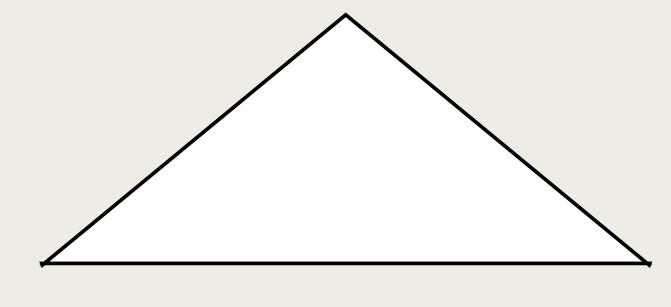
TRANS-CULTURAL SUPERVISION

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Power Dynamics in Cross-cultural Supervision

Role power – comes from being the supervisor



Cultural power – dominant social and ethnic group Personal power - can come from expertise, authority, personality

Working in a culturally sensitive way is aided by;

- Becoming conscious of one's own culture
- Recognising that habitual ways of thinking may arise out of cultural assumptions
- Seeing a client's/supervisee's culture is equally valid to our professional culture but may lead to holding different values and assumptions
- Dialogue as it can throw up cultural clashes which offer a fruitful way to understand and negotiate cultural difference
- Becoming familiar with the types and ranges of difference that may occur so we can
 recognise them and be sensitive
- Never assuming we understand a client/supervisee's cultural world and being curious and interested whilst accepting our unknowing

A Trans-cultural Supervision Exercise

- Person A explain to Person B about their culture (where culture is interpreted in the widest sense and so can include many aspects of a person's life that they think is relevant).
- Person B listen carefully to Person A and recount what they have heard.
- Person A listens to Person B and corrects any misunderstandings, adds further information as needed and clarifies any points, and how this may relate to and influence the supervisory relationship.
- The roles are then reversed and Person B then explains to Person A about their culture, and the following steps are repeated.
- Having explored differences, the discussion ends with considering what might be the same about each other, and where they may be unawarely similar.

Developmental Model of Intercultural Sensitivity

Weerdenburg (1996) cited in Hawkins and Shohet (2006) p.109

Behavioural adaptability – I adapt my behaviour to different worldviews

Cognitive Adaptability – I can see the world through different eyes

Acceptance – my worldview is one of many others

Ethnorelative

Minimalisation – my cultural worldview is a universal experience

Defensiveness - my culture is the good one

Denial – my culture is the real one

Ethnocentric



Reflection on Trans-cultural Supervision

- Reduced the power imbalance for subsequent supervisions
- More open to talk about culture and its impact on work as a trainee
- Can impact our understanding and sensitivity towards CYP/families we work with
- Supervisor/Supervisee to be open to sharing

THANK YOU FOR LISTENING!