## Inventory of Knowledge, Skills And Attitudes

Villeneuve, L. (1995). Cahier d'encadrement du stage supervisé. Montreal: Éditions Saint-Martin, p. 7-10.

	Learning	I've heard about	l've already used once or twice	I'm proficient at	l wish to learn about
I	Knowledge of organizational environment				
•	Organization chart				
•	History of institution				
•	Orientations (e.g. goals, objectives)				
•	Internal organization (functional structures, authority levels)				
•	Practice (issues, intervention methods, activities, services)				
•	Stakeholders (professionals, patients)				
•	Ability to establish contact with main stakeholders				
•	Human resources (other professionals, associations, institutions) as links				

Ш	Issues addressed		
"	issues audiessed		
Def	inition of issues		
•	Types of beneficiaries (economic status, gender, age, cultural traits)		
٠	Profile of beneficiaries' host community		
ш	Intervention process		
	ablish contact with ents		
•	Extend warm greeting		
•	Build trust		
•	Develop significant link		
Ana situ	llyze problem ation		
•	Collect and organize relevant information		
•	Identify and link priority elements		
•	Propose working hypotheses		
•	Synthesize situation analyzed		
Develop intervention plan			
•	Set intervention objectives tailored		

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to beneficiaries		
<ul> <li>State those objectives clearly</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Differentiate intervention methods tailored to problem situation</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Set intervention limits and parameters</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Create intervention plan: who, what, how, when?</li> </ul>		
Explain rationale of plan		
State plan's foreseeable impact and limitations		
Deliver intervention plan		
<ul> <li>Draw up specific contract with patient</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Include material and technical resources relevant to situation, as needed</li> </ul>		
Evaluate intervention		
<ul> <li>Match target objectives against actual results</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Evaluate relevance or efficacy of methods used</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Identify factors for change or inertia</li> </ul>		

•	Develop hypotheses together with departments or services concerned			
•	Revise intervention plan if necessary			
•	Pursue action			
IV	Intervention techniques			
•	Name techniques used for issues addressed; indicate your degree of skill			
•	Evaluate relevance or effect the techniques named			
V	Career development (competencies, skills, values, attitudes)			
Determine his/her skills for establishing helping relationships				
Recognize his/her intervention competencies, skills and limitations				
inhe rela	sider issues erent in all helping tions: power plays, s differences, etc.			
valu thei	ognize his/her les and ideology and r effect on rvention			
Disp	blay capacities for			
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self-analysis and self- assessment of learning through intervention		
Demonstrates adaptability as regards professional practice		