Multicultural and Social Justice Counseling Competencies

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Figure 1

Multicultural and Social Justice Counseling Competencies

Figure 1:

Take action by using language to explain how clients' privileged and marginalized status influence their culture, worldview, experiences, and presenting problem.
Take action by pursuing culturally responsive counseling to explore the attitudes, beliefs, prejudices, and biases they hold about privileged and marginalized clients.
Take action by collaborating with clients to identify the individual, group, and universal dimensions of human existence that shape the identities of privileged and marginalized clients.
Take action by consistently demonstrating cross-cultural communication skills required to effectively interact with privileged and marginalized clients.

III. Counseling Relationship

Privileged and marginalized counselors are aware, knowledgeable, skilled, and action-oriented in understanding

Multicultural and social justice competent counselors:

Take action by initiating conversations to determine how the worldviews, values, beliefs and biases held by privileged and marginalized counselors and clients influence the counseling relationship.

Take action by collaborating with clients to identify the ways that privileged and marginalized counselor and client identity development influence the counseling relationship.

Take action by exploring how counselor and clients' privileged and marginalized statuses influence the counseling relationship.

Take action by inviting conversations about how culture, stereotypes, prejudice, discrimination, power, privilege, and oppression influence the counseling relationship with privileged and marginalized clients.

Take action by collaborating with clients to determine whether individual counseling or systems advocacy is needed with privileged and marginalized clients.

Take action by using cross-communication skills to connect with privileged and marginalized clients.

IV. Counseling and Advocacy Interventions

Privileged and marginalized counselors intervene with, and on behalf, of clients at the intrapersonal, interpersonal, institutional, community, public policy, and international/global levels.

Employ quantitative and qualitative research to highlight inequities present in current counseling literature and practices in order to advocate for systemic changes to the profession.

B. Interpersonal: The interpersonal processes and/or groups that provide individuals with identity and support (i.e. family, friends, and peers).

Interpersonal Interventions: Privileged and marginalized counselors address the

Balance individual counseling with systems level social advocacy to address inequities that social institutions create that impede on human growth and development.

Conduct multicultural and social justice based research to highlight the