#### Why Do People Become Counselors?

Most believe they can really help people.

Some have a desire to help those that are less fortunate.

Some want to help prevent people from having difficulties in the first place.

Some want to help people reach their full potential.



#### Potentially Negative Reasons for Becoming a Counselor

- When a counselor needs to make a difference but has unrealistic expectations for helping.
- When a counselor has a need to care for others, the counselor may undermine the client's autonomy by *doing for* the client.
- When the counseling student has a need to solve his or her own problems.
- When the counselor has a need to be powerful or influential.

## Counselor Interpersonal Dimensions that Affect Counseling Outcomes

- The ability to listen and convey understanding without judgment.
- The ability to be sensitive, empathic, and patient.
- The ability to convey to the client that the counselor values the client's experiences.
- The ability to convey the belief that the client is capable, trustworthy, respectable, worthy and dependable.

# Counselor Interpersonal Dimensions that Affect Positive Counseling Outcomes (continued)

- Demonstration of a positive belief in himself or herself as a counselor and demonstration of positive self-esteem.
- Has self-awareness and knows his or her own biases or prejudices (good or bad) and is able to analyze his or her own feelings.
- Is sensitive to cultural differences.
- Has tolerance for ambiguity.



# Counselor Interpersonal Dimensions that Affect Positive Counseling Outcomes (continued)

- Has the ability to model appropriate behaviors.
- Has the ability to be altruistic.
- Is ethical.
- Ability to use oneself as a vehicle of change.

## Counselor Interpersonal Dimensions that Affect Positive Counseling Outcomes (continued)

- Is committed to understanding specialized knowledge of the field and find it personally meaningful.
- Stays current in professional knowledge by continuing to learn.
- Respects the client's worldview, personal experience, spirituality, and culture.
- Has good self care strategies.

#### Characteristics of the Self-Actualizing Person

 He or she can tolerate doubt, uncertainty and ambiguity and can recognize the phony and dishonest.

He or she is honest and genuine and accepts oneself as human with flaws and mistakes and recognizes others as human also.

He or she has an internal source of motivation and drive and seeks growth instead of external approval.

#### Characteristics of the Self-Actualizing Person (continued)

- He or she is not ego-centered but chooses to help others out of concern for others and not for glorification of the self.
- He or she enjoys solitude and aloneness and is unaffected by the stress of others.
- He or she derives happiness from growth and internal rewards and not external needs for recognition.

#### Characteristics of the Self-Actualizing Person (continued)

- He or she has wonder about the world.
- He or she has deep feelings of empathy and compassion for others.
- He or she has deep, meaningful interpersonal relationships.
- He or she is not racist and does not discriminate against others who are different from himself or herself.

#### Characteristics of the Self-Actualizing Person (continued)

- He or she is highly ethical.
- He or she has a good sense of humor that is not hurtful towards others.
- He or she has a unique creativeness all his or her own.
- He or she is involved in causes outside of himself or herself.

#### **Additional Characteristics of Counselors**

- Counselors need a high level of energy to remain alert and attentive to their clients.
- Counselors take risks everyday and face rejection by their clients or face clients or situations they may not be prepared to face.
- Counselors face ambiguity all the time and need to be able to handle it.
- Counselors are expected to develop intimate relationships with their clients as clients will share deeply personal and meaningful material with the counselor.