# Cultural Compotencies for Psychologists Talk to the APS ACT Branch, 29 April 2013 Anita Mak & Tricia Brown Centre for Applied Psych, UC

### **Outline**

- Challenges of cultural competence
- The EXCELL Sociocultural Competence
  Training Approach
- ⇒EXCELL Cultural Mapping Activity

### **Diverse Population**

- ⇒ Over 40% of the Australian population were either born overseas or have one or more parents born overseas
- ⇒ Immigrants to Australia have come from over 200 nations

### **Challenges**

- 1. Challenges facing culturally and linguistically different (CALD) clients
- "Culture shock" experienced by new arrivals difficulties in intercultural interactions compounding psychological adjustment issues
- 3. Challenges in delivering psychological services to CALD clients

# Culturally Competent Psychologists

Cultural competence refers to a person's effectiveness in communication and behaving appropriately with people from another culture

Involves understanding AND the practical application of this knowledge

■ Is an ethical responsibility of psychologists

# Sociocultural Competence for Intercultural Relations (Mak, 2011)

- ⇒ The EXCELL (Excellence in Experiential Cultural Learning & Leadership) Program by 4 applied psychologists
  - Marv Westwood, UBC, Canada
  - Anita Mak, UC, Australia
  - Ishu Ishiyama, UBC, Canada
  - Michelle Barker, GU, Australia

### The EXCELL Intercultural Social Skills Training (Mak & Barker, 2004)

- An experiential group program for developing key sociocultural competencies for accessing and negotiating in a new culture (e.g., how to participate in a group)
- ⇒ Built on learning paradigms (especially Bandura's social cognitive theory) and group facilitation skills (Mak et al., 1999)

### **KEY EXCELL SOCIOCULTURAL COMPETENCIES**

### ACCESS:

- Seeking information or help
- ⇒ Making social contact or conversation
- Participation in a group

### **NEGOTIATION:**

- ⇒ Refusing a request
- Expressing disagreement
- Giving feedback

# The EXCELL Process (Westwood et al., 2000)

- ⇒ Alliance building & cultural validation
- Cultural mapping (cognitive schema of social interaction)
- ⇒ Coaching, practice & feedback
- Goal-setting & contracting
- ⇒ Transfer to real life & report back

### **Cultural Mapping (Mak & Barker, 2006)**

- Scenario (requiring one or more key social competencies)
- ⇒ Behavioural goal
- Preparation
- ⇒ A: Approach
- ⇒ B: Bridging/Breaking in
- **C**: Commenting
- ⇒ D: Developing/Departure

# **EXCELL Applications & Research**

- ⇒Incorporated in uni educational curriculum OLT "Internationalisation at Home" Project in 5 disciplines
- ⇒Psychologists' perceptions of intercultural social challenges (Shaw & Mak)

# **Cultural Mapping**

- Generate a 'map' with specific micro steps for how to perform a specific task in another culture
  - e.g., making social contact, initiating a conversation, participating in a group, asking for help, refusing a request
- Identify cultural values underlying specific behaviours.

# **Cultural Mapping**

- ⇒ ABCD Model
  - A: Approach making initial contact
  - B: Bridging building a relationship
  - C: Commenting/Communicating communicating the key message
  - D: Developing/Departure closing and setting up next contact

### **Example**

- ⇒ Initiating a conversation at a social gathering
  - A: Approach making initial contact
    - Make eye contact
    - Smile, friendly facial expression
  - B: Bridging building a relationship
    - Say hello
    - Introduce self/perhaps shake hands

### Example

- C: Commenting/Communicating communicating the key message
  - Identify common point of interest to open conversation e.g., the occasion, weather etc,
- D: Developing/Departure closing and setting up next contact
  - Keep conversation going by establishing more common interests
  - Take turns at speaking & listening
  - $-\mbox{ End}$  conversation  $-\mbox{ say}$  goodbye, arrange further contact.

Stage	Verbal Behaviour	Non-Verbal Behaviour	Cultural Values
A. Approach (making initial contact)		Make eye contact Smile, friendly facial expression	??
B. Bridging (building relationship)	Say hello Introduce self	Perhaps shake hands	
C. Communicating / Commenting (communicating key message)	Identify common point of interest to open conversation e.g., the occasion, the weather etc.	Maintain eye contact Friendly, open posture	
D. Departure/ Developing (closing/setting up next contact if sppropriate)	Keep conversation going by establishing more common interests Take turns speaking and listening	Perhaps shake hands again	
	End conversation  – say goodbye, nice to meet you, arrange further contact		

# **Cultural Mapping Exercises**

- ⇒ Form small groups (4 people) and work through the 2 cultural mapping exercises.
- ⇒ These examples are a guide only please adapt them to reflect a situation you have encountered in your own practice if you wish.
- Consider the cultural values that underlie these common interactions/scenarios.

# Research from Social Psychology

⇒Research from social psychology indicates that perspective taking leads to increased empathy and decreased anxiety around cross-cultural interactions. ⇒Imagining successful interactions with people from culturally different groups can increase feelings of self-efficacy regarding future encounters.

# **Conclusions**

- ⇒Development of cultural competence involves:
- Awareness of intercultural social challenges in psychological practice.
- 2. Development of key intercultural communication competencies for psychologists & clients.
- ⇒Any Questions ???

# **Further Information**

- ⇒ Anita.Mak@canberra.edu.au
- <u>Tricia.Brown@canberra.edu.au</u>
- ⇒ https://sites.google.com/site/internationalisationathome
- www.excellinterculturalskillsprogram.com

# **Key Readings**

- ⇒ Mak, A. S., & Buckingham, K. (2007). Beyond communication courses: Are there benefits in adding skills-based EXCELL sociocultural training? *International J of Intercultural Relations*, 31, 277-291.
- Westwood, M. J., Mak, A., Barker, M., & Ishiyama, F. I. (2000). Group procedures and applications for developing sociocultural competencies among immigrants. *International Journal for the Advancement* of Counselling, 22, 317-330.