



School Psychology Program Handbook

2021-2022

Department of Psychology
6001 Dodge Street
Omaha, NE 68182-0274
Phone: 402-554-2592
Fax: 402-554-2556

[UNO School Psychology Homepage](#)



School Psychology Program Committee
2021-2022

Faculty

Lisa Kelly-Vance, School Psychology, Program Director

Brian McKeivitt, School Psychology

Adam Weaver, School Psychology

Brigette Ryalls, Developmental Psychology, Department Chair

Sara Kupzyk, Applied Behavior Analysis

Student Officers

April Minor & Catie Niedermeyer, Co-Presidents, 3rd year students

Gabby Roberts, Vice President, 2nd year student

TBD, Secretary, 1st year student

Faculty

Lisa Kelly-Vance, Ph.D. (Indiana University), Program Director

Dr. Kelly-Vance has provided school psychology services to districts in Indiana, Michigan, and Iowa. Prior to coming to UNO in 1995, she worked for Area Education Agency 13 (now Green Hills Area Education Agency) in Council Bluffs, IA. There, she worked with children who ranged in age from Birth to 21. She also served as the Lead Psychologist and the President of the Iowa School Psychologists Association. Dr. Kelly-Vance was licensed as a School Psychologist in Iowa. She is a member of the National Association of School Psychologists and served on the Board of Directors for six years and she is a Past President of NASP. She is also a member of the Nebraska School Psychologists Association and served as President, University Connections Chair and Webpage Editor. In addition, Dr. Kelly-Vance is the faculty sponsor of the annual summer reading program. Her undergraduate degree is from Purdue University and she has a MS and PhD from Indiana University.

Courses taught: Social Justice, Advocacy and Action, Early Childhood Assessment, Psychology of Exceptional Children, Family Analysis and Treatment, Practicum in School Psychology, Internship, Advanced Educational and Psychological Consultation

Research interests: Play assessment and intervention in early childhood; summer reading programs; self-care, early childhood SEBL

Contact information: (402) 554-3563; lkelly-vance@unomaha.edu

Brian McKevitt, Ph.D. (University of Wisconsin-Madison)

Dr. McKevitt served as a school psychologist in Heartland Area Education Agency 11 Iowa for six years before coming to UNO in 2006. There, he provided the full spectrum of school psychology services for children in grades kindergarten through eighth, supervised school psychology practicum students and interns, and coordinated the implementation of school-wide positive behavior support in over 30 schools in central Iowa. Here in Nebraska, Dr. McKevitt is a regional trainer and consultant for school-wide positive behavior supports and has worked with several local school districts and the Nebraska Department of Education on this work. He is a Nationally Certified School Psychologist, a certified School Psychologist in Iowa and Nebraska, and a member of NASP and the Nebraska School Psychologists Association (NSPA).

Courses taught: Professional, Legal, and Ethical Foundations of School Psychology, School Age Assessment, Advanced Educational and Psychological Consultation, Master's Level Practicum, Educational Psychology, and Psychology in the Schools

Research interests: School-wide positive behavior support; evidence-based social, emotional, and behavioral interventions; testing accommodations; reliability and validity in assessment

Contact information: (402) 554-2498; bmckevitt@unomaha.edu

Adam Weaver, Ph.D., BCBA (Mississippi State University)

Dr. Weaver earned his PhD in School Psychology from Mississippi State University. He is a certified school psychologist in Iowa and worked as a school psychologist for Green Hills Area Education Agency for nine years before coming to UNO in 2013. In this role, Dr.

Weaver worked in several rural school districts in southwest Iowa, served on agency level committees, and supervised practicum students. Dr. Weaver has served as a challenging behavior consultant and met requirements for advanced level training in functional analysis from the Iowa Department of Education and the Center for Disabilities and Development at the University of Iowa.

Courses taught: Behavior Analysis and Intervention, Foundations of Assessment, Psychological and Educational Testing, Psychotherapeutic Interventions, Small n Research Designs

Research interests: School-based applied behavioral assessment and intervention, emotional labor among educators, and IEP Team meetings.

Contact information: (402) 554-3848; adamweaver@unomaha.edu

Contributing and Adjunct Faculty

These individuals teach courses in the School Psychology Program and/or serve on the School Psychology Program Committee:

Scott Butler, Ed.D., LPC, Director of the Day School at Boys Town

Juan Casas, Ph.D., UNO Psychology Department

Jolene Johnson, Ed.D., UNMC Munroe-Meyer Institute

Sara Kupzyk, Ph.D., BCBA-D., UNO Psychology Department

Holly Roberts, Ph.D., Munroe Meyer Institute

Brigette Ryalls, Ph.D., UNO Psychology Department, Department Chair

Mark D. Shriver, Ph. D., Munroe Meyer Institute

School Psychology Program University of Nebraska at Omaha

The contents of this handbook are intended to help current and prospective students understand the structural and procedural operations of the UNO School Psychology Graduate Training Program. In addition to program information, this handbook reviews relevant departmental and graduate school policies for the program. The School Psychology Program Committee will regularly review handbook contents and notify students of any change in program operations.

Program Description

The UNO School Psychology Program prepares students to serve as specialists in School Psychology providing a wide range of services, including consultation, assessment, and intervention. The program is one of six graduate programs in the Psychology Department in the College of Arts and Sciences. Students also take courses in the College of Education. The program has three full-time faculty who have degrees in School Psychology and is also supported by affiliated faculty from related fields. Practitioners from the Omaha metropolitan area schools work closely with the program to provide field supervision, collaborate on research projects, and give feedback about the training program.

Students earn a 36 credit-hour Master of Science (M.S.) degree in Psychology, with an emphasis in School Psychology, prior to the 36 credit-hour Specialist in Education (Ed.S.) degree in School Psychology. The M.S. consists of two years of coursework including field experiences and practicum and the Ed.S. requires an additional year of coursework, also including field experiences and practicum, followed by a year-long internship. Students who graduate with an Ed.S. degree are eligible for certification as a School Psychologist in all states and can provide psychological services in schools. The UNO School Psychology program is approved by the National Association of School Psychologists (NASP).

Program Philosophy

Consistent with the mission of the University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO), the UNO School Psychology Program's mission is to graduate students who have met high levels of academic excellence relevant to the knowledge and skills in the profession of school psychology and have engaged in and are committed to the community. The program is designed to prepare graduates to function as scientist-practitioners in service to children and their families, schools, and communities. The program emphasizes an indirect service delivery approach that is oriented in data-based problem-solving and is responsive to cultural and ecological contexts to address children's emotional, social, and academic development. Our data driven problem-solving model is based on behavioral principles, systems level thinking, and psychological and educational research. Although indirect approaches are emphasized (e.g., consultation, assessment, prevention, and early intervention), graduates are prepared to apply direct psychological services (e.g., individual, group, and systems level interventions) when conditions warrant.

The program has a strong commitment to social justice in teaching, applied experiences, research and advocacy. The work is rooted in the NASP definition of social justice:

Social justice is both a process and a goal that requires action. School psychologists work to ensure the protection of the educational rights, opportunities, and well-being of all children, especially those whose voices have been muted, identities obscured, or needs ignored. Social justice requires promoting nondiscriminatory practices and the empowerment of families and communities. School psychologists enact social justice through culturally responsive professional practice and advocacy to create schools, communities, and systems that ensure equity and fairness for all children and youth.

Diversity, which includes respect for individuals from all aspects of culture, ethnicity, sexual orientation, religious preferences, and socioeconomic background, is valued in applied experiences and our community partners allow for meaningful and diverse community service learning and field experiences that are integrated throughout the core school psychology courses. The diverse metropolitan community of schools serves as a training ground for students in each year of the program. UNO is a metropolitan university that values the dynamic and culturally rich nature of the community, and the program is dedicated to training students in the importance of valuing and serving diverse individuals and groups. The university and the School Psychology Program adhere to applying these values to admissions, training, evaluation, research, and the community through service learning activities. In this capacity, the program provides educational leadership and community development to its constituents.

The sequential and comprehensive nature of the curriculum provides students with a program that builds from year to year, culminating with a year-long internship. Field experiences are integrated with theoretical foundations throughout the training experience.

The program builds on student strengths through close working partnerships between faculty and students in all facets of professional preparation, including professional development goals, individualized supervision, and annual progress reviews. Students have a solid voice in program decisions.

Program faculty engage in reflective practices and continuous improvement. This ongoing assessment of individual and program effectiveness allows the program and its graduates to track progress toward the program's training objectives.

The program meets the *Standards for Graduate Preparation of School Psychologists* set forth by the National Association of School Psychologists (NASP, 2020) and views these standards as an integrated part of the program's general training objectives.

Training Objectives

As noted above, the UNO School Psychology Program adheres to the 10 domains of training and practice set forth by the National Association of School Psychologists (NASP, 2020). Therefore, the 10 NASP standards of training and practice have been adopted as the program's core training objectives, with an additional objective added that focuses on professional work characteristics. While these standards are shared by all NASP-approved graduate training programs, our program has several unique features that enhance students' ability to meet these objectives. First, our program emphasizes community-based field experiences to meet the training objectives. We have numerous ties to the greater Omaha metropolitan community and use those ties to enhance students' experiences with coursework, research, fieldwork, and other applied experiences. Second, the community exposes our students to children and families with a great deal of diverse characteristics—race, ethnicity, SES, gender, religious, sexual orientation, disability, etc. Finally, our program's sequential coursework gradually moves students from closely supervised experiences to more independent practicum work over the course of the training program.

Our training objectives are integrated into every aspect of our training program. Each course delineates the specific objectives that are met by the course, recognizing that topics and field experiences embedded into each course often address multiple objectives. As such, the interrelated nature of the training objectives is clearly understood and articulated by program faculty in student supervision and coursework.

Objective 1: Data based decision making

Students understand and utilize assessment methods for identifying strengths and needs; for developing effective interventions, services, and programs; and for measuring progress and outcomes within a multitiered system of supports. School psychologists use a problem-solving framework as the basis for all professional activities. School psychologists systematically collect data from multiple sources as a foundation for decision making at the individual, group, and systems levels, and consider ecological factors (e.g., classroom, family, and community characteristics) as a context for assessment and intervention.

Objective 2: Consultation and Collaboration

Students understand varied models and strategies of consultation and collaboration applicable to individuals, families, groups, and systems, as well as methods to promote effective implementation of services. As part of a systematic and comprehensive process of effective decision making and problem solving that permeates all aspects of service delivery, school psychologists demonstrate skills to consult, collaborate, and communicate effectively with others.

Objective 3: Academic Interventions and Instructional Supports

Students understand the biological, cultural, and social influences on academic skills; human learning, cognitive, and developmental processes; and evidence-based curricula and instructional strategies. School psychologists, in collaboration with others, use assessment and data collection methods to implement and evaluate services that support academic skill development in children.

Objective 4: Mental and Behavioral Health Services and Interventions

Students understand the biological, cultural, developmental, and social influences on mental and behavioral health, behavioral and emotional impacts on learning, and evidence-based strategies to promote social– emotional functioning. Students, in collaboration with others, design, implement, and evaluate services that promote resilience and positive behavior, support socialization and adaptive skills, and enhance mental and behavioral health.

Objective 5: School-Wide Practices to Promote Learning

Students understand systems structures, organization, and theory; general and special education programming; implementation science; and evidence-based school-wide practices that promote learning, positive behavior, and mental health. Students, in collaboration with others, develop and implement practices and strategies to create and maintain safe, effective, and supportive learning environments for students and school staff.

Objective 6: Services to Promote Safe and Supportive Schools

Students understand principles and research related to social–emotional well-being, resilience, and risk factors in learning, mental and behavioral health, services in schools and communities to support multitiered prevention and health promotion, and evidence-based strategies for creating safe and supportive schools. Students, in collaboration with others, promote preventive and responsive services that enhance learning, mental and behavioral health, and psychological and physical safety and implement effective crisis prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery.

Objective 7: Family, School, and Community Collaboration

Students understand principles and research related to family systems, strengths, needs, and cultures; evidence-based strategies to support positive family influences on children’s learning and mental health; and strategies to develop collaboration between families and schools. Students, in collaboration with others, design, implement, and evaluate services that respond to culture and context. They facilitate family and school partnerships and interactions with community agencies to enhance academic and social–behavioral outcomes for children.

Objective 8: Equitable Practices for Diverse Student Populations

Students have knowledge of, and inherent respect for, individual differences, abilities, disabilities, and other diverse characteristics and the effects they have on development and learning. They also understand principles and research related to diversity in children, families, schools, and communities, including factors related to child development, religion, culture and cultural identity, race, sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, socioeconomic status, and other variables. Students implement evidence-based strategies to enhance services in both general and special education and to address potential influences related to diversity. Students demonstrate skills to provide professional services that promote effective functioning for individuals, families, and schools with diverse characteristics, cultures, and backgrounds through an ecological lens across multiple contexts. Students recognize that equitable practices for diverse student populations, respect for diversity in development and learning, and advocacy for social justice are

foundational to effective service delivery. While equality ensures that all children have the same access to general and special educational opportunities, equity ensures that each student receives what they need to benefit from these opportunities.

Objective 9: Research and Evidence-Based Practice

Students have knowledge of research design, statistics, measurement, and varied data collection and analysis techniques sufficient for understanding research, interpreting data, and evaluating programs in applied settings. As scientist practitioners, students evaluate and apply research as a foundation for service delivery and, in collaboration with others, use various techniques and technology resources for data collection, measurement, and analysis to support effective practices at the individual, group, and/or systems levels.

Objective 10: Legal, Ethical, and Professional Practice

Students have knowledge of the history and foundations of school psychology; multiple service models and methods; ethical, legal, and professional standards; and other factors related to professional identity and effective practice as school psychologists. Students provide services consistent with ethical, legal, and professional standards; engage in responsive ethical and professional decision-making; collaborate with other professionals; and apply professional work characteristics needed for effective practice as school psychologists, including effective interpersonal skills, responsibility, adaptability, initiative, dependability, technological competence, advocacy skills, respect for human diversity, and a commitment to social justice and equity.

Objective 11: Professional Work Characteristics

Students develop good rapport with students, teachers, staff members, parents, and site supervisors. They engage in professional behaviors that enable them to develop positive relationships (e.g., enthusiasm, dependability, cooperation) and they are reflective practitioners who use feedback to improve performance. They participate in the program's student organization and attend and contribute to local, state, and national conferences.

UNO School Psychology Program Evaluation

The UNO School Psychology Program strives to provide exemplary training consistent with our program mission and national standards set forth by NASP (2020). Our goal of preparing graduates to provide high quality service to children, families, and schools requires continuous improvement. Thus, the program engages in systematic reflective practice and seeks deliberate feedback as a means for monitoring program quality. Specifically, the data we reflect upon come from a variety of sources, which is described below.

Internal Sources

- Student evaluations of courses: These include standardized end-of-course evaluations and periodic qualitative evaluations conducted as the course is in progress. Individual faculty use these data as general indicators of instructional effectiveness and to inform course revisions. They will also serve to inform our examination of cross-course content scope and sequence.
- Intervention case results: Intervention outcomes associated with relevant field experiences and practica are evaluated. This provides the program with data reflecting training effectiveness on improvements for children.
- Practica and internships logs and portfolios
- Practica and internship evaluations: Data from field supervisor ratings of practica students are summarized and used as general indicators of preparation relative to specific national training domains and program training goals.
- Ed.S. applied research projects
- Transcripts of graduate work
- Comprehensive portfolio evaluations

External Sources

- NASP Program Approval: This reflects periodic confirmation of how well our program meets national training standards set by the National Association of School Psychologists
- Core and Subject PRAXIS results
- NE Department of Education accreditation
- Feedback from alumni and practitioners
- Informal surveys of intern and practicum supervisors

Admissions Policies and Requirements

Master of Science (M.S.)

The first level of evaluation occurs when students initially apply for admission. Applicants are accepted based on demonstrated evidence of success in past career development activities, the potential for success in graduate school, and personal commitment to a career in School Psychology.

All Graduate College and Departmental admission requirements are prerequisite for admission to the UNO School Psychology Training Program. A minimum of 15 undergraduate semester hours or the equivalent of psychology courses including basic statistics and an upper level laboratory course emphasizing the experimental method, data collection, statistical analysis, and report writing are required. A minimum undergraduate grade point average (GPA) of 3.0 is also required. Applicants must earn a bachelor's degree to begin coursework in the School Psychology Program.

The following information is required for every individual applying to the graduate program in School Psychology. The School Psychology Program Committee considers all materials for evidence of potential for success in graduate study as well as a match with program philosophy.

- Undergraduate and Graduate (if applicable) grade point average (GPA)
- 3 Letters of Recommendation
- Statement of Purpose
- Senior Authored Writing Sample (PDF)
- Vita/Resume
- Official Transcripts
- Interview

Specialist in Education (Ed.S.)

Students also are evaluated when they apply for the Ed.S. program. The School Psychology Program Committee considers their progress in the Training Objectives. Students not making adequate progress are denied admission to the Ed.S. program.

Students must earn a Master's degree in School Psychology prior to admittance into the Ed.S. program. Some of the Ed.S. level coursework will be taken concurrently with the Master's coursework. The application for the Ed.S. degree program should occur during the second year of the Master's degree program. Admission to the Specialist program will be contingent upon successful completion of a Master's program and School Psychology Program Committee review and acceptance.

All applicants must submit an application to the Office of Graduate Studies at UNO by **December 15**. The Office of Graduate Studies website is:

<http://www.unomaha.edu/graduate-studies/>.

Student Expectations and Code of Conduct

Background Check Policies and Procedures

All school psychology graduate students are required to complete a background check prior to any school-based experience or practicum (includes classroom observations, participation in assessment, school-based practica) associated with their graduate program. The purpose of this check is to evaluate the background of students with regard to their ability to complete school-based course and program requirements and be eligible for state certification and/or licensure.

The background check will be conducted:

- by a vendor selected by the university
- prior to the student's participation in any public or private, PK-12, school-based experience (this may include activities participated in during the summer prior to enrollment)

Students will be responsible for:

- completing the online process required to initiate the background check
- completing the check with enough time to process results before any school-based experience (at least one month)
- printing/completing/signing/submitting necessary forms
- paying the fee directly to the vendor

As part of the process, students will be asked to access the vendor's website where they will provide information regarding current/previous addresses (for the past 20 years), current/previous minors who have resided with them, social security number, birth date, previous names/aliases, driver's license number, telephone number, and email address. These data will be stored in a secured server maintained by the vendor.

Once the database searches are completed, the vendor will forward each student's background check report to the designated faculty member(s) in the Psychology Department (currently Brian McKeivitt). To ensure the safety and confidentiality of all students, the reports will be maintained in a secure manner by the Psychology Department.

The Psychology Department (and graduate programs within) will NOT share specific background check results with parties outside the University of Nebraska system or Nebraska Department of Education (for certification purposes). However, because the contents of the background check are public record, Psychology Department faculty may report (to a school district, for example) that a student "passed" the background check, along with a disclosure of what was checked. At the time it is determined a report is no longer needed, it will be destroyed following University of Nebraska guidelines.

School Psychology faculty members will screen all background check reports. It is possible that during this process, the screening may reveal information that would make a student ineligible to complete school-based experiences or practica, or obtain certification as a school psychologist. The School Psychology Program's screening criteria are determined by the standards set by the Nebraska Department of Education in Rule #20 and #21 and are outlined below:

School Psychology graduate students who have an offense which may preclude them from participating in school-based experiences practica, and/or receiving a Nebraska Teaching Certificate will be:

- contacted immediately by a School Psychology faculty member
- asked to meet with staff members in the College of Education Student Services Office and/or the Psychology Department to discuss the background report
- allowed to review the report
- asked to provide documentation of the incident to keep on file with the College of Education Student Services Office and/or the Psychology Department

In most cases, sufficient documentation of court proceedings relevant to the issue will be required to allow a student to be eligible for school-based experiences and certification. Such documentation will be submitted with certification paperwork by the College of Education's Certification Officer. If a student has a felony on his or her record, the student must work with the College of Education's Certification Officer to determine the appropriate course of action for filing an appeal to be eligible for certification. If an appeal is not possible, then the student will not be eligible for school-based experiences, practica, or certification and will be dismissed from the program.

At any time during their time in the program, students may be asked to complete an additional background check. Students should report ANY misdemeanor or felony charge that occurs while enrolled in any graduate program IMMEDIATELY to program faculty members, upon which time the steps described above will be followed.

Please see Background Check Procedures at end of handbook for directions on how to complete the background check.

Academic Integrity (School Psychology Program Policy)

The profession of school psychology requires constant collaboration and teamwork with other professionals. As such, the school psychology program at UNO strives to create a climate of collaboration and support among faculty and students. Students are encouraged to ask questions of faculty and other students to gain input, seek clarification, and enhance understanding related to course content and other professional experiences. Specific questions regarding assignment expectations, formatting, APA style, etc. should go directly to faculty. Students should *not* share class-related assignments, exams, projects, reports, etc. with other students without explicit permission from the course instructor. Doing so would detract from the student's ability to demonstrate his or her own understanding of course content and would limit the faculty's ability to obtain a valid evaluation of a student's knowledge and skills. Additionally, class content and requirements may change from year to year, making previous years' assignments irrelevant. Thus, it is the policy of the program that students refrain from sharing any physical or electronic copies of course materials (e.g., assignments, exams, projects, papers, reports) with other students. In instances where it is evident that materials have been shared, students will face consequences in accordance with the university's academic dishonesty policy.

Academic Integrity (University Policy)

In cases where a faculty member finds that a student has committed any form of academic dishonesty, the faculty member may, in the exercise of his or her professional judgment, impose an academic sanction as severe as giving the student a failing grade in the course. In cases involving an academic sanction, the faculty member shall initiate the following procedures, starting at Step 1 and continuing only as necessary to Steps 2 or 3.

Step 1: Determination and Reporting of Offense and Sanctions

The faculty member shall discuss the matter with the student either in person or through e-mail, and shall:

1. Explain to the student the basis for the suspicion of academic dishonesty; and
2. Give the student a reasonable opportunity to explain the matter.

If the student offers an unsatisfactory explanation, does not respond within seven school days after first being notified (in person or through e-mail) of the suspected academic dishonesty, or if the faculty member otherwise concludes that the student has violated the academic integrity policy, the faculty member shall notify the student of any sanction for the offense through a letter or e-mail. The faculty member shall explain to the student his or her rights to mediation, as described in step 2, and appeal, as described in step 3.

Any sanction imposed by the faculty member, such as retaking a test or rewriting a paper, or failure in the entire course, shall be limited to the course. If the student does not respond or make a request for mediation or appeal within ten school days after the date of first

being notified in writing of any sanction for academic dishonesty, then the student is considered to have accepted the sanction, and the faculty member shall make a written report of the facts of the case, including any pertinent materials related to the academic dishonesty. This report shall be retained by the faculty member for one year following the last day of the semester of the course in which the sanction for academic dishonesty was imposed, in keeping with the records policy of the NU Board of Regents referenced below.

Whenever an academic sanction is imposed that directly results in a grade of 'F' in the entire course, the faculty member's report shall be conveyed to the department chair and dean of the college in which the course is offered, and to the UNO Office of Student Conduct & Community Standards, and the faculty member shall inform the student in writing that a report has been made. Student conduct proceedings shall be initiated, and students may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion under the UNO Student Code of Conduct. Students shall be informed of their right to appeal, in accordance with the procedures established by the UNO Student Code of Conduct. In keeping with Board of Regents policy, records of cases resulting in expulsion or suspension shall be retained indefinitely, and records of other cases shall be retained for six years. Upon graduation or after two years of separation from the university, students may request that records of any cases not resulting in expulsion or suspension be expunged.

Cases involving lesser sanctions that do not result in a grade of 'F' in the entire course, such as retaking a quiz or rewriting a paper, may be reported at the discretion of the faculty member. However, if a faculty member reports any sanction imposed for academic dishonesty to the department chair or dean of the college in which the course is offered, or to the Office of Student Conduct & Community Standards, then the faculty member shall inform the student in writing that a report has been made.

The Office of Student Conduct & Community Standards shall maintain a record of students who are reported to have violated the policy on Academic Integrity. Student conduct proceedings shall be initiated whenever a student is reported for violating the policy on Academic Integrity in more than one course. If a student is found not responsible for violating the academic integrity policy after mediation (Step 2) or appeal (Step 3), any records related to the incident shall be destroyed.

When academic dishonesty occurs in courses that are taught for a learning community, such as the Honors Program or a scholarship-based learning community, the faculty member may convey the report of any sanction to that learning community's director or academic adviser, and if so, the faculty member shall inform the student in writing that a report has been made.

Step 2: Mediation

If the faculty member and student cannot reach agreement as to the matter of an alleged incident of academic dishonesty, then either party may request the departmental chair or UNO Ombudsperson to serve as a confidential mediator, exploring the student's intentions, the gravity of the suspected offense, and the appropriateness of the sanction. This request

must be made within ten school days after the date of the first notification, either in person or via e-mail, of any form of sanction imposed for academic dishonesty. If the matter is satisfactorily resolved among these three parties, then a written record of the resolution shall be prepared by the mediator, communicated to both the faculty member and student, and retained by the faculty member for one year following the end of the course, in keeping with the Board of Regents policy on records retention. Any form of sanction agreed to in mediation that directly results in a grade of 'F' in the entire course shall be reported to the Office of Student Conduct & Community Standards as described in Step 1, and the mediator shall inform the student in writing that a report has been made. Lesser sanctions shall not be reported further.

Step 3: Appeal within the College

If the matter of an alleged incident of academic dishonesty cannot be resolved satisfactorily through mediation (Step 2), or if either the faculty member or the student do not wish the departmental chair to mediate, then either party may request the dean of the college to convene an appropriate college standing committee with student representation or impanel a committee with student representation to consider the matter of the alleged academic dishonesty. The request for appeal shall be made within ten school days after the date of the first notification of any form of sanction for academic dishonesty or, if Step 2 is pursued, within ten school days after the date of any unsuccessful attempt to resolve the issue through mediation. The membership of the college committee shall be drawn from the college in which the course is taught. The college committee shall function in accordance with the procedural guarantees provided in Section 5.4 of the Bylaws of the Board of Regents of the University of Nebraska.

If the committee finds the student did not violate the UNO academic integrity policy, the faculty member shall award a grade for the student's work and course without prejudice, and all records related to the incident, apart from those normally retained for grading purposes, shall be destroyed. This includes any report of the incident which had been conveyed (see Step 1) to the department chair, dean of the college in which the course is offered, Office of Student Conduct & Community Standards, or learning community for which the course is offered.

If the committee finds that the student has violated the policy, it shall uphold the faculty member's sanction. The dean shall convey a report of the incident, including the sanction and the committee's decision that the student has violated the policy, to the Office of Student Conduct & Community Standards, the student, and the faculty member. The dean shall retain the evidence and records of the committee's proceedings in accordance with the policies of the Board of Regents and UNO on the retention of disciplinary records.

Please visit <https://www.unomaha.edu/student-life/student-conduct-and-community-standards/policies/academic-integrity.php> for full details.

The maintenance of academic honesty and integrity is a vital concern of the University community. Any student found responsible for violating the policy on Academic Integrity

shall be subject to both academic and disciplinary sanctions. Violations of the policy on Academic Integrity include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Cheating
Copying or attempting to copy from an academic test or examination of another student; using or attempting to use unauthorized materials, information, notes, study aids or other devices for an academic test, examination or exercise; engaging or attempting to engage the assistance of another individual in misrepresenting the academic performance of a student; or communicating information in an unauthorized manner to another person for an academic test, examination or exercise.
2. Fabrication and Falsification
Falsifying or fabricating any information or citation in any academic exercise, work, speech, test or examination. Falsification is the alteration of information, while fabrication is the invention or counterfeiting of information.
3. Plagiarism
Presenting the work of another as one's own (i.e., without proper acknowledgment of the source) and submitting examinations, theses, reports, speeches, drawings, laboratory notes or other academic work in whole or in part as one's own when such work has been prepared by another person or copied from another person. Materials covered by this prohibition include, but are not limited to, text, video, audio, images, photographs, websites, electronic and online materials, and other intellectual property.
4. Abuse of Academic Materials and/or Equipment
Destroying, defacing, stealing, or making inaccessible library or other academic resource material.
5. Complicity in Academic Dishonesty
Helping or attempting to help another student to commit an act of academic dishonesty.
6. Falsifying Grade Reports
Changing or destroying grades, scores or markings on an examination or in an instructor's records.
7. Misrepresentation to Avoid Academic Work
Misrepresentation by fabricating an otherwise justifiable excuse such as illness, injury, accident, etc., in order to avoid timely submission of academic work or to avoid or delay the taking of a test or examination.
8. Originality
Misrepresenting work as newly created original work, when the work already has been submitted for another assignment or course without substantial revision.
9. Other
Academic units and members of the faculty may prescribe and give students prior notice of additional standards of conduct for academic honesty in a particular course, and violation of any such standard of conduct shall constitute violation of this policy.

Graduate School Policies

Below, you will find excerpts from UNO's graduate school policies that are relevant to the School Psychology Program. For more information on policies that were not included in this handbook, for which you are still responsible, visit

<http://www.unomaha.edu/graduate-studies/>

Grade point average: Students must maintain an overall GPA of "B" (3.0) in all graduate course work taken as a part of their degree/certificate course of study. Grades of "C-" or below result in dismissal from Graduate Studies and may not be used on a graduate plan of study. If a student pre-registers for a course to improve his or her grade, he or she must work with the Registrar's Office to note this on his or her transcript.

Time Limit: The degree, certificate, or Ed.S. program must be completed within ten consecutive years. Coursework that is over 10 years old (30 consecutive terms) at the completion of the degree program (as defined by the plan of study and including any necessary comprehensive exams) cannot be used for a Master's or Ed.S. degree. The first day of class of the earliest course which appears on the student's plan of study is the beginning of the student's graduate education.

Transfer of Graduate Credit: Approval of transfer of graduate credit for course work taken at another regionally accredited university (including extension credit but not including correspondence courses) is made at the time a Change in Plan of Study form is submitted to the Office of Graduate Studies. Grades received in courses for transfer of credit must be the equivalent of "B" (3.0 on a scale of 4.0) or higher. Transfer of graduate credits from a course taken with a pass/fail option must be recommended by the cognizant Graduate Program Committee, supported by a written evaluation from the instructor and approved by the Dean for Graduate Studies. All work accepted for transfer of credit must have been taken within the prescribed time limits for graduate degrees and is subject to restriction if previously used to satisfy requirements for another graduate degree. The only course work from other institutions posted on the UNO transcript will be those used on the approved plan of study.

Transfer of Credits Taken Outside the University of Nebraska: Up to one-third of the course work required for a graduate degree program may be accepted from an accredited institution other than a unit of the University of Nebraska when the transfer is supported by the student's adviser and the appropriate Graduate Program Committee. Final approval will be made by the UNO Dean for Graduate Studies. All other policies regarding graduate programs will apply. An official transcript must be forwarded to the Office of Graduate Studies documenting the course(s) were taken for graduate credit.

Transfer of Credits Taken at the University of Nebraska: There are no prior limits on the transfer and applicability of credits earned in one program of the University of Nebraska toward meeting degree requirements in another such program, except as they are used to earn distinct degrees. However, such credits must be individually evaluated and

approved by the appropriate Graduate Program Committee and campus Dean for Graduate Studies before they can actually be transferred. UNO students who wish to take courses at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, the University of Nebraska Medical Center, or the University of Nebraska at Kearney for transfer of credit should [complete the intercampus application process](#).

Special Performance Quality Rule (Psychology Department): If at any time two grades of "C+" or below, (2.33 on a 4.0 scale) in graduate courses become a matter of record, a graduate student in the Department of Psychology will be placed on departmental probation. An unexcused grade of "W" in a proseminar course will be considered equivalent to a grade of "C+" for purposes of this policy. An excused "W" must be approved by the chair of the department of psychology. Students placed on this probation will forfeit any departmental graduate assistantship they may have and any approved programs of study will be subject to re-evaluation and change. Before registering for additional courses, a student placed on probation must, with the assistance and approval of his/her advisor, submit a plan for remediation of his/her academic problems, and have that plan approved by the Graduate Program Committee. The Graduate Program Committee will review and, if appropriate, modify the plan. Further, any enrollment in graduate courses must be approved by the Graduate Program Committee. The student will remain on departmental probation until the Graduate Program Committee approves termination of probation status.

If a student receives a grade of C or C+ in any course of his/her Program of Study, this course must be retaken and a grade of B- or better is necessary to receive credit toward degree completion. If the student wants to take the course at a different University or replace the course with a different course, the student must make a petition to the School Psychology Program Committee for approval.

Accessibility Services Center (ASC)

Students with disabilities, who qualify, are provided with volunteer notetakers, testing accommodations, interpreters, taped or electronic textbooks, and other accommodations necessary to allow full access to the educational opportunities offered at UNO.

Students are encouraged to meet with the Coordinator of Accessibility Services in advance to begin the accommodation planning process and make arrangements to secure services.

How to Register & Request Accommodations

Admitted students who have a disability are encouraged to register with Disability Services by following the steps listed below. Once eligibility is established and the student completes the registration process, he/she may request reasonable accommodations to ensure equal access to University programs and activities. Throughout the registration process, questions are expected and welcome. The five steps for becoming registered are described below.

1. Start Early- To ensure that the necessary accommodations are in place when classes begin, students are strongly encouraged to begin the registration process listed here as early as possible.

2. Request Documentation of a Disability - UNO has established [documentation guidelines](#) to describe what information the University needs in order to make disability and accommodation determinations. Documentation should be submitted by fax or [email](#). *Students who are unsure about what information to submit are strongly encouraged to talk with the Accessibility Services staff about their specific disability before pursuing any new documents or reports.*

3. Accommodation Interview - Once your documentation is received, an appointment to meet with the staff will be made to discuss the accommodation request. At this time, students will learn about departmental policies and procedures. Following the meeting, students will receive a letter confirming their registration and approved accommodation. If you do not receive confirmation of receipt within three business days, call Accessibility Services to confirm delivery.

To Qualify:

Qualifying for an accommodation from Accessibility Services requires students to submit a current, signed and dated, assessment(s) on official letterhead. Recent documentation is recommended but it depends on the facts and circumstances of an individual's condition.

All information submitted to the University of Nebraska at Omaha's Accessibility Services remains within the Accessibility Services office. These documents are separate from a student's academic records.

IMPORTANT: Students must complete all four of these steps to be registered with Acceptability Services. When the registration process is complete, the student will receive written notification of their registered status.

Academic Supports

The faculty of the School Psychology Program are committed to helping each student adequately progress through all coursework and practicum experiences in the M.S. and Ed.S. programs. Per Graduate Studies policy, students must maintain an average GPA of 3.0 in all coursework. Furthermore, per Psychology Department policy, students may not receive any grade lower than a B- to meet degree requirements. Should a student fail to meet these expectations, faculty will work with the student to develop and implement a plan for remediation.

If a student is experiencing difficulty in a class and is concerned about his or her grade, the student should first contact the instructor to discuss the source of difficulty. In collaboration with the instructor, the student should develop a written plan to improve performance. If a grade below a B- becomes a matter of record, the student should submit a plan to the School Psychology Program Committee, in writing, for how he or she plans to remediate the grade and continue to make adequate progress. Such remediation plans may be developed jointly with faculty but must be approved by the School Psychology Program Committee.

If a student is placed on academic probation in accordance with Psychology Department Policy due to two grades of C+ or C, a written plan for improvement must be submitted to the Graduate Program Committee prior to registering for future classes. The student should develop the plan with his or her advisor and the plan must be approved by the Graduate Program Committee. A grade of C- or below results in dismissal from Graduate Studies.

While students are highly encouraged to contact course instructors at the first sign of difficulty, there are several other sources for support listed below:

- The Writing Center (<https://www.unomaha.edu/college-of-arts-and-sciences/writing-center/index.php>)
- The Academic and Career Development Center (<https://www.unomaha.edu/student-life/achievement/academic-and-career-development-center/>)
- Counseling and Psychological Services (<https://www.unomaha.edu/student-life/wellness/counseling-and-psychological-services/index.php>)

Grade Appeals

As indicated in the Graduate Studies catalog, an appeal of grades in graduate-level courses shall be made through the graduate student grade appeal procedures for the campus through which the grade was awarded. Students who believe their evaluation in a course has been prejudiced or capricious must first attempt to resolve the matter with the course instructor and then the department through which the course was offered.

The initiation of the appeal in writing by the student must be filed within six weeks following receipt of the grade from the Office of the University Registrar.

In cases where a grade lower than a "C" will result in dismissal from the graduate student's program, the dean for Graduate Studies will notify the Graduate Program Committee chair and student that the student will be automatically dismissed from their graduate program. The student will have a two-week grace period from the date of the dismissal notification to the date of the request to the Registrar for dis-enrollment in all graduate coursework. This two-week period allows the student an opportunity to present his/her case informally to the course instructor and, if necessary, to the chair of the Graduate Program Committee before being terminated from the program and disenrolled from courses. A student who has been dismissed from a graduate program and disenrolled from coursework is prohibited from taking graduate courses.

If the matter is not resolved, the student may file an appeal in writing to the campus dean for Graduate Studies, who shall inform the student of the grade appeal procedures approved by the graduate faculty or by their duly elected representative graduate council for that campus, and shall forward the appeal to the student-faculty committee or council that has been designated to hear graduate-level course grade appeals on that campus. Since awarding grades in courses occurs at the individual campus level, the decision of the campus committee or council designated to hear the case on behalf of the campus graduate faculty shall be final and is not subject to further appeal.

School Psychology at UNO (SPUNO)

SPUNO is the student organization of the School Psychology graduate program. This organization was originally developed by two graduate students who believed that it was important for the students to obtain more information on topics outside of the classroom that related to the field of School Psychology. Today, SPUNO serves as a resource where students can learn about various community organizations, develop and strengthen their leadership skills, discuss current issues in the field, and receive program updates. The organization functions to promote cohesion among students and faculty, and offers opportunities for professional development beyond the classroom. Meeting agendas include officer and committee updates and discussions about opportunities for research involvement, current trends in the field, guest speakers, volunteer and employment opportunities, and participation at conferences. SPUNO also consists of various committees (see below).

Each year, the members of SPUNO elect officers who take on leadership roles within the School Psychology program. There are various ways in which students can become involved in these roles. Each class is represented by one officer position. These officer positions include President, Vice-President, and Secretary all of whom attend the School Psychology Program Committee's monthly meetings. (Note: If an officer cannot attend the committee meeting, they will find another person from that class to attend.) The School Psychology Program Committee is the governing body of the program and the purpose of these meetings is to make decisions for the program. Students are an integral part of the decisions and together they can vote on non-student issues, such as curriculum modifications and changes in requirements. Their combined voice counts as one vote.

Leadership and Committees

SPUNO Officers: Officers meet monthly with the faculty sponsor to plan SPUNO meetings and address any program concerns. The officers are responsible for disseminating program updates to their respective cohorts and collecting information from them when requested.

President: Third-year student, spokesperson for SPUNO, presides over meetings

Vice-President: Second-year student, serves as Acting President in absence of President

Secretary: First-year student, records minutes of meetings, maintains records

Mentoring

The purpose of the mentoring committee is to provide support to all first year school psychology students in their transition into the program as well as throughout their first year. Such activities include meeting with new students over the summer, helping with the New Student Orientation, and meeting regularly with first year students. The committee coordinates the student portion of the interview process in the spring semester, conducts a Question and Answer session for School Psychology applicants and interested students, and promotes School Psychology Awareness week in November.

Philanthropic/Social Committee

The philanthropic/social committee organizes social and community activities for the academic year. The student group offers support to the community, while also providing beneficial social interactions during graduate school.

Treasurer/Fundraising

The treasurer has access to the SPUNO account and is responsible for all banking activities. Any officer or member needing funds needs officer approval and the treasurer will then make the transaction. The treasurer also organizes and participates in fundraising activities.

Below is the process for requesting funds:

1. Email treasurer regarding the proposed purchase and include the following information:
 - a. What the request is for
 - b. How much money it will cost
 - c. Who the check will be made out to
2. Approval (please allow one week for approval by email)
 - a. Purchases under \$25 will need to be approved by the treasurer and Program Director.
 - b. Purchases over \$25 will be voted on by SPUNO members.
 - i. An anonymous poll will be taken
 - ii. Votes not cast will be counted as a “Yes”
 - c. Purchases cannot be approved if they make the account drop below the \$50 fundraising budget.
3. Once you receive approval, you may make the purchase.
4. Provide the receipt to the treasurers.
5. Pick up the reimbursement check from MavCard Services Office one week after the receipt is submitted.

Camp UNO: Summer Reading Program

Students within the program developed a Camp UNO Summer Reading Program where they volunteer their time to provide reading services at a local parochial grade school. This committee strives to fight the “summer reading gap” in which students lose their skills throughout the summer by providing a jump start to structured reading before the initiation of the school year. Student leaders are actively involved in developing and implementing plans for the summer program, including direct skills assessment, progress monitoring, large and small group lesson plans, and educational games and activities involving reading. Data are collected to determine program effectiveness. The committee leader of the Camp UNO Summer Reading Program initiative is an appointed position. Note: Camp UNO was temporarily suspended during Covid.

Wellness

This committee was created to improve graduate students’ experience within the School Psychology program at UNO by providing information resources and a supportive culture of wellness. In addition, this committee promotes health and wellness among graduate students by providing health information, relaxation tips, and workout groups.

Social Media

This committee provides educational resources and promotes our program and the profession through social media sites such as Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter.

Professional Association Representatives: NASP & NSPA

The NSPA Representative serves on the Nebraska School Psychology Association board, assists with conference preparations, attends board meetings, and writes a regular column for the Newsletter. The NASP Representative provides student-directed communications from NASP, promotes the association's activities, and attends student leadership meetings at the NASP annual conference.

Diversity

This committee aims to increase graduate students' multicultural competence by providing information on resources, on campus/community events, and coordinating activities that advocate for and support marginalized groups.

SPUNO Officers and Committee Chairs, 2021-2022

Faculty

Lisa Kelly-Vance, Brian McKeivitt, & Adam Weaver

Student Officers

President: April Minor and Catie Niedermeyer, **Vice President:** Gabrielle Roberts
Secretary: Christina Stasi

Treasurer

Treasurer: Desmond Ochieng
Committee: Jacqueline Phillips

Professional Association Representatives: NASP/NSPA

Chair: Gabby Foxx, **Co-chair:** Gabrielle Roberts
Members:

Mentoring

Chair: Bri Jensen, **Co-chair:** Diedra Reeves
Members: Alex Deman, Maria Juarez, Kyleah Schmidt

Philanthropy & Social

Chairs: Mari Ridgely, **Co-chairs:** Brianna Stockton
Members: Jaedyn Morris, Micah Levine, Brittany Sullivan

Camp UNO: Summer Reading Program

Chairs: Desmond Ochieng & Bri Jensen
Members: Mari Ridgely, Sarah Johnson, Keshia Greve,
Cassie Legband, Jaedyn Morris, Diedra Reeves, Brittany Sullivan

Social Media

Chair: Maddie Gage, **Co-chair:** Cassie Legband
Members: Mari Ridgely, Christina Stasi

Wellness

Chair: April Minor, **Co-chair:** Meghan Morse
Members: Madison Haug, Bret Morrison, Alex Deman, Sarah Hermann,
Kyleah Schmidt, Josie Schnakenberg

Diversity

Chair: Bret Morrison, **Co-Chair:** Brianna Stockton
Members: Bri Jensen, April Minor, Keshia Greve, Birdi Miramontes, Maria Juarez

School Psychology Organizations

National Association of School Psychologists (NASP)

[www.nasponline.org /](http://www.nasponline.org/)

<https://www.facebook.com/nasponline/>

The national organization provides numerous resources to members and nonmembers. The annual convention is an opportunity for students and faculty to present research and learn about current trends in the field. Information about membership, resources and convention updates can be found online.

Nebraska School Psychologists Association (NSPA)

[https://nspa.wildapricot.org /](https://nspa.wildapricot.org/)

<https://www.facebook.com/Nebraska-School-Psychologists-Association-161206993906039/>

NSPA provides members with regular newsletters and opportunities for professional development. An Outstanding Student from each training program is recognized at the fall conference. The UNO student is selected by the School Psychology Program Committee.

Coursework (for students entering 2018-19)

Master of Science in Psychology

Proseminars

PSYC 9230: Proseminar: Behavioral Neuroscience
PSYC 9040/MMI 904: Proseminar: Learning
PSYC 9560: Proseminar: Developmental Psychology
PSYC 9130/MMI 913: Applied Statistics

School Psychology Core Coursework

PSYC 8000: The Profession of Psychology (no credit)
PSYC 8500: Professional, Legal, and Ethical Foundations of School Psychology
PSYC 8520: Foundations of Assessment
PSYC 8530: Early Childhood Assessment
PSYC 8540: School Age Assessment
PSYC 8576: Behavior Analysis and Interventions
PSYC 8590: Psychology of Exceptional Children
PSYC 8970: Master's Level Practicum in School Psychology
Multicultural Education course (List available from Program Director)

Total Credit Hours: 36

Specialist in Education in School Psychology

(Successful completion of Master's Degree courses is required.)

PSYC 8250: Family Analysis and Treatment
PSYC 8550: Psychotherapeutic Interventions
PSYC 9100: Small N Research Designs
PSYC 9320: Seminar in Program Evaluation
PSYC 9780: Advanced Educational and Psychological Consultation
PSYC 9940: School Psychology Applied Research Project (3 credit hours)
PSYC 9970: Ed.S. Level Practicum in School Psychology (6 credit hours)
PSYC 9980: Internship in School Psychology (6 credit hours)
COUN 8280 or PSYC 9910: Crisis Intervention Strategies and Techniques (3 credit hours)

Electives: Graduate course in Psychology or Education (3 credit hours)
Elective course must be approved by School Psychology Program Committee. Students must submit a written justification to the Program Director stating how the proposed elective course fits into their Plan of Study. Include the course title, number, instructor and catalog description in the justification.

Total Credit Hours: 36

Program of Study (for students entering 2018-19)

FIRST YEAR

Fall

- PSYC 8000: The Profession of Psychology (no credit)
- PSYC 8500: Professional, Legal, and Ethical Foundations of School Psychology (3 credits)
- PSYC 8520: Foundations of Assessment (3)
- PSYC 9040/MMI 904: Proseminar: Learning (3)

Spring

- PSYC 8540: School Age Assessment (3)
- PSYC 8590: Psychology of Exceptional Children (3)
- PSYC 9130/MMI 913: Applied Statistics (3)
- PSYC 9100: Small N Research Designs; Ed.S. level course (3)

Summer

Multicultural Course (3) (list of course options available from program director)

SECOND YEAR

Fall

- PSYC 8530: Early Childhood Assessment (3)
- PSYC 8576: Behavior Analysis and Intervention (3)
- PSYC 8970: Master's Level Practicum in School Psychology (1)
- PSYC 9560: Proseminar: Developmental Psychology (3)

Spring

- PSYC 8550: Psychotherapeutic Interventions; Ed.S. level course (3)
- PSYC 8970: Master's Level Practicum in School Psychology (2)
- PSYC 9230: Proseminar: Behavioral Neuroscience (3)
- PSYC 9780: Advanced Educational and Psychological Consultation; Ed.S. level course (3)

Summer

Graduate course in Education; must be approved by School Psychology Program Committee (3) (May also be taken during the summer between the first and second year)

THIRD YEAR

Fall

- PSYC 9320: Seminar in Program Evaluation (3)
- PSYC 9970: Ed.S. Level Practicum in School Psychology (3)
- PSYC 9940: School Psychology Applied Research Project (3)

Spring

PSYC 9970: Ed.S. Level Practicum in School Psychology (3)

COUN 8280 or PSYC 9910: Crisis Intervention Strategies and Techniques (3)

PSYC 8250: Family Analysis and Treatment (3)

FOURTH YEAR

Fall

PSYC 9980: Internship in School Psychology (3)

Spring

PSYC 9980: Internship in School Psychology (3)

Coursework (for students entering 2019-20 and after)

Master of Science in Psychology

Proseminars

PSYC 9040/MMI 904: Proseminar: Learning
PSYC 9560: Proseminar: Developmental Psychology
PSYC 9130/MMI 913: Applied Statistics

School Psychology Core Coursework

PSYC 8000: The Profession of Psychology (no credit)
PSYC 8500: Professional, Legal, and Ethical Foundations of School Psychology
PSYC 8520: Foundations of Assessment
PSYC 8530: Early Childhood Assessment
PSYC 8540: School Age Assessment
PSYC 8576: Behavior Analysis and Interventions
PSYC 8590: Psychology of Exceptional Children
PSYC 8970: Master's Level Practicum in School Psychology
PSYC 9910: Social Justice, Advocacy, and Action
Multicultural Education course (List available from Program Director)

Total Credit Hours: 36

Specialist in Education in School Psychology

(Successful completion of Master's Degree courses is required.)

PSYC 8250: Family Analysis and Treatment
PSYC 8550: Psychotherapeutic Interventions
PSYC 9100: Small N Research Designs
PSYC 9320: Seminar in Program Evaluation
PSYC 9780: Advanced Educational and Psychological Consultation
PSYC 9940: School Psychology Applied Research Project (3 credit hours)
PSYC 9970: Ed.S. Level Practicum in School Psychology (6 credit hours)
PSYC 9980: Internship in School Psychology (6 credit hours)
COUN 8280 or PSYC 9910: Crisis Intervention Strategies and Techniques (3 credit hours)

Electives: Graduate course in Psychology or Education (3 credit hours)
Elective course must be approved by School Psychology Program Committee. Students must submit a written justification to the Program Director stating how the proposed elective course fits into their Plan of Study. Include the course title, number, instructor and catalog description in the justification.

Total Credit Hours: 36

Program of Study (for students entering 2019-20 and after)

FIRST YEAR

Fall

- PSYC 8000: The Profession of Psychology (no credit)
- PSYC 8500: Professional, Legal, and Ethical Foundations of School Psychology (3 credits)
- PSYC 8520: Foundations of Assessment (3)
- PSYC 9040/MMI 904: Proseminar: Learning (3)

Spring

- PSYC 8540: School Age Assessment (3)
- PSYC 8590: Psychology of Exceptional Children (3)
- PSYC 9130/MMI 913: Applied Statistics (3)
- PSYC 9100: Small N Research Designs; Ed.S. level course (3)

Summer

Multicultural Course (3) (list of course options available from program director)

SECOND YEAR

Fall

- PSYC 8530: Early Childhood Assessment (3)
- PSYC 8576: Behavior Analysis and Intervention (3)
- PSYC 8970: Master's Level Practicum in School Psychology (1)
- PSYC 9560: Proseminar: Developmental Psychology (3)

Spring

- PSYC 8550: Psychotherapeutic Interventions; Ed.S. level course (3)
- PSYC 8970: Master's Level Practicum in School Psychology (2)
- PSYC 9910: Social Justice, Advocacy, and Action (3)
- PSYC 9780: Advanced Educational and Psychological Consultation; Ed.S. level course (3)

Summer

Graduate course in Education; must be approved by School Psychology Program Committee (3) (May also be taken during the summer between the first and second year)

THIRD YEAR

Fall

- PSYC 9320: Seminar in Program Evaluation (3)
- PSYC 9970: Ed.S. Level Practicum in School Psychology (3)
- PSYC 9940: School Psychology Applied Research Project (3)

Spring

PSYC 9970: Ed.S. Level Practicum in School Psychology (3)

COUN 8280 or PSYC 9910: Crisis Intervention Strategies and Techniques (3)

PSYC 8250: Family Analysis and Treatment (3)

FOURTH YEAR

Fall

PSYC 9980: Internship in School Psychology (3)

Spring

PSYC 9980: Internship in School Psychology (3)

Applied Experiences

Course-based Experiences

Service Learning: (PSYC 8590: Psychology of Exceptional Children)

The service learning experience takes place at a local school in Omaha. Students gain in-depth knowledge of classrooms, curriculum, instructional procedures and interventions for students who may have learning and/or behavioral problems.

Service Learning: (PSYC 8530: Early Childhood Assessment)

Students gain experience working with the early childhood population through regular preschool visits. They provide social emotional learning experiences for the students.

Service Learning: (PSYC 8576: Behavior Analysis and Intervention)

Students are matched with school psychologists and classroom teachers from local schools to practice behavioral assessment techniques, consult with educators about behavior, and recommend possible changes to behavior support plans.

Service Learning: (PSYC 8550: Psychotherapeutic Interventions)

Students work to conduct small groups supporting the mental health and academic needs of secondary students.

Organizational Consultation Project; (PSYC 9780: Advanced Educational and Psychological Consultation)

Students work with a local school district to collect, analyze, and summarize school- or district-wide data relating to academic or behavioral performance of students. Projects vary per semester, but typically involve presenting findings to school district staff and making recommendations to staff based on those findings.

Practicum

Master's Level

In addition to course-based applied experiences, students will also complete a Master's Level Practicum during their second year.

Description and Setting

The Master's practicum is a year-long 150-hour supervised experience that focuses on academic assessment and intervention in several local school districts. Students will engage in a variety of activities related to reading, math, and/or writing assessment and

intervention in individual and small group settings. Additionally, students will have a university seminar one hour per week to discuss field work as well as current issues in academic assessment, instruction, and intervention.

Requirements

During their second year, students register for the Master's level practicum (PSYC 8970) and complete the minimum 150 clock hours across the entire year but **register for 1 credit in the Fall and 2 credits in the Spring**. Students are required to work in local schools on academic cases, attend all university seminar class meetings, maintain a record of hours and activities, complete all course assignments, engage in supervision with faculty, demonstrate critical professional work characteristics, and act in a manner consistent with ethical principles for the profession of psychology.

Supervision and Student Evaluation

The course instructor provides supervision and will evaluate each student. In addition, school staff with whom students work also will be asked to complete an evaluation each semester.

Specialist in Education Level School-Based Practicum **Description and Setting**

The purpose of the school-based practicum is for students to integrate and apply their knowledge and skills to the delivery of school psychology services in the public schools in a year-long experience. The school-based practicum can potentially encompass the Birth–21 continuum and the spectrum of school psychology services. Placements are in the Omaha Metro area and students participate in activities that prepare them for internship. Practicum placements are selected by the university practicum supervisor with input from other faculty.

Requirements

The school-based practicum is a minimum of 400 hours completed during the UNO academic year in consecutive semesters. Students register for PSYC 9970 in the fall and spring semesters (3 credits per semester) and develop an individualized plan that includes a set of specific and ambitious goals reflecting each of the Program Objectives. The student develops the plan collaboratively with the site supervisor, and it is approved by the university supervisor. The practicum student shall maintain a log of activities and supervision received. Students enrolled in practicum will receive a separate practicum handbook with more detailed information about practicum expectations.

Supervision

The practicum student is assigned to one or more school psychologist(s) who is

responsible for evaluating and monitoring his/her activities. The supervising psychologist must have a minimum of two years of experience as a school psychologist and hold valid certification. Students are required to receive a minimum of one hour of individual, face-to-face supervision per week from the supervisor. In addition, the student is required to attend weekly university supervision meetings. Throughout the practicum year, the on-site supervisor and the university supervisor shall maintain close coordination of and communication about the practicum student's performance.

Internship

Eligibility

Students are eligible to apply for an internship when their coursework is near completion, and they have approval from the Program Director. The Ed.S. Applied Research Project must be successfully defended and submitted to the graduate office and ProQuest before the student may apply for internship. An internship placement and its conditions require approval from the Program Director. In order to start the internship, students must have all required coursework completed except the 6 hours of internship credit. This site may be in any school district or other approved site where the internship and supervision requirements can be met.

Application Process

The application process varies by school district. Students should call the personnel office in the district where they are considering applying and ask for an application. At that time they can also ask if there are any internship openings projected. Students should also update their vita and develop an application portfolio to take to interviews that provides samples of their work. The Program Director writes letters of recommendation for all students who are applying for internship, stating that the student is eligible for certification. Other letters of recommendation should be solicited from professors and supervisors. Each year, the Program Director meets with those students applying for internship to discuss the application process, interviewing, and developing portfolios. The NASP website also has numerous resources for job seekers.

Requirements

An internship of at least 1,200 clock hours must be completed. The internship experience must be full-time and continuous over two consecutive semesters. With special approval, it is potentially possible to do the internship on a half-time basis over four consecutive semesters. The student shall receive three credit hours for each of the two semesters. To fulfill the Ed.S. degree program requirements, a grade of "B-" or better must be earned in both semesters of the internship. Any endorsement for full certification by the University requires being awarded the Ed.S. degree. An intern orientation meeting is held at the end of the spring semester and all requirements are reviewed at that meeting. Interns are required to receive two hours per week of face-to-face supervision from an on-site

supervisor, as well as monthly supervision from the university supervisor and other faculty. On-site supervisors must be appropriately credentialed school psychologists with a minimum of three years of experience.

The intern shall maintain a log of activities (including techniques, instruments, methods and strategies used, the service recipients, and time required) and supervision received throughout the entire school contract. The content of supervision should be specified in the log. All identifying information should be removed from logs. The intern will submit logs, via email, to the university supervisor on a schedule determined by the university supervisor. The university supervisor will review the logs and provide feedback. Interns will be provided with a separate internship handbook that details all internship requirements.

Setting

Students are responsible, with the assistance of the program faculty, for securing their own internship site. This site may be in any school district or other approved site where the internship and supervision requirements can be met. A minimum of 600 hours must be in a school setting, but all 1,200 clock hours must involve school psychology services. Students who wish to spend a portion of their hours in a non-school setting must receive approval from the School Psychology Program Committee.

For Students Interested in Obtaining Board Certified Behavior Analyst (BCBA) Certification

The UNO School Psychology graduate training program is designed to provide all students with sufficient training to meet the mental and behavioral health needs of the students they will serve. For students in our program who are motivated to receive additional training and experiences in Applied Behavior Analysis (ABA), it is possible to meet coursework requirements as part of the application for the BCBA examination.

There are three requirements that must be met to obtain BCBA certification: (1) coursework requirements, (2) supervised fieldwork requirements, and (3) obtaining a passing score on the BCBA examination.

1. Coursework Requirements

The UNO Psychology Department also offers a MS degree in ABA. This is a Verified Course Sequence (VCS) program verified by the Association for Behavior Analysis International (ABAI). The UNO School Psychology program shares many classes with the UNO ABA program; however, school psychology students interested in obtaining the BCBA credential will need to take two additional classes during their three years of coursework at UNO in order to complete the entire VCS.

The two additional courses are: PSYC 9570/MMI 957 – Applied Behavior Analysis, AND either PSYC 8700/MMI 870 – Ethics & Law for Psychology and ABA, or PSYC 9910 – Special Topics in ABA Ethics for School Psychologists.

Currently, both MMI 957 and MMI 870 are offered only in the Fall semester. Because of the schedule and workload during Fall of the second year, school psychology students who are interested in obtaining the BCBA credential should consider taking one of these additional courses in the Fall of their first year and the other Fall of their third year. PSCY 9910 will tentatively be offered during the J-term, and may be taken as an alternative to MMI 870.

To enroll in MMI courses, students will need to complete an intercampus registration. Once approved, students can register for MMI courses with no permission number required. The link to intercampus registration is:
<https://www.unmc.edu/gradstudies/current/courses/index.html>

2. Supervised Fieldwork Requirements

In order to apply for the BCBA examination, the Behavior Analyst Certification Board (BACB) requires that supervised fieldwork in behavior analysis accompany completed coursework requirements. There are two types of fieldwork: “Supervised Fieldwork” and “Concentrated Supervised Fieldwork.” Students may accrue hours in only one of the categories or may combine the two types.

Supervised Fieldwork. 2000 hours of fieldwork are required and five percent of hours must be supervised with at least four supervision meetings per month.

Concentrated Supervised Fieldwork. 1500 hours of fieldwork are required, and ten percent of hours must be supervised with at least six supervision meetings per month.

Some of these hours may be accrued through applied experiences built into our School Psychology program of study. However, because many of the applied experiences in our program are in areas outside of behavior analysis and because school-based supervisors with BCBA certification are difficult to find, it is not a realistic expectation to obtain these hours only through our program. There are several options for students who wish to obtain the necessary supervised fieldwork. Part-time or summer employment opportunities exist (e.g., Munroe-Meyer Institute, Radical Minds, etc.) in which supervised hours may be accumulated. Another option is to obtain these hours during or after the internship year. The BACB allows hours to be accrued for up to five years. Thus, students who start to gain hours during their first year have until the year after internship to meet fieldwork requirements.

More information can be found at: <https://www.bacb.com/bcba/>

3. BCBA Examination. Students who have successfully completed the required coursework and have met supervised fieldwork requirements can apply to take the BCBA examination. More information on the exam and how to apply can be found at: <https://www.bacb.com/examination-information/>

Student Research

The scientist-practitioner model emphasizes the importance of utilizing empirically-based practices. To this end, the UNO School Psychology Program trains students to be critical thinkers when reading research and to be able to conduct independent research projects. Along with reviewing research in coursework and carrying out a study in the Program Evaluation course, students are required to participate in research and conduct an independent applied research project.

Research Participation

School Psychology students are required to participate in research activities led by a UNO School Psychology faculty member and/or other graduate students throughout their graduate studies. It is the faculty member's responsibility to ensure that the experiences include a balance of reading and involvement, with enough breadth and depth for the student to meet the objective (i.e., develop critical thinking skills in research, conduct independent research project) of research participation. Announcements about research participation opportunities will be distributed regularly.

Research activities may include: reading about the research process, reviewing literature, collecting data, entering data, analyzing data, writing manuscripts, preparing and/or giving presentations, and discussing findings. While hours vary, students should expect to contribute a minimum of 50 hours per semester. Five to ten hours per semester should be spent assisting other graduate students with their research. Students log their activities and hours and include the log in their Comprehensive Portfolio. Students have the option of registering for research credit under PSYC 9960 – Research Other Than Thesis (1 credit for every 50 hours).

Research Advising

Faculty will assign students a research advisor during the first semester of the M.S. program. Once assigned to an advisor, the student works with that faculty member to complete the Ed.S. Applied Research Project (described below). In addition, advisees continue to assist the faculty and other graduate students on their own research.

Ed.S. Applied Research Project

The Ed.S. applied research project concerns topics of interest to school psychologists (e.g., assessment techniques, intervention strategies, classroom management, etc.) and demonstrates the student's capacity to conduct an independent study or research project. The work will not necessarily be original research, but it may be a new application of ideas.

In order to complete the Ed.S. project requirements, School Psychology students will be required to complete various activities. At a minimum, School Psychology students will be required to: (a) develop and complete an original project that is approved by the student's

advisor and other committee members; (b) obtain approval (if needed) from the Institutional Review Board (IRB) to conduct the research; (c) collect and analyze data obtained in the research; (d) orally defend the final written draft of the Ed.S. research project to the student's advisor and committee members; and (e) submit a manuscript to the graduate office (using the ProQuest system). With the advisor's approval, students may also submit the manuscript to a professional journal. Students also are highly encouraged to present their research at a professional conference.

The Ed.S. project is a requirement that School Psychology students are responsible to complete outside of normal coursework. Although students will be given 3 credit hours (PSYC 9940) for completion of the Ed.S. project, no specific class time is provided for the activities. Individual faculty may, however, establish a regular meeting schedule with advisees to ensure timely project completion. Students register for 3 credits for PSYC 9940 during the Fall Semester of the third year.

Project Options

The topic and substance for a student's project may be related to faculty members' activities or a student may choose a project related to practicum, work experience, community needs, or faculty suggestions.

Project Development and Proposal

Students will develop their project under the supervision of their advisor. At the point that the student is clear about the research question(s), literature base, and methodology, s/he will present the proposed project to their committee. At a minimum of one week prior to the proposal, students provide their committee with a thorough review of the relevant literature and a detailed description of the proposed methodology.

At the proposal, students present a PowerPoint detailing the rationale for the study, literature support, research questions, and methodology. Committees will consist of a minimum of two Psychology faculty (MMI or UNO) and a faculty member from a department other than Psychology. All committee members must have graduate faculty status at their university. Committee members must be approved by the student's advisor prior to invitation. Outside members are selected based on expertise and interest in the research topic.

Upon approval of the proposed project, the committee members will sign the project proposal approval form, which serves as the student's contract for the methodology. Any changes must be approved by the committee. The committee will also sign the Supervisory Committee Form.

Project Proposal Approval Form:

<http://www.unomaha.edu/graduate-studies/files/thesis-proposal-approval-form.pdf>

Supervisory Committee Form:

<http://www.unomaha.edu/graduate-studies/files/supervisory-committee-form.pdf>

Proposal Timeline

To ensure timely completion of the Ed.S. project, there are required deadlines students must meet. If for any reason a deadline is not met, the student must submit an explanation for the delay in writing to the School Psychology Program Committee and request an extension. Please meet with your advisor regularly to ensure adequate progress.

- Proposal topics must be submitted to the faculty advisor by **December 1st** of the first semester. A short paper describing the topic and research questions should be submitted. Each advisor will review expectations for this paper with advisees.
- An outline of the literature review must be submitted to the faculty advisor by **February 10th** of the second semester.
- A complete literature review must be submitted to the faculty advisor by **April 1st** of the second semester. Students are encouraged to develop this literature review in conjunction with requirements for PSYC 9100, Small n Research Design.
- Between April 1st and the end of the 2nd semester, students should meet with the faculty advisor to review the literature review and plan the methodology of the proposed study. Students should work independently on writing the complete proposal over the summer.
- A complete first draft of the proposal, including the literature review and method sections must be submitted to the advisor by **August 25th** of the third semester. Students should plan to go through several more drafts with the advisor before the proposal is ready to be presented to the committee.
- The final and complete proposal must be submitted to and approved by the advisor by **October 1st** of the third semester. With approval from the advisor, the student may schedule the proposal meeting with the committee.
- All projects must be proposed to the full committee no later than **November 1st** of the third semester.

Project Completion

Once data are collected and analyzed, students write up their project in manuscript-ready format, utilizing the Guidelines for Authors in any of the core school psychology journals. Students provide their manuscript to their committee, present the results in the traditional defense format, and, upon completion, submit their project to the graduate school. Students may also submit the manuscript to a professional journal with the advisor's approval. Students are responsible for bringing a hard copy of the Report on Completion of Degree form for their committee to sign.

Report on Completion of Degree Form

<http://www.unomaha.edu/graduate-studies/files/report-completion-degree-form.pdf>

Submission of the completed project to the graduate school consists of several steps. Initial submission (through ProQuest) is made following a successful defense and completion of any changes requested by the committee and approved by the advisor. The format of the manuscript must follow graduate school guidelines. Following submission, students will receive a confirmation email that the submission was received and is pending approval from Graduate Studies. **Please forward this confirmation email to your advisor. You may not apply for internship until you have submitted your project and forwarded this email to your advisor.**

Graduate Studies will then review the ProQuest submission. If formatting changes are needed, the office will contact the student to request those changes. If no formatting changes are needed, the student will receive an email from Graduate Studies (sender is "ETD Administrator") stating the submission has cleared all the necessary checks and will be submitted to ProQuest for publishing. **This email is your final approval and should be forwarded to the Program Director and your advisor. You cannot graduate without having the final submission approved by the graduate office.**

The **manuscript** should follow the format required for the graduate school
<http://www.unomaha.edu/graduate-studies/current-students/thesis-format.php>

Instructions and links to ProQuest can be found at:
<http://www.unomaha.edu/graduate-studies/current-students/thesis-submit.php>

Defense Timeline

Data collection and analysis should occur during the fourth semester and summer following the 2nd year. As noted above, students register for 3 credits of PSYC 9940 in the Fall semester of the 3rd year. Students should use this allocated time to complete the Ed.S. project. This includes any remaining data collection, writing up results and discussion, and defending the project to the committee. Like the proposal, students should prepare to go through several drafts of the defense paper prior to presenting it to the committee. **The Ed.S. project must be defended to the committee prior to the end of the fifth semester (first semester of 3rd year) to earn a grade in PSYC 9940. A grade of Incomplete will be given for PSYC 9940 only in rare and unusual circumstances that must be communicated to the advisor prior to the end of the fifth semester.**

Eligibility to Apply for Internship

Students' eligibility to apply for internship is contingent upon successful completion of the EdS Project. **Students may not apply for internship until the project has been defended, revised (when applicable), and submitted to the graduate office (ProQuest).** Each of the following steps must be completed **prior** to applying to any internship position:

- EdS Project defended before the end of the fifth semester (3rd year, 1st semester)
- Revisions made and approved by advisor (if applicable)

__Final manuscript submitted to ProQuest (and copy sent to advisor)

__Confirmation email documenting ProQuest submission was received and forwarded to advisor

Upon completion of those four steps, the advisor will notify other faculty members that the student is now eligible to apply for internship positions. Students should keep in mind that the ProQuest submission is not complete until the final approval email (as noted above) has been received from the graduate office and forwarded to the Program Director and research advisor.

Ed.S. Research Project Timeline

Note: Individual projects may deviate somewhat from this schedule, but *your project must be completed and defended prior to applying for an internship position*. Consult the General Manuscript Guidelines, and Ed.S. Project: Final Evaluation.

1ST SEMESTER (engage in a minimum of 50 hours)

Explore Research Opportunities

- Review School Psychology and related field journals.
- Ask current School Psychology students about their research projects and experiences.
- Talk with faculty about their research.
- Attend NSPA Fall Conference.

Gain Research Experience

- Participate in research activities.
- Take online IRB course for CITI training (<http://www.unmc.edu/irb/>).
- Review literature for research topic of interest.
- Listen to NASP podcasts related to your research interests.
- Assist other students with their projects.
- Read about the research process and methods.
- Generate topic ideas and meet with advisor to explore ideas
- Submit topic and research question(s) to advisor by **December 1st**.

2ND SEMESTER (engage in a minimum of 50 hours)

Gain Additional Research Experience (minimum 50 hours)

- Continue with the activities from 1st semester.
- Commit to working 2-5 hours per week developing your project, assisting others with their research, and participating in research meetings.
- Attend the NASP Annual Convention, if possible.

Focus your Project and Develop your Proposal

- Work with your assigned advisor.
- Identify hypotheses and discuss them with your advisor.
- Search the literature and review all related work.
- Develop your outline and submit to your advisor by **February 10th**
- Write your literature review and submit to your advisor by **April 1st**. Develop your literature review in conjunction with requirements of PSYC 9910, Small n Research Design.
- Work with advisor to determine best methodology to answer research questions.
- Work with your advisor to contact potential study sites to ensure that your project is realistic. If possible and when appropriate, formal or informal approval from the study site is encouraged prior to the proposal. CC your advisor on any correspondence with potential research sites.

3RD SEMESTER

Continue Proposal Development

- Develop your method.

- Submit first draft of proposal to your advisor by **August 25th**.
- Continue to make revisions and incorporate feedback from your advisor until your advisor says that you are ready to propose.
- Final draft must be completed by **October 1st**.

Proposal Preparation and Presentation

- Prepare your PowerPoint presentation
- Select committee members.
- Committee members should have an interest in your project and be able to contribute to the improvement of your study.
- You must have, at a minimum, your advisor, 1 additional member from the psychology department (this includes MMI) and 1 outside member (e.g., education, social work, etc.).
- If you are weak in statistics and have a complicated design, you may wish to select a member who could assist you in this area.
- Discuss your selection with your advisor and obtain approval before asking anyone to be a committee member.
- Discuss the project with each member individually prior to the meeting and ask if they would be available to serve as a committee member. If they are unavailable, ask if they have suggestions of other faculty members who may be interested. Be sure to CC your advisor on any correspondence with potential committee members.
- After you have selected your committee, call the graduate office to make sure your selections qualify as a complete committee.
- Distribute your proposal to your committee a minimum of 1 week prior to meeting.
- Arrange the proposal meeting
 - Establish a time in which all members can attend.
 - Sign up for a room with the department secretary.
 - Notify your committee members of the time and location.
- Proposal meetings must be completed by **November 1st**.
- Bring the *Thesis/Thesis-Equivalent Proposal Approval Form* and *Proposed Supervisory Committee Form* to the proposal meeting. They are both available on the Graduate School's website: <https://www.unomaha.edu/graduate-studies/current-students/graduate-forms-and-resources.php>
- Present the study to your committee in a professional manner, and accept questions and feedback. Remember that you know the research. Be confident!
- Meetings generally last for 1 hour.
- After committee members have asked questions and provided feedback, you will be asked to leave the room. When you return, you will be informed as to whether you passed, passed with revisions, or did not pass and another proposal meeting will be necessary.
- Obtain signatures on the two forms, make a copy for your records, get Graduate Program Chair's signature, and submit to the Psychology Department secretary for graduate programs.

Post-Meeting Activities

- Discuss all revisions with your advisor to ensure common understanding.
- Write and submit your **IRB application**. Forms and procedures are available online at <http://www.unmc.edu/irb/>. You cannot begin any data collection until you have obtained IRB approval. If using existing data, check with your advisor to see if IRB has been completed. It may still be needed for archival data.
 - Steps in IRB process (do not wait until the last minute if having others review it):
 - Obtain an online IRB account at <https://net.unmc.edu/rss/>.
 - Review existing applications, available from faculty, advisor, or fellow students.
 - Obtain letter of support/permission from any off-campus study sites.
 - Write application, permission forms, cover letters, etc.
 - Have your advisor review the application and provide feedback.
 - Email Department Chair for review and electronic signature when ready.
 - After obtaining electronic signatures, submit application online at <https://net.unmc.edu/rss/>.
 - Receive feedback and make revisions, if necessary.
 - Upon approval, you may use your permission forms.
 - Copy advisor on any correspondence from the IRB office
- Note: With advisor permission, you may submit your IRB application prior to the proposal meeting.

4TH or 5TH SEMESTER (or summer in between)

Data Collection/Analysis

- Recruit volunteers to help with data collection, if necessary (volunteers must be included on your IRB).
- Meet with study site personnel to determine a mutually agreed upon timeline.
- Collect your data and keep your advisor updated on progress.
- Make **NO** changes in your methodology, including number of participants, without written approval from your advisor and committee members.
- Analyze data. Remember that this is your responsibility. You will be expected to understand your statistics thoroughly. Seek assistance if necessary but do not hire someone else to do your statistics for you. You may, however, hire a statistical consultant. Ph.D. students are often good resources.

5TH SEMESTER

Write Manuscript

- Review General Manuscript Guidelines and rubric for Technical and Mechanical writing rubrics.
- Write project in manuscript-ready format
- See grading rubric of final project.
- Adhere to APA style.
- When you have completed your best attempt at a final draft, submit an electronic and paper version (if requested) to your advisor. Your advisor will most likely review several drafts of the write-up. It is helpful if you provide a copy of the most recently reviewed draft along with your revised version. The faster the turn-around time on your part, the faster your advisor can provide feedback. It is much easier to read a version after having seen the manuscript a couple of weeks earlier than waiting a

couple of months. When your advisor says that you are ready to defend, schedule the meeting.

Final Defense

- Once the draft is approved by advisor, schedule your final defense meeting in the same manner that you did for your proposal meeting. A practice defense is highly recommended.
- Submit your project to your committee 1-2 weeks prior to your defense.
- Your final defense format will be similar to your proposal meeting with a few exceptions. Briefly review the Introduction and focus more time on your Method, Results and Discussion. Questions and feedback will occur in the same format. The advisor will withhold his/her signature until discussed revisions have been made.
- Review the Graduate Office requirements and bring one printed copy of the *Report on Completion of Degree Form* to the meeting: <https://www.unomaha.edu/graduate-studies/current-students/graduate-forms-and-resources.php>. The advisor will adapt the form to meet the School Psychology requirements.
- Complete defense meeting by the end of the fifth semester (the semester during which you take 3 credits of PSYC 9940)

Post-Meeting Activities

- Make the revisions and have your advisor review them.
 - Once approved, submit your completed project to the graduate office according to their guidelines. See <http://www.unomaha.edu/graduate-studies/current-students/thesis-masters.php>
 - Create ProQuest account to upload approved PDF file of project, see <https://www.unomaha.edu/graduate-studies/current-students/thesis-submit.php>
 - Assistance can be obtained for formatting <http://www.unomaha.edu/graduate-studies/current-students/thesis-format.php> and submission <http://www.unomaha.edu/graduate-studies/current-students/thesis-submit.php>
- Submit your manuscript to a journal (if applicable) and send an electronic copy to your advisor.
- CC or forward all correspondence with ProQuest and journal editors to your advisor and the program director.

Ed.S. Project Tips

- Make sure all drafts are proofed and are your best work. Don't frustrate your advisor. Accept feedback positively. This is a learning experience. You will receive many written comments on your drafts. Don't be shocked when you see it. Appreciate the time and effort your advisor puts into your review.
- You may want to schedule regular meetings with your advisor. This helps you make consistent forward progress.
- Keep your advisor updated on every stage of the project and CC her or him on any correspondence with research sites or committee members concerning your project.
- **Important: All of the work that requires your advisor will occur during the academic year (one week prior to the start of classes through one week after classes are completed for the year). Your advisor is not on contract during the**

summer. Therefore, no formal Ed.S. project work (i.e., reviewing drafts, preparing PowerPoints) will occur over the summer.

Research Support

Office of Sponsored Programs and Research (SPR)

Funds may be available for student research through the Graduate Research and Creative Activity (GRACA) and the University Committee on Research and Creative Activity (UCRCA). The application deadline for GRACA is November 1 while the UCRCA accepts applications the first working day of each month (by 11:59pm) October through March. For more details regarding the application process read the proposal guidelines and complete the application found on the Office of Research and Creative Activity student website: <http://www.unomaha.edu/office-of-research-and-creative-activity/students/index.php>

Haas Foundation

Funds are also available to support Ed.S. applied research projects through the generous contributions from the Haas family. They have designated these funds for UNO School Psychology students who need financial assistance in completing their Ed.S. research projects. First apply to the Office of Sponsored Programs and Research and then to the Haas Foundation. The following guidelines will assist students in their applications:

- 1) The project proposal must have full approval by the committee prior to submitting the application.
- 2) **If available, students must first apply to Office of Sponsored Programs and Research (SPR) for funding.** Students should contact SPR early in the academic year to inquire about funding availability. Documentation of the application to SPR or lack of funds should be provided with the Haas application. If, in times of budget cut-backs, funds are not available through SPR, this will not be a requirement.
- 3) IF SPR funds are available, students will submit the same SPR application to the School Psychology Program Committee for review. If SPR funding is not available students will provide the following information to the School Psychology Program Committee:
 - a. Title of project
 - b. Status of SPR funds and contacts
 - c. Advisor
 - d. Brief background of the project (1-2 paragraphs)
 - e. Summary of methodology (1-2 paragraphs)
 - f. Itemized budget with justification for each item
- 4) Proposals are due to the Program Director by **February 28**. Applications will be reviewed at the March committee meeting.
- 5) The amount of funding will vary annually and the School Psychology Program Committee will ensure that quality projects will receive a fair share of the funds available for that year.
- 6) Funding can be retroactive. All receipts must be submitted for reimbursement.

- 7) If funded, write a thank-you note to the Haas family. This is required before you will be awarded the funds.

General Manuscript Guidelines

- I. Introduction and Statement of the Problem
 - A. Reason why the study is important
 - B. How the study will contribute to the field of school psychology
 - C. Set the stage for your literature review

- II. Literature Review (justification of your research questions)
 - A. Related research
 - 1. Use headings – these should reflect the main topics of your paper that include all related research and theory
 - 2. Operationally define all your variables (will probably use these variables as your headings)
 - 3. Organize your literature review by main ideas, not by previous studies. Previous studies are used to support your main ideas.
 - B. Summary/Conclusion
 - 1. Provide a summary that pulls together all the main points of your literature review
 - 2. State why/how your study will make a unique contribution to our knowledge base in the proposed area of study
 - C. Current Study
 - 1. Briefly state what you will do in this study (i.e., methodology)
 - 2. State your research question(s)
 - 3. State your hypothesis/hypotheses, supported by literature review

- III. Method (used to answer your research questions)
 - A. Participants
 - 1. Sample size
 - 2. Selection criteria
 - 3. Participant recruitment procedures
 - 4. Age, grade, gender, ethnicity (when applicable)
 - 5. Income level
 - B. Setting
 - C. Materials/Measures/Instruments (use only the terms that apply to your research) - quantitative measure of your variable(s)
 - 1. Description of the measure
 - 2. Rationale for including this measure
 - 3. Description of the scores reported from the measure
 - 4. Reliability and validity of the measure and justification that they are sufficient
 - D. Procedures – design of the study
 - 1. Groups used in the study

2. How groups were formed
 3. Experimental and measurement procedures given to each group (be very specific so the procedures could be replicated)
 4. Sequential order of procedures
 5. How procedures relate to research question(s)
 6. A rationale for the procedures used in terms of the research questions
- E. Analysis – how you operationalized the research question as a statistical analysis.
1. The name and description of the statistical analysis used
 2. Clear explication of the independent and dependent variables
- IV. Results (findings – answer to your research questions)
- A. Organized according to research question
 - B. Present descriptive data first
 - C. Use tables for larger amounts of data
- V. Discussion (the meaning of the findings)
- A. General summary of findings (1 paragraph)
 - B. Interpretations of findings
 - Organize by research questions
 - Emphasize main points or “take home” messages
 - Relate findings to your literature review (use citations)
 - C. Implications for School Psychologists
 - D. Limitations and Suggestions for Future Research
 - E. Conclusion

*Your papers must strictly adhere to APA style. Technical writing is important. Resources are available to assist you with both of these requirements.

Student Evaluation

Master's Level Evaluation

- Course assessments (e.g., grades, specific rubrics, papers, and other outcome measures)
- Extra-curricular products (professional presentations, grant and conference proposals)
- Interactions with faculty, students, and other professionals
- Progress of case consultations in practicum and other field experience settings
- Ed.S. Applied Research Project progress (e.g., literature review, proposal, data collection)
- Master's Comprehensive Portfolio evaluation (See below)
- School Psychology Program: Annual Review (Faculty evaluations)

Master's Degree Comprehensive Portfolio

Description

Students are required to submit a Comprehensive Portfolio (CP) toward the end of their Master's work. A portfolio is a systematic and purposeful collection of work that documents a student's professional competencies within the program's training objectives. The CP meets the graduate school's Master's level comprehensive examination requirement. The portfolio is intended to represent the student's progress towards meeting program outcomes and his or her ability to effect positive change for children, schools, and families. Thus, it is a formative and summative evaluation of student progress through the program's training objectives. As a formative assessment, the portfolio enables the student to identify areas of strengths and weaknesses that can be targeted for improvement in subsequent years of the program. As a summative assessment, the portfolio demonstrates attainment of the competencies set forth by the program for completion of the Master's Degree.

Purpose

1. To demonstrate the student's progress towards and accomplishment of the program's training objectives
2. To allow the student to self-reflect on his or her progress towards meeting the program's training objectives
3. To provide the student with feedback about his or her performance relative to the program's training objectives
4. To allow faculty to evaluate the effectiveness of the program and to use information from portfolios to make positive programmatic changes

Content

The portfolio consists mostly of original documents created by the student for the purpose of demonstrating competency with the program's training objectives. These documents, as well as additional contents, are described below:

1. **Curriculum Vita**
A curriculum vita is an extended resume that details your professional accomplishments, including education, employment, research experience, presentations and publications, service, and professional affiliations.
2. **Reflection on Personal Strengths and Needs for Improvement**
Evaluate your strengths and weaknesses relative to each of the 11 program objectives. With regard to each objective, indicate what your skills are and how you developed those skills. State what you are competent in and what areas you need to continue to work on. Your reflection statement should be no more than **5 pages**.
3. **Samples of Your Best Work**
To demonstrate your competencies as a developing school psychologist, choose up to three samples of what you consider your best work up to this point (other than assessment/intervention reports). Consider including items that show competence in several domains. Include an introductory statement explaining what the work sample is, why you chose it, and what training objectives it addresses.
4. **Assessment/Intervention Reports**
Submit one report each from PSYC 8530, PSYC 8590, and practicum (PSYC 8970). The report should document both your assessment and intervention procedures and outcomes. Select your best report from each class.
5. **Self-rating of Competence**
Using the Annual Review of Student Progress form, evaluate yourself on the contents of each training domain. Turn in your ratings as part of your portfolio.
6. **Goals for School-based Practicum**
Identify specific goals you have set for yourself for your school-based practicum year. You should identify 2-3 goals within each training objective.
7. **Practicum Placement Form**
Include the Practicum Placement Form on which you indicate preferences for school-based practicum.
8. **Research Hours**
Include the fall and spring semester log of your first year research activities.
9. **Praxis Scores**

The official Praxis I Core score sheet reflecting passing scores in reading, arithmetic, and writing are part of your portfolio.

Evaluation

Personnel:

Core School Psychology Faculty

Evaluation Steps:

1. Students will present the portfolio to the faculty evaluation committee on the date designated below. Students should provide **one electronic copy to a specified OneDrive folder**.
2. Faculty will review the portfolios.
3. Evaluation will be based on the portfolio's contents, as well as knowledge about the student's performance from coursework, research, and other experiences. Based on their evaluations, faculty will generate questions or discussion points to which the student will respond in an oral defense meeting. The purpose of the questions is to allow faculty members to request additional information related to the objectives and/or to engage the student in more in-depth discussion about a topic.
4. Students will respond to faculty questions/discussion points in front of the evaluation committee during a pre-specified portfolio defense meeting time. During this time, students will also obtain feedback about their performance and discuss strengths, weaknesses, and plans of action.
5. Oral feedback will be provided to the student by committee members during the defense.

Criteria:

Evaluation of portfolios is completed using the School Psychology Evaluation/Annual Review Form

Master's students must receive an average of 3.0 or higher on each training objective. Any score below 3.0 will necessitate remediation. The student and committee will develop the remediation plan.

Timeline

April 1: Submit portfolio to committee

April 10-20: Portfolio defenses

May 1: Remediation plan due in writing

Ed.S. Level Evaluation

- Practicum and internship site supervisors' evaluations
 - Consultant Effectiveness Scale
 - Professional Work Characteristics
 - School Psychology Field Evaluation (completed by school-based practicum and internship supervisor)
- Course evaluation (e.g., grades, specific rubrics), papers, and other outcome measures)
- Extra-curricular products (professional presentations, grant and conference proposals)
- Interactions with faculty, students, and other professionals
- Progress of case consultations in practicum and other field experience settings
- Successful defense of Ed.S. Applied Research Project to Committee
- School Psychology Program: Annual Review (Faculty evaluations)
- Ed.S. Level Practicum portfolio and Internship portfolio
 - *Students are required to complete a portfolio to evaluate their performance at the end of the Spring semester during the Ed.S. level practicum and at the end of internship. Specific requirements for these portfolios may be found in the Practicum and Internship Handbooks available from the Program Director.

State and National Exams/Certification

Exams:

PRAXIS: Core Academic Skills for Educators

The Praxis Core measures academic skills in reading, writing, and mathematics. All students must take the Praxis Core exam and include their scores in their comprehensive Master's portfolio. This assessment should be taken during the spring semester of 1st year in the program. The Praxis can be taken on campus in the Testing Center; dates when the exam is open are available online. Students can register for the Praxis online at the following link: <https://www.ets.org/praxis/register>. More information about the Praxis Series exams can be found at https://www.ets.org/s/praxis/pdf/praxis_information_bulletin.pdf and at the end of this handbook.

In Nebraska, those applying for teacher certification (this includes school psychologists) must have a passing score on each measure of the Praxis Core exam. Passing scores are as follows: Reading-156, Mathematics-150, and Writing-162. More information on obtaining Nebraska teaching certification can be found in the Nebraska Certification Manual at: <https://www.education.ne.gov/tcert/>

PRAXIS: Subject Assessment

UNO School Psychology students are required to take and pass the PRAXIS Subject Assessment in School Psychology. The PRAXIS School Psychologist assessment is also required for full certification in Nebraska. This assessment should be taken during the spring semester of 3rd year in the program. A passing score of 147 satisfies the program, state, and national (Nationally Certified School Psychologist) requirements.

Nationally Certified School Psychologist (NCSP)

NASP states on their website:

Graduates of NASP-Approved school psychology graduate programs qualify for the NCSP credential when applying within 10 years of completing the program (effective January, 2016). Applicants must complete and submit the [application](#) and all necessary forms, submit an official copy of graduate transcripts, and register for and complete the *Praxis School Psychologist Exam* administered by the Educational Testing Service (ETS). The current passing score is **147**. When registering for the exam, list NASP as a score recipient by using the code "**1549**." If you do not list NASP as a score recipient when you take the exam, an additional fee will be charged by ETS to have the score sent to NASP.

Additional information on National Certification can be found on the NASP website at <http://www.nasponline.org/standards-and-certification/national-certification>.

Additional Information about the Praxis School Psychologist examination can be found at <http://www.ets.org/s/praxis/pdf/5402.pdf>.

Certification:

Nebraska:

Teaching Endorsement -006.50 School Psychologist: This endorsement requires at least 60 graduate semester hours beyond the baccalaureate degree, in which at least 54 are exclusive of credit for the supervised internship. Requires a minimum of 1,200 clock hours of internship experience, supervised by a Standard Institution of Higher Education, 600 of which must be in a school setting. Applicants who have completed 600 hours of supervised experience in school settings prior to the internship as part of their doctoral training program in school psychology may complete all 1,200 hours of their supervised internship in a setting that provides psychological services to children, birth to age 21. Nebraska teacher education institutions offering this endorsement must have on file, within the institution, a plan which identifies the courses and the course completion requirements which the institution utilizes to grant credit toward completion of this endorsement. Effective September 1, 2015, an applicant will be required to submit a passing score as set forth in Appendix C for the applicable content test for the first-time placement of this endorsement on a Nebraska certificate or permit.

Alternative Program Teaching Permit (provisional endorsement): The alternative program teaching permit allows school psychologists to work temporarily while completing a graduate preparation program in school psychology.

Applying for Certification:

For all state certification, students will initially contact the UNO Certification Department.

Nebraska: <https://www.unomaha.edu/college-of-education/student-services/certification/checklist.php>

Alternative Program Teaching Permit

An Alternative Program Teaching permit may be issued by the Nebraska Department of Education (NDE) when an individual has been hired by a Nebraska school district before completing their college program.

This permit requires employment in a Nebraska school district and completion of 50% of pre-student teaching coursework and 75% of the endorsement coursework. It is non-renewable and expires on August 31 in the second year following issuance.

The Alternative Program Teaching Permit *applicant* steps:

1. Apply for the Alternative Program Teaching Permit via the NDE application

system (<https://teach.education.ne.gov/#/>).

2. Request through MavLINK official transcript to be sent to NDE.
3. Contact UNO's Certification Assistant (unocertification@unomaha.edu) and provide NUID, purpose of request, and a copy of their job offer letter.

Upon applying for this permit, an Institutional Verification will be requested of and submitted by UNO to the Nebraska Department of Education. Processing of certification may take up to 8 weeks by NDE following submission of all required documentation and may be monitored in the applicant portal.

For questions regarding application status, applicant may contact the NDE analyst indicated on the dashboard of their applicant portal or the NDE's main contact phone number (402/471-0730) or e-mail (nde.tcertweb@nebraska.gov).

Graduation Policies

During what is expected to be the semester of graduation and prior to the posted deadline, students should apply for the conferral of the degree in the Office of the Registrar or through Mavlink. Graduation deadlines are available through the [Office of Graduate Studies](http://www.unomaha.edu/graduate-studies/current-students/graduation-checklist.php). See Graduation Checklist: <http://www.unomaha.edu/graduate-studies/current-students/graduation-checklist.php>

Deadlines to apply for graduation online:

- The last day to file a May graduation application is **March 12, 2022**
- The last day to file an August graduation application but to walk in the May ceremony is **March 12, 2022, if that is an option.**
- The last day to submit the requirements listed below is **April **, 2022.**
- The last day to file an August graduation application is **July **, 2022.**

The following requirements are due 12 working days prior to commencement:

- Comprehensive Examination Results (Comprehensive Portfolio results)
- "Incompletes" and "NR" grades from a previous term must be removed so that the grade will be in the Office of Graduate Studies.
- Deliver all copies of thesis, thesis equivalent project or Ed.S. field project to the Office of Graduate Studies for final approval.
- Pay all fees/fines and satisfy all obligations to the University.

For students currently enrolled in courses that are a part of their plan of study, enrollment must be maintained to be eligible for graduation. A grade for any current enrollment must be received by the Registrar's Office no later than the close of business on the fifteenth working day following the date of commencement.

*****IMPORTANT: Ed.S. Graduates are only eligible for August graduation, but may choose to attend the May commencement ceremony, as there is no August ceremony. The program director will process the necessary paperwork for those who want to attend the May ceremony.**

*****If you have questions about missing requirements on MavLink, please contact the Program Director NOT the graduate office.**

Plan of Study Checklist

M.S.

- _____ PSYC 8000: The Profession of Psychology (no credit)
- _____ Multicultural Education _____
- _____ PSYC 8500: Professional, Legal, and Ethical Foundations of School Psychology
- _____ PSYC 8520: Foundations of Assessment
- _____ PSYC 8530: Early Childhood Assessment
- _____ PSYC 8540: School Age Assessment
- _____ PSYC 8576: Behavior Analysis and Intervention
- _____ PSYC 8590: Psychology of Exceptional Children
- _____ PSYC 8970: Master's Level Practicum in School Psychology
- _____ PSYC 9130/MMI 913: Applied Statistics
- _____ PSYC 9910: Social Justice, Advocacy, and Action
- _____ PSYC 9040/MMI 904: Proseminar: Learning
- _____ PSYC 9560: Proseminar: Developmental Psychology
- _____ *Master's Level Portfolio*
- _____ *Praxis Core Exam*

Ed.S.

- _____ PSYC 8250: Family Analysis and Treatment
- _____ PSYC 8550: Psychotherapeutic Interventions
- _____ PSYC 9100: Small n Research Design
- _____ PSYC 9320: Seminar in Program Evaluation
- _____ PSYC 9780: Advanced Educational and Psychological Consultation
- _____ PSYC 9940: School Psychology Applied Research Project (3 credit hours)
- _____ PSYC 9970: Ed.S. Level Practicum in School Psychology (6 credit hours)
- _____ PSYC 9980: Internship in School Psychology (6 credit hours)
- _____ Graduate course in Education _____
- _____ COUN 8280 or PSYC 9910: Crisis Intervention Strategies and Techniques
- _____ *Praxis School Psychologist Exam*
- _____ *Internship Portfolio*
- _____ PREPaRE Workshop 1 (Crisis Prevention and Preparedness: Comprehensive School Safety Planning)
- _____ PREPaRE Workshop 2 (Crisis Intervention and Recovery: The Roles of the School-Based Mental Health Professional)

UNO Training Objectives Represented in Courses

COURSES	DOMAINS										
SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGY COURSES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
PSYC 8250: Family Analysis and Treatment	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X
PSYC 8500: Professional, Legal, and Ethical Foundations of School Psychology	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
PSYC 8520: Foundations of Assessment	X		X	X				X	X	X	
PSYC 8530: Early Childhood Assessment	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
PSYC 8540: School Age Assessment	X		X		X			X	X	X	X
PSYC 8550: Psychotherapeutic Interventions	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
PSYC 8576: Behavior Analysis and Intervention	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X
PSYC 8590: Psychology of Exceptional Children	X	X	X				X			X	X
PSYC 8970: Master's Practicum in School Psychology	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
PSYC 9100: Small n Research Design	X		X	X					X	X	
PSYC 9780: Advanced Educational and Psychological Consultation	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
PSYC 9910: Social Justice, Advocacy, and Action						X	X	X			
PSYC 9940: School Psychology Applied Research Project								X	X		X
PSYC 9970: Ed.S. Practicum in School Psychology	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
PSYC 9980: Internship	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
PROSEMINARS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
PSYC 9130/MMI 913: Applied Statistics	X								X		
PSYC 9040/MMI 904: Learning		X	X	X	X	X		X	X		
PSYC 9440: Social Psychology							X	X	X		
PSYC 9560: Developmental Psychology							X	X	X		
OTHER REQUIRED COURSES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
PSYC 8000: The Profession of Psychology										X	X
PSYC 9320: Seminar in Program Evaluation	X	X						X	X		
TED 8210: Multicultural Education					X	X		X			
SPED 8556: Special Needs Students from Diverse Communities					X	X		X			
COUN 8280/PSYC 9910: Crisis Intervention Strategies and Techniques		X		X		X	X				
*Education Elective											

*Exact domains addressed by these courses depend on the course topics.

Class Participation

Name: _____

	Excellent	Average	Below Average
Amount	Balanced amount of talking-not too much or too little -makes several comments throughout entire class period	Balanced amount of talking-not too much or too little -makes several comments at one point in class period	Talks too much, too little, or not at all
Content	Asks insightful questions; comments include supporting evidence from readings and/or experience	Demonstrates an understanding of the material through comments	Incorrect or irrelevant statements
Facilitation	Discussion frequently generates comments from classmates	Discussion sometimes generate comments from classmates	Discussion does not generate comments from classmates
Complexity and Application	Comments always reflect higher-order thinking skills such as integration and application	Comments frequently reflect higher-order thinking skills such as integration and application	Comments rarely reflect higher-order thinking skills such as integration application
Integration	Comments often relate current discussions to other topics already addressed in course readings, activities, or discussion	Comments occasionally relate current discussion to other topics already addressed in course readings, activities, or discussion	Comments rarely relate current discussion to other topics already addressed in course readings, activities, or discussion

Journal of Critical Reflection

Name: _____

	Excellent	Average	Below Average
Length	Paper meets length requirement	Paper is approximately ¼ to ½ page too short	Paper is over ½ page too short
Content	Asks several insightful questions; comments always include supporting evidence from reading and/or experiences; demonstrates that all material was read; does not simply summarize readings	Asks some insightful questions; comments usually include supporting evidence from readings and/or experiences; demonstrates that all material was read; does not simply summarize readings	Reiterates/summarizes readings; incorrect or irrelevant statements; Asks very few insightful questions; comments do not include supporting evidence from readings and/or experiences
Complexity and Application	Statements always reflect higher-order thinking skills such as integration and application	Statements frequently reflect higher-order thinking skills such as integration and application	Statements rarely reflect higher-order thinking skills such as integration and application
Integration	Statements often relate current discussion to other topics already addressed in course readings, activities, or discussion	Statements occasionally relate current discussion to other topics already addressed in course readings, activities, or discussion	Statements rarely relate current discussion to other topics already addressed in course readings, activities, or discussion

Problem Solving Approach

Name: _____

	Completeness
Problem Definition	<p>1 = Target behavior is identified, but not described (i.e., names referral problem with no description; states the problem in very general terms).</p> <p>2 = Target behavior is identified and described generally.</p> <p>3 = Target behavior is identified; stands up to stranger test; no examples or nonexamples; examples and non-examples that do not match the target behavior.</p> <p>4 = Target behavior is identified; stands up to stranger test; includes either examples or non-examples (but not both)</p> <p>5 = Target behavior is clearly identified; stands up to stranger test; and includes examples and nonexamples that are directly related to the target behavior.</p>
Problem Analysis	<p>1 = No possible reason chosen or problem analysis.</p> <p>2 = Some possible reasons are considered, but none are chosen or one reason is chosen but problem analysis wasn't evident.</p> <p>3 = One changeable reason is chosen and matches the intervention, but other possible reasons are not listed. Possible reasons are tested through applicable components of RIOT.</p> <p>4 = Some of the reasons are considered and one changeable reason is chosen that matches the intervention. Possible reasons are tested through applicable components of RIOT.</p> <p>5 = All possible reasons are considered: conditions (antecedents & consequences); environmental; expectations, resources, physical, & student characteristics.</p> <p>-- One changeable reason is chosen that matches the intervention; indicated by using a hypothesis statement.</p> <p>-- Possible reasons are tested through applicable components of RIOT.</p>
Data Collection Procedures for Baseline and Progress Monitoring	<p>1 = Measurement strategy not defined or baseline and progress monitoring procedures don't match</p> <p>2 = Meets 1 of the 4 criteria listed below.</p> <p>3 = Meets 2 of the 4 criteria listed below.</p> <p>4 = Meets 3 of the 4 criteria listed below.</p> <p>5 = Measurement strategy clearly defined. Includes information regarding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) how behavior will be measured b) who will measure c) what will be used to measure the behavior d) where measurement will occur
Baseline Data	<p>1 = No baseline data.</p>

	<p>2 = Estimates or general descriptive information about student's behavior used.</p> <p>3 = Fewer than 3 data points reported.</p> <p>4 = At least three samples of behavior in the natural setting are reported, but they are not stable.</p> <p>5 = A minimum of at least three stable samples of direct measures of student behavior in the natural setting are reported (e.g., three baseline probes in reading).</p>
Goal	<p>1 = No specific goal or objective is identified.</p> <p>2 = A general goal is identified but no other information is provided (e.g., "reading rate will increase").</p> <p>3 = Goal has been identified, behavior described, criterion has been set, conditions are not listed, but goal date is missing.</p> <p>4 = The desired goal or target behavior has been established with a specific, clearly stated criterion level (how much and when), conditions (setting, time frame, goal date, stimuli to elicit behavior), and description of the behavior to be measured.</p> <p>5 = The desired goal or target behavior has been established with a specific, clearly stated criterion level (how much and when), conditions (setting, time frame, goal date, stimuli to elicit behavior), and description of the behavior to be measured. Rationale for goal selection is described (i.e., how performance standard was selected).</p>
Intervention Development (front-loading)	<p>1 = No systematic intervention plan.</p> <p>2 = Vague, general information about interventions.</p> <p>3 = A plan of action is devised in response to a hypothesized reason for behavior, but not all specifics are provided.</p> <p>4 = A plan of action is devised in response to a hypothesized reason for behavior which lists instructional procedures, materials, arrangements, time, and motivational strategies used.</p> <p>5 = A plan of action is devised in response to a hypothesized reason for behavior which specifically addresses instructional procedures, materials used, arrangements made with student and staff, time frame, and motivational strategies used. The selected intervention is empirically-based and evidence is provided.</p>

<p>Treatment Integrity</p>	<p>1 = No information about treatment integrity is provided. 2 = Vague, general statement about the integrity of the intervention is provided (e.g., an assertion that the intervention occurred). 3 = Integrity monitored, data provided about integrity, but no evidence given (e.g., no meetings held). 4 = Data about the integrity of the intervention are provided, (e.g., regular meetings with treatment provider were held to establish treatment integrity). 5 = Integrity monitored and documented regularly by someone other than person delivering the intervention, data and feedback provided, and when necessary, integrity improves.</p>
<p>Progress Monitoring of Response to Intervention</p>	<p>1 = No comparison is made between the student’s post intervention performance and baseline data or there is a description of student response to intervention, but data collected are not quantifiable. Results are not graphed. 2 = Some quantifiable data are reported and graphed about the student’s response to intervention. 3 = Comparison made to baseline, results charted (graph), trendline but no aimline present, or aimline but no trendline present. 4 = Evaluation of the intervention is conducted by reviewing the charted results of the intervention (e.g., evidence of a graph with a trendline) and comparing these with the baseline (e.g., baseline and aimline on graph). 5 = Evaluation of the intervention is conducted by reviewing the charted results of the intervention (e.g., evidence of a graph with a trendline) and comparing these with the baseline (e.g., baseline and aimline on graph). Percent of non-overlapping data and effect sizes calculated and reported.</p>
<p>Decision-Making Plan (pre-intervention)</p>	<p>1 = No plan or plan was unclear and no changes were made when data indicated for it (e.g. three or four data point rule: three or four consecutive data points above goal – raise goal; three or four consecutive data points below goal – change intervention) 2 = Plan was clear, but no changes were made when data indicated for it or changes were made but plan wasn’t clear. 3 = Changes were made, but not in response to plan or data. 4 = Plan was clear, changes were made in response to data. 5 = Plan was clear, changes were made in response to data. Changes are clearly depicted on graph.</p>

Student Outcome	1 = Overall there is evidence that the student has regressed significantly from baseline or overall student fluctuated between regressing and staying the same, but did not progress. 2 = Overall there is evidence the student's performance has remained at approximately the same level as baseline. 3 = Overall student fluctuated between staying the same and progressing. 4 = Overall student made slow but consistent improvement in performance 5 = Overall student performance improved significantly from baseline.
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Comments:

Presentations

Name: _____

	Excellent	Adequate	Needs Improvement
Appropriateness to Target Audience	All content was highly relevant to the designated audience	Most of the content was highly relevant to the designated audience	Part of the content was highly relevant to the designated audience
Organization	Audience could clearly understand the main points of the presentation; presenter introduced the content at the beginning and summarized it at the end; 3 main points were the focus of the presentation	Audience could usually understand the main points of the presentation; presenter introduced the content at the beginning and summarized it at the end	Main points were not clear
Content	Presenter did not try to cover too much or too little; main points were highlighted throughout the presentation so they were always in the forefront of importance; all content was clearly related to the main points	Presenter did not try to cover too much or too little; main points were highlighted	Presenter covered too much or too little; main points were not highlighted
Use of Voice and Body Language	During the entire presentation, the presenter could be easily understood; appropriate inflections were used; body language included movement without pacing, eye contact with audience, and professional posture	During most of the presentation, the presenter could be easily understood; appropriate inflections were used; body language included movement without pacing, eye contact with audience, and professional posture	Inconsistently throughout the presentation, the presenter could be easily understood; appropriate inflections were used; body language included movement without pacing, eye contact with audience, and professional posture
Pacing	All of the presentation was easy to follow and presented at a rate where audience members could follow but not get bored	Most of the presentation was easy to follow and presented at a rate where audience members could follow but not get bored	The presentation was not easy to follow and was not presented at a rate where audience members could follow but not get bored

Materials/Handouts	All handouts were relevant to the topic and useful to help clarify points. Written documentation of the main points of the presentation was provided and directly followed the presentation sequence. Additional information was provided to highlight the points of the presentation. Participants could take the handout home and clearly remember the main and supplemental points of the presentation.	Handouts were relevant to the topic and useful to help clarify points. Written documentation of the main points of the presentation was provided and directly followed the presentation sequence.	Handouts were incomplete and did not facilitate the presentation. Materials were not clearly related to the presentation.
Use of Technology	Technology facilitated and added to the information provided by the presenter; was easy to see; clearly related to the main points; technology worked	Technology facilitated the presentation; was easy to see	Technology did not assist in the presentation and may interfere. Presenter did not check equipment prior to the presentation

Comments: _____

Videos: (check the appropriate box)

Name: _____

	No Errors	A Few Errors (Didn't impact child's score)	Errors (Could or did impact child's score)
Adherence to Standardization			
Scoring-Accuracy			
Administration of Subtests/Items			
	Excellent	Good	Needs Improvement
Rapport	Examiner's behavior allowed child to be very relaxed and engaged in the testing process. Interactions were age appropriate for the child.	Examiner interacted appropriately with child; introduced the testing to the child; used age appropriate language; good eye contact and engagement with the child.	Examiner did not interact with the child in a manner that facilitated the test administration.
Pace of Administration	Pace is smooth and reflects that the examiner is highly familiar with the test materials. Rarely refers to manual.	Pace keeps the child's attention but does not move too quickly. Examiner is familiar enough with test to move smoothly between items.	Pace was too fast or too slow; examiner was not familiar enough with test materials and needed to refer to manual too often or for too long.
Use of Voice	Voice is animated and varies when needed to keep child's attention. Demonstrates that the examiner is responding to the needs of child.	Appropriate tone and intonation. Voice is understandable to child and facilitates the testing process.	Too loud or too soft; was not always understandable by child.

Comments/suggestions: *(additional comments may be found on back of form)*

PASS _____ RESUBMIT _____ POINTS EARNED _____

Reports

Name: _____

	Excellent	Adequate	Needs Improvement
Parent-friendly Language (also applies to any non-school psychologist reading this report)	Parents could read the report and comprehend it in its entirety. The rationale for the report and assessments, and the intervention is clearly stated. The report provides information about the assessment results and intervention recommendations. It also makes the process (e.g., SAT, Special Education) explicit.	No or minimal jargon used. If used, terms are explained. The report provides information about the assessment results and intervention recommendations.	All terms that may not be easily understood by parents and teachers are only partially or not at all explained. Mostly technical language and jargon are used. Writing is not reader-friendly.
Organized	Organized by referral concern and is child focused; report has a clear pattern; paragraphs are organized by topic sentence. The organization makes the process (e.g., SAT, Special Education) explicit.	Organized by referral concern and is child focused; report has a clear pattern; paragraphs are organized by topic sentence.	Organization is lacking in any part of the report.
Appropriate Content	Thorough background presented. More discussion of interventions than tests; interventions comprise approximately 75% of the report; assessment data focused on reason for referral and leads to interventions.	Thorough background presented. More discussion of interventions than tests; interventions comprise approximately half of the report; assessment data focused on reason for referral and leads to interventions.	More discussion of the assessment process than intervention design. Not all areas, such as background, provide enough information.
Parent Friendly Procedures	Parents are provided with the report and the psychologist discusses it with them prior to the school/group meeting.	Parents are provided with the report prior to the meeting or the psychologist meets with the parents to discuss the findings prior to the meeting.	Parents receive the report and the contents are discussed first at the school meeting.

Integration of Assessment Data	Assessment techniques are described and integrated into the referral question and lead directly to intervention design. Assessment techniques are not the main focus of the report. Educational implications of assessments are described.	Assessment techniques are not discussed in isolation but are integrated and related to areas of strength and need.	Assessment data stands alone in the report. The focus is on the assessment techniques that were used.
Behavioral Examples Provided	Ample evidence provided for all general statements made about a child's behavior. Behaviors are described in enough detail to be readily recognized.	Ample evidence provided for all general statements made about a child's behavior.	Generalizations are made about the child's behavior without specific behavioral examples or support.
Interventions are Described	Interventions are described in detail and implementation can begin with consultation.	Detailed suggestions for interventions are made and relate to the assessment results. Enough detail is provided for implementation.	General recommendations for interventions are presented.
Child Focused	The child's strengths, areas of need and how the two are tied together is the complete focus of the report. State what the child can do (not what s/he can't) and compare performance to appropriate standard.	The child as the focus of the report, not tests; strengths and areas of need are described in detail. Strengths are described as they relate to the intervention.	Focus varies between child and assessment tools. Child weaknesses receive more attention than other information.

Comments:

Primary Trait Scoring Rubric for Technical Writing

Name: _____

Trait	Exceptional	Acceptable	Amateur	Unsatisfactory
Content	Writing is purposeful with logic maintained throughout.	Maintains clear logical subject/position.	Subject/position is vague with no unifying statement. Drifts or has lapses in logic. Paper consists of repetitions and redundancies.	Insufficient writing to show that criteria are met.
Support	All major points fully developed and supported evenly by specific detail throughout the paper (e.g. explanation, evidence, examples, figures, tables and/or graphs). Supporting evidence is understandable and well-organized.	All key points developed and supported by specific detail; some key points may be less developed than others (not even or balanced). Supporting evidence illustrates the key points but lacks depth.	Some key points are developed by specific detail; some may be general and some may lack depth. Supporting evidence is minimal and/or not easily interpreted.	Insufficient or repetitious writing that fails to develop key points. Lacks supporting evidence and/or supporting evidence is unrelated to key points.
Organization	Structure is clear, appropriate and effective. All paragraphs are appropriate and purposeful. Coherence (paragraph to paragraph) and cohesion (sentence to sentence) are effectively demonstrated throughout paper. All points are logically presented and interrelated.	Structure is clear and appropriate to purpose. Most major points are appropriately paragraphed. Coherence (paragraph to paragraph) and cohesion (sentence to sentence) are demonstrated with appropriate transitions. Most points logically presented and organized.	Structure is evident. May have inappropriate or intrusive transitions that disrupt the progression of ideas. Some major points appropriately paragraphed. Has coherence (paragraph to paragraph) but lacks cohesion (sentence to sentence) or vice versa. May have one or more minor digressions.	Structure is missing or attempted but not obvious to the reader. Limited evidence of appropriate paragraphing. Little structure within paragraphs. May have one or more major digressions.
Focus (applies to theses, term papers and essays)	Clearly sets purpose of paper through introduction or overview. Effective conclusion that relates to introduction and unifies the writing.	Clearly sets purpose of paper through introduction or overview. Clear conclusion.	Subject/position identified by only a brief, general introductory statement. Conclusion is absent or only a verbatim	Subject/position (or issue) is unclear.

			reiteration of the introduction.	
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Primary Trait Scoring Rubric for Writing Mechanics **Name:** _____

Trait	Exceptional	Acceptable	Amateur	Unsatisfactory
Sentences and Paragraphs	Usage of sophisticated sentence patterns. Paragraphs indicate shift in thought and are used to make sequence of events clear.	Simple and some complex sentences are used. Some paragraphing to show sequence of events/ideas.	Sentence structure is usually correct. Simple sentences are used. Little attempt made to paragraph writing.	Sentences do not make sense. No paragraphing.
Word Choice	Words are used correctly and precisely.	Acceptable vocabulary. Words are technologically appropriate.	Simple vocabulary.	Incorrect vocabulary.
Spelling	Spelling is correct, including complex and irregular words.	Spelling is generally accurate.	Frequent spelling errors.	Spelling errors interfere with understanding.
Punctuation	A range of punctuation including commas, apostrophes, colons and semicolons is used accurately and effectively.	Periods and capitals are used correctly and punctuation is beginning to be used within the sentence.	Frequent punctuation errors.	Insufficient or lacks punctuation. Incorrect use of capital letters.

Canvas Posting Scoring Guidelines

Name: _____

	Excellent	Average	Below Average
Question content	Asks insightful question; comments include supporting evidence from reading and/or experiences; demonstrates that material was read	Asks insightful question	Question is not based on current reading
Complexity and Application	Question and responses reflects higher-order thinking skills such as integration and application to a high degree	Question and responses reflects higher-order thinking skills such as integration and application to an adequate degree	Question and responses minimally reflects higher-order thinking skills such as integration and application
Integration	Question and responses relate current discussion to other topics already addressed in course readings, activities or discussion to a high degree	Questions and responses relate current discussion to other topics already addressed in course readings, activities or discussion to an adequate degree	Questions and responses rarely relate current discussion to other topics already addressed in course readings, activities or discussion
Content of Responses	All responses include supporting evidence from reading and/or experiences; demonstrates that material was read	Most responses include supporting evidence from reading and/or experiences; demonstrates that material was read	Few responses include supporting evidence from reading and/or experiences; demonstrates that material was read
Requirements	Posted question and response to every other question on time	Posted question and response to every other question on time	Did not meet posting requirement

Practicum Portfolio

Name: _____

	Excellent	Adequate	Needs Improvement
Goal Development	Numerous, highly ambitious, and highly creative goals that go beyond the typical practicum goals; student selected goals that would challenge their level of comfort and provide exposure to many new learning opportunities.	Ambitious, relevant goals. Developed with supervisor.	Goals were not well developed; did not reflect ambitious learning opportunities.
Goal Attainment	Went beyond the goals for the class and the goals developed and added new learning opportunities. Went beyond expectations of the course.	Met all goals that were available; if a goal wasn't met it was because that learning opportunity was not available (e.g., observing a crisis).	Not all goals were met; student changes goals periodically throughout semester in a random manner; justification for not meeting goals was not provided in portfolio.
Diversity of Activities	Each training objective had 1-2 learning opportunities that were challenging and informative (e.g., not simply observing in a classroom but interacting with students, staff, teachers, etc.).	Represents all training objective domains with some domains being represented more than others.	Most but not all training objectives were represented.
Logs	Logs provided highly descriptive information about how time was spent. Supervision hours were documented. Log was written in a journaling style and included student reflections and questions related to the activities. No identifying information was included. Log was submitted on time.	Submitted on time. Content was complete and informative. No identifying information. Supervision hours and content documented.	Logs were not always submitted on time and the information was incomplete or inaccurate.
Practicum Requirements	Went beyond specific requirements and may have added cases, or other activities reflecting the syllabus goals.	Met all requirements in syllabus and executed at high level of quality.	Partially met or did not meet syllabus requirements.

Professional and Ethical Behavior	Ratings and reports of professional behavior were consistently in the highest category of rating. Behaviors were beyond the level of the typical practicum student in terms of independence, competence, interaction style, and courteousness.	All areas rated above average by field supervisor. University supervisor's observations were consistent.	Some or all of the areas were rated below average by the field supervisor. Concerns were documented.
Field Supervision	Was highly prepared for supervision meetings. Actively sought out supervision. Asked questions and brought cases, issues, materials to meetings. Incorporated feedback and responded by changing behavior and asking for additional feedback. Sought opportunities for field supervisor to observe.	Was prepared for supervision by bringing cases and issues. Asked questions in supervision. Incorporated feedback and responded by changing behavior.	Responded to but did not actively engage in supervision and/or did not change behavior in response to supervisor feedback.
University Supervision	Was highly prepared for supervision meetings. Actively sought out supervision. Asked questions and brought cases, issues, materials to meetings. Incorporated feedback and responded by changing behavior and asking for additional feedback. Sought opportunities for university supervisor to observe.	Was prepared for supervision by bringing cases and issues. Asked questions in supervision. Incorporated feedback and responded by changing behavior.	Responded to but did not actively engage in supervision and/or did not change behavior in response to supervisor feedback.
Academic Interventions	Documentation of intervention is complete (see	Documentation of intervention is complete (see	Documentation was unclear or incomplete.

	attached PSA form) for all interventions, and all the steps were followed for every intervention. If different forms were required for the school district, those were included also. The interventions resulted in behavioral change for the client. Modifications were made when needed.	attached PSA form) for all interventions. Most of the steps were followed for every intervention. Results in behavioral change for the client. Modifications were made when needed. If different forms were required for the school district, those were included also.	
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Behavioral Interventions	Documentation of intervention is complete for all interventions, and all the steps were followed for every intervention. If different forms were required for the school district, those were included also. The interventions resulted in behavioral change for the client. Modifications were made when needed.	Documentation of intervention is complete for all interventions. Most of the steps were followed for every intervention. Results in behavioral change for the client. Modifications were made when needed. If different forms were required for the school district, those were included also.	Documentation was unclear or incomplete.
Small Group Interventions	Documentation of use of problem solving process for small groups. The groups resulted in positive change in skills for some but not all group members.	Documentation of use of problem solving process for small groups. The groups resulted in positive change in skills for some but not all group members.	Documentation was unclear or incomplete.
Counseling Sessions	Documentation of use of problem solving process is complete for counseling cases. The counseling resulted in client change.	Documentation of use of problem solving process is complete for counseling cases. The counseling resulted in some client change.	Documentation was unclear or incomplete.
Eligibility Assessments/Report	All assessments followed the school district requirements	Psychometrically sound assessments that were appropriate	Assessments provided minimal information and

	but also included documentation of the use of a Response to Intervention process. Reports were informative and of high quality (see rubric).	for the referral were administered. Some of the assessments included a Response to Intervention process. Reports were informative and of high quality (see rubric).	reports were incomplete.
School Wide, General Education Activity	The activity applied to the entire general education population, was based on a need and utilized data.	The activity was based on need and utilized data.	No data were included.
Reflection	Activities are related to the program philosophy and training objectives and the student's model of professional practice. Incorporates prior experience and training and develops goals for future.	Activities are related to the program philosophy and training objectives and the student's model of professional practice.	Activities are generally described.
Evaluations	All evaluations were above what is expected for a practicum student.	All evaluations were rated as adequate for a practicum student.	Some or all evaluations were below expectation for a practicum student.
Poster Session	Poster represented the student's best work and it was a challenging case. Presentation was highly professional and the student engaged with attendees by responding to questions and giving additional information.	Poster represented the student's best work, was professional and the student engaged with attendees by responding to questions and giving additional information.	Poster represented the student's work but was not professionally presented.
Hours Requirement	Exceeded hours	Met requirement	Did not meet requirement

Comments: _____

INTERNSHIP PORTFOLIO

Name: _____ Year: _____

	Excellent	Adequate	Needs Improvement
Goal Development	Numerous, highly ambitious, and highly creative goals that go beyond the typical intern goals; student selected goals that would challenge their level of comfort and provide exposure to many new learning opportunities.	Ambitious, relevant goals. Developed with supervisor.	Goals were not well developed; did not reflect ambitious learning opportunities.
Goal Attainment	Went beyond the goals for the class and the goals developed and added new learning opportunities. Went beyond expectations of the course.	Met all goals that were available; if a goal wasn't met it was because that learning opportunity was not available (e.g., observing a crisis).	Not all goals were met; student changed goals periodically throughout semester in a random manner; justification for not meeting goals was not provided in portfolio.
Diversity of Activities	Each Training domain had 1-2 learning opportunities that were challenging and informative (e.g., not simply observing in a classroom but interacting with students, staff, teachers, etc.).	Represents all Training domains with some domains being represented more than others.	Most but not all Training domains were represented.
Logs	Logs provided highly descriptive information about how time was spent. Supervision hours were documented. Log was written in a journaling style and included student reflections and questions related to the activities.	Submitted on time. Content was complete and informative. No identifying information. Supervision hours and content documented.	Logs were not always submitted on time and the information was incomplete or inaccurate.
Professional Behavior	Ratings and reports of professional behavior	All areas rated above average by field	Some or all of the areas were rated below

	were consistently in the highest category of rating. Behaviors were beyond the level of the typical intern in terms of independence, competence, interaction style, and courteousness.	supervisor. University supervisor's observations were consistent.	average by the field supervisor. Concerns were documented.
Participation in and Responsiveness to Field Supervision	Was highly prepared for supervision meetings. Actively sought out supervision. Asked questions and brought cases, issues, materials to meetings. Incorporated feedback and responded by changing behavior and asking for additional feedback. Sought opportunities for field supervisor to observe.	Was prepared for supervision by bringing cases and issues. Asked questions in supervision. Incorporated feedback and responded by changing behavior.	Responded to but did not actively engage in supervision and/or did not change behavior in response to supervisor feedback.
Participation in University Supervision	Was highly prepared for supervision meetings. Actively sought out supervision. Asked questions and brought cases, issues, materials to meetings. Incorporated feedback and responded by changing behavior and asking for additional feedback. Sought opportunities for university supervisor to observe.	Was prepared for supervision by bringing cases and issues. Asked questions in supervision. Incorporated feedback and responded by changing behavior.	Responded to but did not actively engage in supervision and/or did not change behavior in response to supervisor feedback.
Consultation	Documentation of completing the problem solving process through consultative indirect service delivery is complete. The results are evaluated and effectiveness is reported.	Documentation is missing steps in the problem solving process.	Documentation is unclear or incomplete.
Academic Interventions	Documentation of intervention is complete (see PSA	Documentation of intervention is complete (see PSA	Documentation was unclear or incomplete.

	form) for all interventions and all the steps were followed for every intervention. If different forms were required for the school district, those were included also. The interventions resulted in behavioral change for the client. Modifications were made when needed. PND and ES are reported.	form) for all interventions. Most of the steps were followed for every intervention. Results in behavioral change for the client. Modifications were made when needed. If different forms were required for the school district, those were included also.	
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Behavioral Interventions	Documentation of intervention is complete (see PSA form) for all interventions and all the steps were followed for every intervention. If different forms were required for the school district, those were included also. The interventions resulted in behavioral change for the client. Modifications were made when needed. PND and ES are reported.	Documentation of intervention is complete (see PSA form) for all interventions. Most of the steps were followed for every intervention. Results in behavioral change for the client. Modifications were made when needed. If different forms were required for the school district, those were included also.	Documentation was unclear or incomplete.
Small Group or Classroom Intervention or Skills Training	Documentation includes summary report, plan, outcome summary and effectiveness data. Group intervention resulted in behavior change.	Documentation includes summary report, plan, outcome summary but missing effectiveness data or no behavior change resulted.	Incomplete description of activities.
Counseling Case	Documentation of use of problem solving process is complete for counseling cases. The counseling resulted in client change.	Documentation of use of problem solving process is complete for counseling cases. The counseling resulted in some client change.	Documentation was unclear or incomplete.

Quality of Assessments	All assessments follow the school district requirements but also include documentation of the use of a Response to Intervention process. Reports are informative and of high quality (see rubric).	Psychometrically sound assessments that are appropriate for the referral were administered. Some of the assessments include a Response to Intervention process. Reports are informative and of high quality (see rubric).	Assessments provide minimal information and reports are incomplete.
Professional Development Activity	Summary of activity contains evidence of using best practices in delivery of professional development including plan to evaluate and follow up. Evaluation data included.	Summary of activity contains evidence of some elements of best practices in delivery of professional development including plan to evaluate and follow up. No evaluation data included.	No evidence provided of following best practice in delivering professional development. No evaluation data included.
Personal Professional Development	Documentation includes thorough description of activities as well as reflection of how activities promoted professional growth.	Documentation includes description of activities.	Minimal documentation of activities.
Reflection	Activities are related to the program philosophy and training objectives and the student's model of professional practice. Incorporates prior experience and training and develops goals for future.	Activities are related to the program philosophy and training objectives and the student's model of professional practice.	Activities are generally described.

Comments:

Ed.S. Applied Research Project

Name: _____

	Excellent	Adequate	Needs Improvement
Relevance of Research Question	Study is the response to an issue in the field, is highly applied in nature and is justified and supported with research from a thorough literature review.	Application to field of school psychology and education; study is adequately justified and supported with research from a thorough literature review.	Application to school psychology is not readily apparent. Study is not adequately justified nor supported with research from a thorough literature review.
Unique Contribution of the Study	Highly creative study that is unique to the field. Minimal research is available in the area of study.	Study provides new information to the field; can be a replication or case study.	Study provides little new information to the field; cannot be replicated.
Literature Review	Thorough review including diverse references that completely reflect every variable in the study; studies reviewed are described in complete detail so the reader understands their relevance to current study and the inclusion of the variables.	Thorough review including diverse references; studies reviewed are described in adequate detail so the reader understands their relevance to current study.	Literature review provides marginal justification for the study and omits relevant citations.
Organization <i>(also see Technical Writing rubric)</i>	The entire paper (intro, literature review, method, results, and discussion) is organized and the structure allows for the reader to see how points are interrelated.	Effective structure; points are logically presented and interrelated; writing style facilitates the reader's understanding of the study; headings are used.	Structure is not consistently organized nor written in a style that facilitates the reader's understanding of the study.
Clarity	Terms are completely operationalized; writing style is effective in conveying meaning and could be understood by others outside the field of school psychology.	Terms are operationalized; writing style is effective in conveying meaning.	Terms are sometimes operationalized; writing style is not always effective in conveying meaning.
Oral Defense	Presentation is clear and engaging; Power point effectively guides the presentation; student is able to address questions.	Presentation and power point are clear; student addresses most questions	Student is unable to effectively convey the main points of the study in the presentation and cannot answer the

			committee member's questions.
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<p>Data Collection and Analysis Procedures (Method)</p>	<p>Data collection reflects a high level of creativity and knowledge of data collection procedures. Sample size and characteristics are appropriate for study; procedures are sound and justified; instruments are psychometrically sound; methods include enough detail that the study could be replicated.</p>	<p>Sample size and characteristics are appropriate for study; procedures are sound and justified; instruments are psychometrically sound; methods are described in enough detail that the study could be replicated.</p>	<p>One or more areas of data collection were less than adequate (i.e., participants, procedures, instruments, data analysis).</p>
<p>Discussion of Findings</p>	<p>Unifies the paper; results are thoroughly compared to methodology of studies described in literature review. Findings are related to the literature review; claims do not go beyond the data; implications for practitioners are explained and are directly related to the finding of the study; limitations are explained; future research is suggested; appropriate conclusions are drawn.</p>	<p>Findings are related to the literature review; claims do not go beyond the data; implications for practitioners are explained and are directly related to the finding of the study; limitations are explained; future research is suggested; appropriate conclusions are drawn.</p>	<p>Discussion of findings is incomplete and may inconsistently be related to literature review; sections of the discussion may be omitted or incomplete.</p>
<p>Technical Writing and Adherence to APA Style <i>(refer to Technical Writing rubric)</i></p>	<p>Writing style adheres to the principles of technical writing and all APA standards are followed.</p>	<p>All APA standards are followed and technical writing is adequate.</p>	<p>APA standards are violated and/or principles of technical writing were not followed.</p>
<p>Contribution to the Field</p>	<p>Study was accepted as a journal publication and/or presentation at a national conference.</p>	<p>Study was submitted to a journal or for a presentation at a national conference but was not accepted. Study was accepted at a state conference.</p>	<p>Study was not submitted for publication in a journal, nor to a conference.</p>

Comments:

Consultant Effectiveness Scale

Name of Person Being Evaluated: _____

Date _____

Please rate the school psychologist's skills, knowledge, and professional practice according to the following scale:

1 = Not At All 2 = To A Slight Degree 3 = To A Considerable Degree
4 = To A Large Degree 5 = To A Very Large Degree

1) Skillful	1	2	3	4	5
2) Empathetic	1	2	3	4	5
3) Express Affection (Was Supportive)	1	2	3	4	5
4) Interested (Concerned)	1	2	3	4	5
5) Trustworthy	1	2	3	4	5
6) Encourages Ventilation	1	2	3	4	5
7) Skilled in Questioning	1	2	3	4	5
8) Able to Overcome Resistance	1	2	3	4	5
9) Open-Minded	1	2	3	4	5
10) Tolerant	1	2	3	4	5
11) Attentive	1	2	3	4	5
12) Accepting (Non-Judgmental)	1	2	3	4	5
13) Shows Respect for the Consultee	1	2	3	4	5
14) Pleasant	1	2	3	4	5
15) Tactful	1	2	3	4	5
16) Warm	1	2	3	4	5
17) An Active Listener	1	2	3	4	5
18) An Efficient User of Time	1	2	3	4	5
19) Give Clear, Understandable Directions	1	2	3	4	5
20) Have a Clear Sense of Identity	1	2	3	4	5
21) Emotionally Well-Adjusted/Stable	1	2	3	4	5
22) Collaborative (Share Responsibility)	1	2	3	4	5
23) Encouraging	1	2	3	4	5
24) Gives and Receives Feedback	1	2	3	4	5
25) A Team Player	1	2	3	4	5

26)	Document for Clear Communication	1	2	3	4	5
27)	An Astute Observer/Perceptive	1	2	3	4	5
28)	Effective at Establishing Rapport	1	2	3	4	5
29)	Willing to Get Involved	1	2	3	4	5
30)	Clarifies His/Her Role	1	2	3	4	5
31)	Review Client Records	1	2	3	4	5
32)	Specific	1	2	3	4	5
33)	Active	1	2	3	4	5
34)	Maintain an "I'm OK-You're OK" Position	1	2	3	4	5
35)	Flexible	1	2	3	4	5
36)	A Good Facilitator	1	2	3	4	5
37)	Approachable	1	2	3	4	5
38)	Skilled in Conflict Resolution	1	2	3	4	5
39)	Good at Problem-Solving	1	2	3	4	5
40)	Have a Positive Attitude	1	2	3	4	5
41)	Practice in an Ethical Manner	1	2	3	4	5
42)	Maintain Confidentiality	1	2	3	4	5
43)	Have Feelings and Behaviors that were Consistent	1	2	3	4	5
44)	Self-Disclose	1	2	3	4	5
45)	Anticipate Possible Consequences	1	2	3	4	5
46)	Employ Appropriate Personal Distance	1	2	3	4	5
47)	Take Risks/Willing to Experiment	1	2	3	4	5
48)	Identify Clear Goals	1	2	3	4	5
49)	Evaluate/Focus Ideas	1	2	3	4	5
50)	Specify the Contract (Time, Effort, Cost)	1	2	3	4	5
51)	Aware of Relationship Issues	1	2	3	4	5
52)	Pursues Issues/Follows Through	1	2	3	4	5

Professional Work Characteristics

Student _____

Supervisor _____

Field Experience (circle one) M.S. Ed.S. Internship

Date _____

Please rate the student on the following professional work characteristics using this scale:

1 **2** **3** **4** **5**
Poor **Below average** **Average** **Above average** **Outstanding**

(Specific examples of these behaviors can be provided in the Comments section.)

	<u>Characteristic</u>	<u>Rating</u>				
1.	Cooperative/collaborative	1	2	3	4	5
2.	Warm and friendly	1	2	3	4	5
3.	Listens to others	1	2	3	4	5
4.	Facilitates discussions	1	2	3	4	5
5.	Expands on the previous ideas of others	1	2	3	4	5
6.	Provides constructive feedback to consultees	1	2	3	4	5
7.	Uses effective communication skills	1	2	3	4	5
8.	Appropriately assertive (not aggressive)	1	2	3	4	5
9.	Considers multiple perspectives	1	2	3	4	5
10.	Open and non-judgmental	1	2	3	4	5
11.	Aware of feelings of others	1	2	3	4	5
12.	Displays a sincere interest in people	1	2	3	4	5
13.	Sensitive to values of others	1	2	3	4	5
14.	Social awareness of own behavior	1	2	3	4	5

15.	Ethical behavior	1	2	3	4	5
16.	Respects human diversity	1	2	3	4	5
17.	Enthusiastic	1	2	3	4	5
18.	Dependable	1	2	3	4	5
19.	Prompt	1	2	3	4	5
20.	Takes initiative	1	2	3	4	5
21.	Productive	1	2	3	4	5
22.	Creative	1	2	3	4	5
23.	Flexible/adaptable	1	2	3	4	5
24.	Positive rapport with students	1	2	3	4	5
25.	Positive rapport with teachers	1	2	3	4	5
26.	Positive rapport with staff	1	2	3	4	5
27.	Positive rapport with administrators	1	2	3	4	5
28.	Positive rapport with parents	1	2	3	4	5

Comments:

University of Nebraska Omaha School Psychology Evaluation

Student: _____ **Year in Program:** 1 2 3 4

Supervisor: _____

Date of Evaluation: _____

Please provide your feedback regarding the student's level of performance, with respect to provision of psychological services. Your ratings should be based on actual observation and/or reports of performance received from instructors, school personnel, parents, and other individuals that are directly associated with the student's educational and practicum experiences.

1. = Competence/performance considered to be in need of significant further training and/or to require additional growth, maturation, and change on the part of the student in order for him/her to be effective in the various skill areas; student should not be allowed to function independently.
 2. = Competence/performance currently considered to be in need of further training but which, with further supervision and experience, is expected to develop satisfactorily; independent functioning not recommended and close supervision is required.
 3. = Competence/performance at least at the minimal level necessary for functioning with moderate supervision required. (Expected at the end of the 2nd year: Ready for school-based practicum.)
 4. = Competence/performance assessed to be at a level when the student can function independently with periodic need for supervision. (Expected at the end of the 3rd year: Ready for internship.)
 5. = Competence/performance assessed to be very developed, and student can function independently with little or no supervision required.
- N/O This area of competency was NOT OBSERVED. (An extensive number of items checked with N/O indicates that the student may not be receiving a full spectrum of experiences.)

Please include comments after each Domain.

I. DATA-BASED DECISION MAKING

Domain Description: School psychology graduate students understand and utilize assessment methods for identifying strengths and needs; for developing effective interventions, services, and programs; and for measuring progress and outcomes within a multitiered system of supports. School psychology graduate students use a problem-solving framework as the basis for all professional activities. School psychology graduate students systematically collect data from multiple sources as a foundation for decision making at the individual, group, and systems levels, and consider ecological factors (e.g., classroom, family, and community characteristics) as a context for assessment and intervention.

School psychology graduate students, in collaboration with other members of an interdisciplinary team, conduct assessments to determine students' need for services, including eligibility for special education, and to provide information relevant to the development of individual service plans.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O
School psychology graduate students use data to monitor academic, social, emotional, and behavioral progress; to measure student response, to evaluate the effectiveness of interventions, and to determine when to modify or change an intervention.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O
School psychology graduate students provide support for classroom teachers, school staff, and other stakeholders in collecting, analyzing, and interpreting universal screening and progress monitoring data to inform decision making about the instructional, behavioral, and social-emotional needs of students.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O
School psychology graduate students support the use of systematic, reliable, and valid data collection procedures for evaluating the effectiveness and/or need for modification of school-based interventions and programs.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O
School psychology graduate students use information and technology resources to enhance data collection and decision making.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O

Comments:

II. CONSULTATION AND COLLABORATION

Domain Description: School psychology graduate students understand varied models and strategies of consultation and collaboration applicable to individuals, families, groups, and systems, as well as methods to promote effective implementation of services. As part of a systematic and comprehensive process of effective decision making and problem solving that permeates all aspects of service delivery, school psychology graduate students demonstrate skills to consult, collaborate, and communicate effectively with others.

School psychology graduate students use a consultative problem-solving process as a vehicle for planning, implementing, and evaluating academic and mental and behavioral health services.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O
School psychology graduate students effectively communicate information verbally and in writing for diverse audiences, such as parents, teachers, school personnel, policy makers, community leaders, and others.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O
School psychology graduate students consult and collaborate with educational professionals at the individual, family, group, and systems levels, carefully considering the viewpoints of all parties involved when making decisions.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O
School psychology graduate students facilitate communication and collaboration among all stakeholders by demonstrating effective and appropriate interpersonal communication techniques.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O
School psychology graduate students function as change agents, using their skills in communication, collaboration, and consultation to advocate for necessary change at the individual student, classroom, building, district, state, and national levels.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O

Comments:

III. ACADEMIC INTERVENTIONS AND INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORTS

Domain Description: School psychology graduate students understand the biological, cultural, and social influences on academic skills; human learning, cognitive, and developmental processes; and evidence-based curricula and instructional strategies. School psychology graduate students, in collaboration with others, use assessment and data collection methods to implement and evaluate services that support academic skill development in children.

School psychology graduate students use assessment data to inform evidence-based instructional strategies that are intended to improve student performance.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O
School psychology graduate students collaborate with others to ensure that students who are not meeting benchmarks or standards receive continual progress monitoring for improvements in academic skills; they then recommend changes to instruction based on student responsiveness to interventions.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O
School psychology graduate students apply current, empirically based research on learning and cognition to the development of effective instructional strategies to promote student learning at the individual, group, and systems levels.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O
School psychology graduate students use culturally responsive and developmentally appropriate assessment techniques to identify and diagnose disabilities that affect development and learning.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O
School psychology graduate students seek to maximize intervention acceptability and fidelity during the development, implementation, and evaluation of instructional interventions.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O

Comments:

IV. MENTAL AND BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES AND INTERVENTIONS

Domain Description: School psychology graduate students understand the biological, cultural, developmental, and social influences on mental and behavioral health, behavioral and emotional impacts on learning, and evidence-based strategies to promote social-emotional functioning. School psychology graduate students, in collaboration with others, design, implement, and evaluate services that promote resilience and positive behavior, support socialization and adaptive skills, and enhance mental and behavioral health.

<p>School psychology graduate students recognize risk and protective factors and utilize data and assessment to facilitate the design and delivery of curricula and interventions to help students develop effective social-emotional skills, such as self-regulation, self-monitoring, self-advocacy, planning/organization, empathy, positive coping strategies, interpersonal skills, and healthy decision-making.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">1 2 3 4 5 N/O</p>
<p>School psychology graduate students integrate behavioral supports and mental health services with academic and learning goals for children. Using data, they identify students who may require individualized support and provide a continuum of developmentally appropriate and culturally responsive mental and behavioral health services, including individual and group counseling, behavioral coaching, classroom and school-wide social-emotional learning programs, positive behavior supports, and parent education and support. This may include attention to issues such as the development of adaptive skills, life skills, and personal safety awareness.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">1 2 3 4 5 N/O</p>
<p>School psychology graduate students use culturally responsive and developmentally appropriate assessment techniques to identify emotional and behavioral disabilities. School psychology graduate students use assessment data to select and implement evidence-based mental and behavioral health interventions.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">1 2 3 4 5 N/O</p>
<p>School psychology graduate students demonstrate skills related to behavior analysis and use systematic decision making to consider the motivating conditions, antecedents, consequences, functions, and setting events related to behavioral difficulties that may impede learning or socialization. They recognize that behavioral difficulties may stem from specific skill and/or performance deficits that can be remedied through instruction and/or reinforcement strategies.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">1 2 3 4 5 N/O</p>

<p>School psychology graduate students develop and implement positive behavior supports at the individual, group, classroom, school, and district levels that demonstrate the use of appropriate ecological and behavioral approaches (e.g., positive reinforcement, social skills training, restorative justice practices, and positive psychology) to promote effective student discipline practices and classroom management strategies.</p>	<p>1 2 3 4 5 N/O</p>
<p>School psychology graduate students use data to evaluate implementation fidelity and outcomes of mental and behavioral health interventions for individuals and groups.</p>	<p>1 2 3 4 5 N/O</p>

Comments:

V. SCHOOL-WIDE PRACTICES TO PROMOTE LEARNING

Domain Description: School psychology graduate students understand systems structures, organization, and theory; general and special education programming; implementation science; and evidence-based school-wide practices that promote learning, positive behavior, and mental health. School psychology graduate students, in collaboration with others, develop and implement practices and strategies to create and maintain safe, effective, and supportive learning environments for students and school staff.

School psychology graduate students, in collaboration with others, incorporate evidence-based strategies in the design, implementation, and evaluation of policies and practices in such areas as discipline, grading, instructional support, staff training, school improvement activities, program evaluation, and home-school partnerships.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O
School psychology graduate students provide professional development, training, and ongoing coaching on a range of topics that help staff and parents/guardians to better understand the developmental needs of children and youth in schools and that promote the use of effective instructional strategies, positive classroom management practices, and the cultivation of supportive working relationships.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O
School psychology graduate students work with others to develop and maintain positive school climates and learning environments that support resilience and academic growth, promote high rates of academic engagement and attendance, and reduce negative influences on learning and behavior.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O
School psychology graduate students participate in designing and implementing universal screening procedures to identify the need for additional academic or behavioral support services, as well as progress monitoring systems to promote successful learning and well-being.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O
School psychology graduate students work collaboratively with other school personnel to create and maintain a multitiered system of services to support each student's attainment of academic, social-emotional, and behavioral goals.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O

<p>School psychology graduate students analyze systems-level problems and identify factors that influence learning and behavior. They help other school leaders evaluate outcomes of classroom, building, and system initiatives, and they support shared decision-making practices designed to promote teacher leadership, include student voice, and meet general public accountability responsibilities.</p>	<p>1 2 3 4 5 N/O</p>
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Comments:

VI. SERVICES TO PROMOTE SAFE AND SUPPORTIVE SCHOOLS

Domain Description: School psychology graduate students understand principles and research related to social–emotional well-being, resilience, and risk factors in learning, mental and behavioral health, services in schools and communities to support multitiered prevention and health promotion, and evidence-based strategies for creating safe and supportive schools. School psychology graduate students, in collaboration with others, promote preventive and responsive services that enhance learning, mental and behavioral health, and psychological and physical safety and implement effective crisis prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery.

School psychology graduate students provide services that foster a positive school climate and use their expertise to build and enhance relationships that lead to greater school connectedness for students, staff, families, and communities.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O
School psychology graduate students promote wellness and resilience by: (a) collaborating with other healthcare professionals to provide a basic knowledge of behaviors that lead to healthy outcomes for children and youth; (b) facilitating environmental changes conducive to good health and adjustment of children and youth; and (c) accessing resources to address a wide variety of behavioral, learning, mental, and physical needs.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O
School psychology graduate students contribute to safe and supportive school environments by recognizing and addressing risk and protective factors that are vital to understanding and addressing such systemic problems as school failure, student disengagement, chronic absenteeism, school dropout, bullying, substance abuse, youth suicide and self-harm, and school violence. They take steps to promote prevention strategies and the development of protective factors that build resiliency.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O
School psychology graduate students contribute to the implementation and evaluation of prevention programs that promote physically and psychologically safe and nonviolent schools and communities.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O
School psychology graduate students participate in school crisis response teams and use data-based decision making methods, problem-solving strategies, consultation, collaboration, and direct services in the context of crisis prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O

Comments:

VII. FAMILY, SCHOOL, AND COMMUNITY COLLABORATION

Domain Description: School psychology graduate students understand principles and research related to family systems, strengths, needs, and cultures; evidence-based strategies to support positive family influences on children’s learning and mental health; and strategies to develop collaboration between families and schools. School psychology graduate students, in collaboration with others, design, implement, and evaluate services that respond to culture and context. They facilitate family and school partnerships and interactions with community agencies to enhance academic and social–behavioral outcomes for children.

School psychology graduate students acknowledge and respect diversity in family systems. They identify varying world views, cultural and family contexts, and other factors that have an impact on family–school partnerships and interactions with community providers, and they consider these factors when developing and providing services for families.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O
School psychology graduate students use evidence-based strategies to design, implement, and evaluate effective policies and practices that promote family, school, and community partnerships to enhance learning and mental and behavioral health outcomes for children and youth.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O
School psychology graduate students promote strategies for safe, nurturing, and dependable parenting and home interventions to facilitate children’s healthy development.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O
School psychology graduate students advocate for families and support parents and other caregivers in their involvement in school activities, both for addressing individual students’ needs and for participating in classroom and school events. They acknowledge barriers to school engagement and take steps to help families overcome them.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O
School psychology graduate students educate the school community regarding the influence of family involvement on success in school and advocate for parent and other caregiver involvement in school governance and policy development whenever feasible.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O

Comments:

VIII. EQUITABLE PRACTICES FOR DIVERSE STUDENT POPULATIONS

Domain Description: School psychology graduate students have knowledge of, and inherent respect for, individual differences, abilities, disabilities, and other diverse characteristics and the effects they have on development and learning. They also understand principles and research related to diversity in children, families, schools, and communities, including factors related to child development, religion, culture and cultural identity, race, sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, socioeconomic status, and other variables. School psychology graduate students implement evidence-based strategies to enhance services in both general and special education and to address potential influences related to diversity. School psychology graduate students demonstrate skills to provide professional services that promote effective functioning for individuals, families, and schools with diverse characteristics, cultures, and backgrounds through an ecological lens across multiple contexts. School psychology graduate students recognize that equitable practices for diverse student populations, respect for diversity in development and learning, and advocacy for social justice are foundational to effective service delivery. While equality ensures that all children have the same access to general and special educational opportunities, equity ensures that each student receives what they need to benefit from these opportunities.

School psychology graduate students apply their understanding of the influence of culture, background, and individual learner characteristics when designing and implementing interventions to achieve optimal learning and behavioral outcomes.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O
School psychology graduate students use inclusive language and provide culturally responsive and equitable practices in all domains of service delivery for diverse individuals, families, schools, and communities.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O
School psychology graduate students work collaboratively with families and community liaisons to understand and address the needs of diverse learners.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O
School psychology graduate students acknowledge the subtle racial, class, gender, cultural, and other biases and personal beliefs they may bring to their work and the impact these may have on their professional decisions, interactions, and activities. School psychology graduate students also remain aware of the negative impact that biases—such as racism, sexism, and others— have on students, families, schools, and communities, and, thus, they	1	2	3	4	5	N/O

collaborate with education professionals to promote respect for diversity for an inclusive, supportive school setting.	
School psychology graduate students recognize both within- and between-group differences when working with diverse student populations.	1 2 3 4 5 N/O
School psychology graduate students promote equity and social justice in educational programs and services by ensuring that all children and youth learn in safe, supportive, and inclusive environments. School psychology graduate students actively engage in efforts to address factors that limit equity and access to educational opportunity.	1 2 3 4 5 N/O

Comments:

IX. RESEARCH AND EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICE

Domain Description: School psychology graduate students have knowledge of research design, statistics, measurement, and varied data collection and analysis techniques sufficient for understanding research, interpreting data, and evaluating programs in applied settings. As scientist practitioners, school psychology graduate students evaluate and apply research as a foundation for service delivery and, in collaboration with others, use various techniques and technology resources for data collection, measurement, and analysis to support effective practices at the individual, group, and/or systems levels.

School psychology graduate students evaluate, interpret, and synthesize a cumulative body of research findings and apply these as a foundation for effective service delivery.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O
School psychology graduate students advocate for the use of evidence-based educational practices in instruction, social-emotional learning, and positive behavior supports at the individual, group, school, and district levels.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O
School psychology graduate students apply knowledge of evidence-based interventions and programs in the design, implementation, and evaluation of the fidelity and effectiveness of school-based intervention plans.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O
School psychology graduate students communicate their knowledge about statistics and measurement principles to inform practices and decision-making.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O
School psychology graduate students understand principles of implementation science and program evaluation and apply these in a variety of settings to support other school leaders in developing, implementing, and monitoring programs that improve outcomes for all children and youth.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O

Comments:

X. LEGAL, ETHICAL, AND PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE

Domain Description: School psychology graduate students have knowledge of the history and foundations of school psychology; multiple service models and methods; ethical, legal, and professional standards; and other factors related to professional identity and effective practice as school psychology graduate students. School psychology graduate students provide services consistent with ethical, legal, and professional standards; engage in responsive ethical and professional decision-making; collaborate with other professionals; and apply professional work characteristics needed for effective practice as school psychology graduate students, including effective interpersonal skills, responsibility, adaptability, initiative, dependability, technological competence, advocacy skills, respect for human diversity, and a commitment to social justice and equity.

School psychology graduate students practice in ways that are consistent with ethical, professional, and legal standards and regulations.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O
School psychology graduate students assist administrators, teachers, other school personnel, and parents/guardians in understanding and adhering to legislation and regulations relevant to general and special education services.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O
School psychology graduate students advocate for professional roles as providers of effective services and evidence-based practices that enhance the learning and mental health of all children and youth.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O
School psychology graduate students stand up for the welfare and rights of children and use expertise to promote changes in individual education programs, systems, schools, and legislation. School psychology graduate students actively contribute to conversations about matters of public concern, using factual and verifiable statements that enhance the use of evidence-based practices and policies.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O
School psychology graduate students collect data to evaluate and document the effectiveness of their own services.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O
Students engage in continuous learning and professional development by attending conferences, workshops, webinars, and trainings.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O

Students demonstrate knowledge of the historical foundations of school psychology and how the history of the profession shapes current practices.	1	2	3	4	5	N/O
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Comments:

XI. PROFESSIONAL WORK CHARACTERISTICS

Domain Description: School psychology graduate students develop good rapport with students, teachers, staff members, parents, and site supervisors. They engage in professional behaviors that enable them to develop positive relationships (e.g., enthusiasm, dependability, cooperation) and they are reflective practitioners who use feedback to improve performance. They participate in the program’s student organization and attend and contribute to local, state, and national conferences.

(5 is high/positive; 1 is low/negative)

Rapport with:

Students	5	4	3	2	1	No Data
Teachers	5	4	3	2	1	No Data
Administrators	5	4	3	2	1	No Data
Staff	5	4	3	2	1	No Data
Parents	5	4	3	2	1	No Data
Site supervisor	5	4	3	2	1	No Data

General performance characteristics

Respect for diversity	5	4	3	2	1	No Data
Takes initiative	5	4	3	2	1	No Data
Reflective	5	4	3	2	1	No Data
Open and nonjudgmental	5	4	3	2	1	No Data
Enthusiastic	5	4	3	2	1	No Data
Dependable	5	4	3	2	1	No Data
Prompt	5	4	3	2	1	No Data
Productive	5	4	3	2	1	No Data
Creative	5	4	3	2	1	No Data
Adaptable/flexible	5	4	3	2	1	No Data
Cooperative	5	4	3	2	1	No Data
Collaborative	5	4	3	2	1	No Data
Independent	5	4	3	2	1	No Data
Motivated	5	4	3	2	1	No Data
Ethical	5	4	3	2	1	No Data
Professional self-image	5	4	3	2	1	No Data

Comments:

Overall Impressions:

Praxis CORE Information

Praxis I-CORE Academic Skills for Educators

All UNO School Psychology students are required to take the Praxis I-CORE Academic Skills for Educators in the spring semester of the first year. This assessment measures basic proficiency in reading, writing, and mathematics and is required of all individuals seeking teacher certification in the state of Nebraska, which includes School Psychologists. Competency is demonstrated by the person's ability to achieve a qualifying score on the assessment. Students must provide their scores to the Program Director and include them in their Master's Portfolio.

Cost:

The Combined Test is cheaper than taking the three content area tests separately. The Praxis tests are administered by computer at a test center.

\$150 for Combined test

If you take the tests separately, they are \$90 each

Continuous testing dates are available.

Website Link:

Ets.org/praxis/

Register

Go online to the Praxis website at <http://www.ets.org/praxis> to register. A computerized version of the Praxis I-CORE Academic Skills for Educators is available.

Select a Testing Center

When registering online for the Praxis, you will choose your testing center location. The following are Omaha Testing Centers that administer the Praxis:

- Testing Center at Kayser Hall, Room 522, 402-554-4800. (Code = 7577)
- Prometric Testing Center at 15606 Elm Street, Suite 104, 402-614-4343. (Located one block south of 156th & Center Street)

Costs/Payment

Payment is required at the time of registration. Costs vary depending on which version and sections of the test are taken. Contact the Testing Center or check with the ETS website for current costs. **NO CASH** payments can be accepted. Payment must be by check, money order, or credit card (Mastercard, Visa, or American Express).

Passing Scores

UNO's minimum passing scores, on a scale of 100-200, are:

- READING 156 (31 out of possible 50 raw score)
- MATH 150 (29 out of possible 50 raw score)
- WRITING 162 (44 out of possible 70 raw score)

If a student has passed one or more sections by August 1, the current standards will apply for other section(s).

Designating Recipients for your Score Reports

When registering for the Praxis, designate your scores be sent to the **University of Nebraska at Omaha (RA 6420)** AND the **Nebraska Department of Education (R 7643)**. Please include an accurate social security number. This is what NDE uses to track individual scores.

Timeline

Allow 4-6 weeks for the test results to be returned.

Viewing Your Scores

- You will need to access the scores online at: <http://www.ets.org/praxis/scores/get/> (scroll down to "online" and create a "My Praxis Account").
- Online scores are downloadable for only 45 days; after that time a \$40 fee is charged per score report request.
- Print off and keep a personal copy of your scores as ETS only retains scores for nine (9) years.

Notes:

- Photo ID is required on the day of the test. See the Praxis website for acceptable photo IDs.

Test Preparation Information

Resources are available to assist you in preparing for the test.

Study guides by Arco, Barron's, Cliff Notes, and REA (Research and Education Association)

The UNO Library has Praxis I, sample tests. Information is available at [Praxis Test](#)

Test information and questions can be found on-line at:

<https://www.ets.org/praxis/prepare/khan/>

ETS Store for Praxis (search for Praxis CORE)