### Ability to make use of supervision

- An ability to hold in mind that a primary purpose of supervision and learning is to enhance the quality of the treatment clients receive

### An ability to work collaboratively with the supervisor

- An ability to work with the supervisor in order to generate an explicit agreement about the parameters of supervision (e.g. setting an agenda, being clear about the respective roles of supervisor and supervisee, the goals of supervision and any contracts which specify these factors)
- An ability to help the supervisor be aware of your current state of competence and your training needs
- An ability to present an honest and open account of clinical work undertaken
- An ability to discuss clinical work with the supervisor as an active and engaged participant, without becoming passive or avoidant, or defensive or aggressive
- An ability to present clinical material to the supervisor in a focussed manner, selecting the most important and relevant material

### Capacity for self-appraisal and reflection

- An ability to reflect on the supervisor’s feedback and to apply these reflections in future work
- An ability to be open and realistic about your capabilities and to share this self-appraisal with the supervisor
- An ability to use feedback from the supervisor in order further to develop the capacity for accurate self-appraisal

### Capacity for active learning

- An ability to act on suggestions regarding relevant reading made by the supervisor, and to incorporate this material into clinical practice
- An ability to take the initiative in relation to learning, by identifying relevant papers, or books, based on (but independent of) supervisor suggestions, and to incorporate this material into clinical practice

### Capacity to use supervision to reflect on developing personal and professional role

- An ability to use supervision to discuss the personal impact of the work, especially where this reflection is relevant to maintaining the likely effectiveness of clinical work
- An ability to use supervision to reflect on the impact of clinical work in relation to professional development

### Capacity to reflect on supervision quality

- An ability to reflect on the quality of supervision as a whole, and (in accordance with national and professional guidelines) to seek advice from others where:
  - there is concern that supervision is below an acceptable standard
  - where the supervisor’s recommendations deviate from acceptable
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>practice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>where the supervisor’s actions breach national and professional guidance (e.g. abuses of power and/or attempts to create dual (sexual) relationships)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>