



MOMBASA CAMPUS
JANUARY 2012 SEMESTER
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY & CHILD DEVELOPMENT
MA COUNSELLING PSYCHOLOGY
PSY 646 M GROUP COUNSELING PROCESSES
LECTURER: MARY TSUMA

TIME: 2HRS

INSTRUCTIONS.

Answer question 1 and any other two.

SECTION A

- 1a) Group leaders bring -to every group their -personal -qualities, values and life experiences. Support with relevant examples, 5 important characteristics that the group leader should- possess in their personality. (10 Marks)
- b) Analyze the following 5 ethical issues in group counseling practice.
- i. Right of group members, informed -consent -and confidentiality
 - ii. The psychological risks of groups.
 - iii. personal relationships with clients
 - iv. Socializing among members
 - v. Impact of group leader's values. (10Marks)

SECTION B

- 2 In the model based on Erickson's .8 stages -of human development, demonstrate the- implications- for group work for the -following selected stages.
- i. Stage 1 : Infancy — Trust versus mistrust
(birth —12 months)
 - ii. Stage 2 : Early childhood- Autonomy versus shame and doubt (12 months- to 3 years)
 - iii. Stage The pre-school -age Initiative versus guilt-(3 to 6 years)
 - iv. Stage 4 School age- Industry versus inferiority (6 to 12 years)
 - v. Stage S Adolescence- Identity versus identity confusion (12 48 years) (10Marks)
- 3 Distinguish with relevant examples from the groups experiences the following principles of Gestalt therapy theory.
- i. Awareness
 - ii. The Here and — Now
 - iii. Unfinished Business. and avoidance

- iv. Contact and resistance to contact
 - v. Energy and Blocks to energy
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- 4. Discuss the hypotheses and Assumptions of Rational Emotive Behaviour Therapy in Group (REBT) (10Marks)

 - 5 Compare and contrast the theories applied to the initial stage with the theories applied to the transition stages of a group process (10Marks)