (Author/PC)


Identifiers: California, California (Los Angeles).
Sprintall, Norman A.
Minneapolis Public Schools; Minn. Southeast Alternatives Program.
Nov 1973 37p.; A Report from the Deliberate Psychological Education Project
Language: ENGLISH
Document Type: PROJECT DESCRIPTION
Descriptors: Adolescents/ Counseling/ Curriculum Development/ Developmental Psychology/ Formative Evaluation/ Individual Psychology/ Intervention/ Peer Counseling/ Personality Development/ Practicum/ Program Descriptions/ Psychology/ Secondary Education/ Secondary School Curriculum/ Seminars

EDD937072 S0007628

needs of students who tend to be alienated from more traditional sources of help. The responsibilities of the peer counselors, on an outreach basis, are to acquaint students with the services in the Counseling Center, make appropriate referrals, provide the Counseling Center with the information necessary to facilitate change and better serve the needs of the student body, and to reach students in their day-to-day living problems through a preventative model. Counselor training consists of learning basic counseling skills, information skills, assessment skills, and referral skills. (Author/KSM)

EDD82093 CG008225

Peer Group Counseling: A Manual for Trainers. 6427.05
Golin, Norman; Safferstone, Mark
Dade County Public Schools, Miami, Fla.
1971 83p.; An Authorized Course of Instruction for the Quinmester Program
Language: ENGLISH
Journal Announcement: RIE/UL74
Developed for use in the Dade County, Florida, school system, this training manual presents an overview of curriculum materials, course design and methodology by which a unit in peer counseling can be conducted. It is designed to aid students in developing facilitative behavior and counseling skills. Goals of this training program for peer counseling include: (1) increasing students' awareness of themselves and others; (2) developing facilitative communication skills; (3) developing problem-solving and decision-making skills; (4) clarifying students' value systems; and (5) developing small group guidance skills and techniques. The 15-session program is designed so that learning takes place primarily through the affective experiences of group interaction. It is intended that a student trained in peer counseling during one quinmester will have the opportunity to engage in peer counseling the following quinmester. (Author/NMF)
Identifiers: *Quinmester Program
Peer Counseling: Trained Teenagers Reaching Peers in Human Relations.

Varenhorst, Barbara B.


EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: ENGLISH
Journal Announcement: RIEJAN74

The Palo Alto Peer Counseling program, now finishing its third year of operation, is described. The first year was a pilot year in which the idea was tested and the beginning draft of a curriculum developed. The second year was developmental, in which the practicum groups were started as students who had taken the 12-week training the previous spring started their assignments. In this year the first course was offered for adults wishing to become supervisor-trainers. The third year, now ending, was the experimental year when the program is being systematically evaluated. The overall program is discussed with the philosophical foundation included and the future goals for development outlined. (Author)

Descriptors: *Adolescents/ *Communication Skills/ Counseling / Counselor Role/ Ethical Instruction/ *Human Relations/ *Peer Counseling/ Peer Relationship/ Practicums/ *Program Descriptions/ Secondary School Students/ Trainers
Identifiers: Palo Alto Peer Counseling Program

The Development and Analysis of a Peer Counseling Program at Patrick Henry High School.

Dunlap, Virginia E.


EDRS Price - MF01/PC08 Plus Postage.

Language: ENGLISH
Journal Announcement: RIEJAN74

A peer-counseling program was instituted in a California high school to: (1) expand the guidance services of the school by utilizing trained students; (2) make school more meaningful for the peer counselors through increased growth and involvement; and (3) determine the feasibility of implementing peer-counseling projects in other high schools in the district. Five professional counselors and speakers in related fields assisted in the teaching and training of a peer-counseling class of 48 students. The course was offered first semester, followed in the second semester by the Field Training Phase of the program. Evaluation methods included: (1) subjective measurement; (2) consultation; (3) feedback; (4) participant-observation; (5) written instruments; and (6) staff observations. Data indicated that more students were reached and helped with peer counselors; and more assistance was provided than would otherwise have been possible. The majority of the peer counselors found that school became more meaningful and that they experienced personal growth in attitudes toward themselves and others. The peer counseling approach allows counselors to become guidance leaders for staff and students, and allows students to become co-partners in their own development. The program may serve as a model for other high schools. (Author/NMF)

Descriptors: *Counselor Client Ratio/ *Counselor Role/ Guidance Programs/ High School Students/ Individual Development/ *Peer Counseling/ Program Descriptions/ School Counselors/ Secondary Education/ *Student Participation/ *Student School Relationship/ *Volunteer
Identifiers: Group Assessment of Interpersonal Traits

Six graduate students responsible for the creation of a peer-counseling walk-in clinic discuss the training techniques used for peer counselors at UCLA. A psychology course featuring didactic and informational lectures, small laboratory sessions, and personal growth groups was instrumental in generating three basic attributes in the peer counselors: warmth, empathy, and genuineness. Training labs sensitized students to six interpersonal response modes: questions, advisement, silence, interpretation, self disclosure, and reflection of feelings. The presentation includes: (1) a discussion of the model used to train peer counselors; (2) an assessment of the program and of the change in students' counseling skills; (3) a summary of the program and of future plans; and (4) a suggestion that task teams constitute an alternative in graduate education on both a departmental and interdepartmental level. (Author/LAA)

Descriptors: Counseling/ *Counselor Training/ *Crisis Intervention/ Evaluation/ Interaction Process Analyses/ Models / *Peer Counseling/ Program Development/ Team Training/ Training Methods/ *Volunteers
Identifiers: Group Assessment of Interpersonal Traits
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