

## **Incorporating Psychosocial Issues into Fieldwork II**

As part of the ACOTE standards (C.1.7), fieldwork rotations must include at least one psychosocial objective. This document is intended to assist fieldwork educators in incorporating psychosocial issues into Fieldwork II.

The following suggestions may be used to facilitate discussion and application of psychosocial components into any fieldwork setting.

- Northwood Tech students have purchased the book, Quick Reference to Occupational Therapy, by Kathlyn Reed. This resource identifies psychosocial issues related to many medical conditions. The fieldwork student may use this reference to identify psychosocial issues and treatment for specific diagnoses.

Your fieldwork student could identify and address psychosocial factors with each of their clients. Once they identify these psychosocial factors, they could plan appropriate interventions to meet both the psychosocial and physical needs of the client.

- The Psychosocial Information ideas included are organized by using these terms:

### **A. Values**

Identifying ideas or beliefs that are important to self and others.

### **B. Interests**

Identifying mental or physical activities that create pleasure and maintain attention.

### **C. Self-Concept**

Developing the value of the physical, emotional, and sexual self.

### **D. Role Performance**

Identifying, maintaining, and balancing functions one assumes or acquires in society (e.g., worker, student, parent, friend, religious participant).

### **E. Social Conduct**

Interacting using manners, personal space, eye contact, gestures, active listening, and self-expression appropriate to one's environment.

### **F. Interpersonal Skills**

Using verbal and nonverbal communication to interact in a variety of settings.

**G. Self-Expression**

Using a variety of styles and skills to express thoughts, feelings, and needs.

**H. Coping Skills**

Identifying and managing stress and related reactors.

**I. Time Management**

Planning and participating in a balance of self-care, work, leisure, and rest activities to promote satisfaction and health.

**J. Self-Control**

Modifying one's own behavior in response to environmental needs, demands, constraints, personal aspirations, and feedback from others.