Western University Department of Psychology

Psychology 9320: Psychotherapy Approaches Fall 2022

ENROLLMENT

Enrollment is restricted to clinical psychology graduate students. This is a required course for all clinical students and is completed in either the MSc1 or MSc2 year.

COURSE INFORMATION

Instructor: Dr. David J. A. Dozois

Westminster Hall, 313E Phone: 661-2111 Ext. 84678

ddozois@uwo.ca

Classes: Tuesdays 9:00 - 12:00

Room WH 36

(with some classes conducted via Zoom)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

This course will introduce students to important concepts, issues, and theories in contemporary psychotherapy, with major emphasis on evidence-based practice. The course will examine the theoretical rationales, goals, therapeutic techniques, and efficacy of several different therapeutic approaches, broadly subsumed under psychodynamic, cognitive, behavioral, humanistic, existential, and experiential modalities. This course will also address various issues in psychotherapy such as investigating effectiveness and assessing psychotherapy outcome. Through lectures, readings, videos, class discussions, and experiential class exercises, students will critically evaluate the theories and techniques of major approaches to psychotherapy. Half course; one term.

COURSE FORMAT

This class will be delivered in a hybrid format. Although most classes will be held in person, a number of classes will be held virtually (by Zoom).

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this course, students should be able to:

- 1. Demonstrate in-depth knowledge of the theories and techniques underlying major evidence-based approaches to psychotherapy.
- 2. Demonstrate understanding of the various psychotherapy approaches presented in terms of underlying philosophy, key concepts and the goals of the therapy.
- 3. Critically examine, synthesize, and resolve conflicting results and articulate trends in theoretical approaches to psychotherapy.
- 4. Locate research articles and demonstrate critical thinking about research findings pertaining to

- theoretical approaches to psychotherapy.
- 5. Express knowledge of theoretical approaches to psychotherapy (and their empirical evidence) in written form.
- 6. Engage in evidence-based dialogue with the course instructor and peers.
- 7. Reflect thoughtfully on different approaches to psychotherapy and how that might impact their future research and clinical work.

COURSE MATERIALS

Required Texts:

Wedding, D., & Corsini, R. J. (Eds.). (2019). Current Psychotherapies (11th ed.). Boston, MA: Cencage.

A list of required readings for the course will also be made available to you.

Recommended Professional Texts (for future reference)

- Antony, M. M. & Barlow, D. H. (Eds.). (2020). Handbook of assessment and treatment planning for psychological disorders (3rd ed.). New York: Guilford Press.
- Barlow, D. H. (2021). Clinical handbook of psychological disorders: A step-by-step treatment manual. (6th ed.). New York: Guilford Press.
- Bennett, R., & Oliver, J. E. (2019). Acceptance and commitment therapy: 100 key points and techniques. London: Routledge.
- Beck, A. T., Rush, A. J., Shaw, B. F., & Emery, G. (1979). Cognitive therapy of depression. New York: Guilford Press.
- Beck, J. S. (2020). Cognitive therapy: Basics and beyond (3rd ed.). New York: Guilford Press.
- Castonguay, L. G., & Beutler, L. E. (Eds.). (2006). Principles of therapeutic change that work. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Clark, D. A., & Beck, A. T. (2010). Cognitive therapy of anxiety disorders: Science and practice. New York: Guilford.
- Dobson, D., & Dobson, K. S. (2016). Evidence-based practice of cognitive-behavioral therapy (2nd ed). New York: Guilford Press.
- Dobson, K. S., & Dozois, D. J. A. (Eds.). (2019). Handbook of cognitive-behavioral therapies (4th ed.). New York: Guilford Press.

- Dozois, D. J. A. (Ed.). (2014). CBT: General Strategies. Volume 1. In S. G. Hofmann (Series Ed.), The Wiley handbook of cognitive-behavioral therapy. Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell.
- Feldman, C., & Kuyken, W. (2019). Mindfulness: Ancient wisdom meets modern psychology. New York: Guilford Press.
- Greenberg, L. S. (2011). Emotion-focused therapy. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.
- Hayes. S. C., & Lillis, J. (2012). Acceptance and Commitment Therapy. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.
- Klerman, G. L., Weissman, M. M., Rounsaville, B. J., & Chevron, E. S. (1984). *Interpersonal* psychotherapy of depression. New York: Basic Books.
- Barkham, M., Lutz, W., & Castonguay, L. G. (Eds.). (2021). Bergin and Garfield's handbook of psychotherapy and behavior change (7th ed.). New York: Wiley.
- Lemma, A., Target, M., & Fonagy, P. (2011). Brief dynamic interpersonal therapy: A clinician's guide. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Martell, C. R., Dimidian, S., & Herman-Dunn, R. (2010). Behavioral activation for depression: A clinician's guide. New York: Guilford Press.
- Nezu, A. M., Nezu, C. M., & D'Zurilla, T. J. (2013). Problem-solving therapy: A treatment manual. New York: Springer.
- Prochaska, J. O., & Norcross, J. C. (2018). Systems of psychotherapy: A transtheoretical analysis (9th ed.). Pacific Grove: Brooks/Cole.
- Rief, W. (Ed.). (2014). Specific Disorders. Volume 2. In S. G. Hofmann (Series Ed.), The Wiley handbook of cognitive-behavioral therapy. Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell.
- Roemer, L., & Orsillo, S. M. (2009). Mindfulness- and acceptance-based behavioural therapies in practice. New York: Guilford Press.
- Segal, Z. V., Williams, J. M. G., & Teasdale, J. D. (2013). Mindfulness-based cognitive therapy for depression (2nd ed.). New York: Guilford Press.
- Smits, J. A. (Ed.). (2014). Specific Disorders. Volume III. In S. G. Hofmann (Series Ed.), The Wiley handbook of cognitive-behavioral therapy. Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell.
- Stosahl, K., Robinson, P., & Gustavsson, T. (2012). Brief interventions for radical change: Principles and practice of focused acceptance and commitment therapy. Oakland, CA: New Harbinger.

Other Resources

Journals

In addition to theory and research in various journals which deal with psychopathology and other behavioral and emotional problems (e.g., Journal of Clinical Science and Psychopathology, Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, Psychological Assessment, Clinical Psychology Review), are several journals that specialize in cognitive and behaviour therapy (e.g., Journal of Behavior Therapy and Experimental Psychiatry, Journal of Rational-Emotive and Cognitive-Behavior Therapy, Behaviour Research and Therapy, Behavior Therapy, Behavior Modification, Behavioral Assessment, Journal of Applied Behavior Analysis, Cognitive Therapy and Research, Cognitive and Behavioral, and International Journal of Cognitive Therapy. Also available is the Journal of Psychotherapy Integration, published by the Society for the Exploration of Psychotherapy Integration and devoted to theoretical and empirical articles on different therapy orientations.

Evidence-Based Practice

A number of resources related to evidence-based practice can be found at the following website: https://mcgill.ca/psy/evidence-based-practice

Other Psychotherapy Internet Resources

The Beck Institute: www.beckinstitute.org

The International Association for Cognitive Psychotherapy: https://www.the-iacp.com/

Association for Behavior and Cognitive Therapies (ABCT): https://www.abct.org/Home/

Academy of Cognitive and Behavioral Therapies: www.academyofct.org

Psychotherapy.net: www.psychotherapy.net/home

METHODS OF EVALUATION

In addition to reading and participating in class discussions, demonstrations, and exercises, you will be required to do the following:

1) Term Paper (45%)

You are to write a term paper of 12-15 pages in length, excluding references. Please conform to APA (2020; 7th edition) format.

For the paper, there are at least three possible options:

1) Comparative Treatment Analysis. Provide a critical comparison of two or more types of treatment for the same disorder. This may or may not be a disorder and/or form of treatment presented in the course, and you can include treatments that do not currently have empirical support. Identify the ways in which the treatments are similar (common factors) and the ways in which they differ, both at a conceptual level and in practice. Briefly summarize the research support for the efficacy of each treatment and any relevant psychotherapy process research that illuminates its mode of action.

- 2) Review Paper. Provide an in-depth critical review of the research literature on the efficacy of one specific treatment protocol or approach to a specific disorder. This should follow the format of a Psychological Bulletin or Clinical Psychology Review article. Again, you need not limit yourself to interventions discussed in the course. The review should address any conceptual and methodological limitations of the existing literature.
- 3) Theoretical Paper. Provide an in-depth analysis of a theoretically-driven topic, drawing on data to support your arguments or points. Example topics include whether or not the results of randomized controlled trials can be generalized to typical clinical settings, whether "common factors" across forms of psychotherapy are more powerful than specific interventions, or whether a credible "psychotherapy placebo" could be developed for clinical research. These are just examples, and I am open to many possible ideas.

The objective of the term paper is to broaden and deepen your knowledge in a particular system of psychotherapy or issue pertinent to its evaluation or use. Essays are due one week after the last day of classes.

2) Research Presentation (25%)

You will be responsible for delivering a presentation (15 minutes, 20 minutes maximum) covering the research literature on one of the psychotherapy approaches covered in this class. Your presentation should provide a comprehensive and up-to-date critical review of empirical literature pertaining to the assigned psychotherapeutic approach (e.g., efficacy, effectiveness, mechanisms of change, comparative outcome, efficacy of specific components). Your grade for this assignment will be based on the clarity, organization, and style of presentation; appropriateness and relevance of the research reviewed; depth of understanding of the empirical literature; discussion of the implications and future research directions; and the degree of critical thinking demonstrated. The presentation will take place after the instructor presents on the theory and practice of a specific therapeutic approach. Topic areas and dates of presentations will be assigned at the beginning of the course.

3) Thought Papers (20%)

You will submit 6 thought papers over the course of the semester. Each thought piece will be maximum 1 page and maximum 500 words. Additional pages and/or words will not be read or graded. On the other hand, shorter pieces are welcome. Each thought piece should discuss a single idea taken from a given week's readings and must be submitted at the beginning of the class in which the material covered is being discussed.

The purpose of the thought pieces is to encourage critical reflection on the course material. Having prepared in advance should also facilitate class discussion. One should take as a starting point a single issue, observation, controversy, reaction, etc., that comes from the readings. There is no specified form or style that must be used, personal pronouns are permissible (even encouraged), and citations are not necessary provided that sources are clear. Personal observations about the link between the material,

one's own presuppositions, emerging clinical experience, and/or development of identity as a clinician are welcome. External sources may be used if they are already familiar to you, but time should not be spent consulting additional materials. Although the form of presentation is flexible, submissions should be free of spelling and grammar errors; style will not be graded directly, but good style always helps one to convey ideas more clearly.

Five of the thought papers must stem from one of the topics covered in the class. The sixth thought paper will address the following questions: Which psychotherapeutic approach resonates with you most both in terms of a match with your personality style and the empirical evidence? Which therapeutic approach would you be least likely to use in practice? Why?

4) Class participation (10%)

In addition to the aforementioned requirements, you will also receive a mark for class participation. This mark will be based on your showing up for class, demonstrating that you have read the material consistently and are able to take part in discussion, your involvement in classroom demonstrations, and your input on the films

Assignment	Percentage	Due Date
Term Paper	45%	December 16, 2021 (11:59pm)
Presentation	25%	To be scheduled
Thought Papers	20%	Five to be scheduled (6 th due on
		December 13, 2022)
Class participation	10%	Ongoing

TOPICS AND SCHEDULE

Most classes will be held in person; however, there will be a number of classes held by Zoom. See schedule below:

Topic	Date
Introduction to Systems of Psychotherapy and their Evaluation	September 13, 2022
Assessment-Treatment Link and Case Conceptualization	September 20, 2022
Psychodynamic Therapy (including Brief Dynamic Psychotherapies)	September 27, 2022
Client-centered Therapy and Existential Psychotherapy	October 4, 2022
Experiential Therapies (Gestalt therapy and Emotion-Focused Therapy) Join Zoom Meeting: https://westernuniversity.zoom.us/j/6891724254 Meeting ID: 689 172 4254	October 11, 2022
Behavior Therapy	October 18, 2022

Interpersonal Psychotherapy Join Zoom Meeting: https://westernuniversity.zoom.us/j/6891724254 Meeting ID: 689 172 4254	October 25, 2022
Reading Week – No Class	November 1, 2022
Cognitive Therapy	November 8, 2022
Rational Emotive Behaviour Therapy and other CBTs Join Zoom Meeting: https://westernuniversity.zoom.us/j/6891724254 Meeting ID: 689 172 4254	November 15, 2022
Motivational Interviewing	November 22, 2022
Acceptance and Commitment Therapy Join Zoom Meeting: https://westernuniversity.zoom.us/j/6891724254 Meeting ID: 689 172 4254	November 29, 2022
Mindfulness-Based Cognitive Therapy	December 6, 2021
Psychotherapy Integration Join Zoom Meeting: https://westernuniversity.zoom.us/j/6891724254 Meeting ID: 689 172 4254	December 13, 2021

The Structure of Class Time

The structure of our class time will typically be divided into two sections. I will provide a lecture on a particular psychotherapeutic approach lasting 1-1.5 hours. Following this, we will either watch and discuss a film on one of the psychotherapeutic approaches or practice some of the psychotherapy skills that bear on a particular approach.

Class Videos:

A variety of different videos will be shown in class throughout the semester in order to illustrate the application of various therapeutic approaches. These videos are an integral part of the course. When watching the videos, try to keep the following questions in mind:

- 1. What was the therapist trying to accomplish? What were the therapist's goals?
- 2. How was the therapist trying to accomplish the goals (in #1 above)?
- 3. What was the theoretical basis for what the therapist was doing? Do you think the theory was applied skillfully?
- 4. Do you think the therapy was helpful to the person? If so, what about it was helpful? If not, why do you think it wasn't?
- 5. Was the therapy ethical (why or why not)?

6. If you were looking for a therapist, would you consider going to the one in the video (why or why not)?

COURSE READINGS

Introduction to Systems of Psychotherapy and their Evaluation

Dumont, F. (2019). Introduction to 21st-century psychotherapy. In R. J. Corsini & D. Wedding (Eds.), Current Psychotherapies (11th ed., pp. 1-19). Boston, MA: Cencage.

Tasca, G. A., Angus, L., Bonli, R., Drapeau, M., Fitzpatrick, M., Hunsley, J., & Knoll, M. (2019). Outcome and progress monitoring in psychotherapy: Report of a Canadian Psychological Association Task Force. Canadian Psychology, 60, 165-177.

Assessment-Treatment Link and Case Conceptualization

Christon, L. M., McLeod, B. D., & Jensen-Doss, A. (2015). Evidence-based assessment meets evidence-based treatment: An approach to science-informed case conceptualization. Cognitive and Behavioral Practice, 22, 36-48.

Persons, J. B., Brown, C. L., & Diamond, A. (2019). Case formulation-driven cognitive behaviour therapy. In K. S. Dobson & D. J. A. Dozois (Eds.), Handbook of cognitive-behavioral therapies (4th ed., pp. 145-168). New York: Guilford Press.

Psychodynamic Therapy (including Brief Dynamic Psychotherapies)

Safran, J. D., Kriss, A., & Foley, V. K. (2019). Psychodynamic psychotherapies. In R. J. Corsini & D. Wedding (Eds.), Current Psychotherapies (11th ed., pp. 21-57). Boston, MA: Cencage.

Steinert, C., Munder, T., Rabung, S., Hoyer, J., & Leichsenring, F. (2017). Psychodynamic therapy: As efficacious as other empirically supported treatments? A meta-analysis testing equivalence of outcomes. American Journal of Psychiatry, 174, 943-953.

Client-centered Therapy and Existential Psychotherapy

Raskin, N. J., Rogers, C. R., & Witty, M. C. (2019). Client-centered therapy. In R. J. Corsini & D. Wedding (Eds.), Current Psychotherapies (11th ed., pp. 101-156). Boston, MA: Cencage.

Yalom, I. D., & Josselson, R. (2019). Existential psychotherapy. In R. J. Corsini & D. Wedding (Eds.), Current Psychotherapies (11th ed., pp. 273-308). Boston, MA: Cencage.

Experiential Therapies (Gestalt therapy and Emotion-Focused Therapy)

Greenberg, L. S., & Goldman, R. N. (2019). Theory of practice of emotion-focused therapy. In L. S.

Greenberg & R. N. Goldman (Eds.), Clinical handbook of emotion-focused therapy (pp. 61–89). American Psychological Association.

Yontef, G., Jacobs, L., & Bowman, C. (2019). Gestalt therapy. In R. J. Corsini & D. Wedding (Eds.), Current Psychotherapies (11th ed., pp. 309-348). Boston, MA: Cencage.

Behavior Therapy

Antony, M. M. (2019). Behavior therapy. In R. J. Corsini & D. Wedding (Eds.), Current Psychotherapies (11th ed., pp. 199-236). Boston, MA: Cencage.

Forbes, C. N. (2020). New directions in behavioral activation: Using findings from basic science and translational neuroscience to inform the exploration of potential mechanisms of change. Clinical Psychology Review, 79. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cpr.2020.101860

Weisman, J. S., & Rodebaugh, T. L. (2018). Exposure therapy augmentation: A review and extension of techniques informed by an inhibitory learning approach. Clinical Psychology Review, 59, 41-51.

Interpersonal Psychotherapy

Verdeli, H., & Weissman, M. M. (2019). Interpersonal psychotherapy. In R. J. Corsini & D. Wedding (Eds.), Current Psychotherapies (11th ed., pp. 349-390). Boston, MA: Cencage.

Bernecker, S. L., Coyne, A. E., Constantino, M. J., & Ravitz, P. (2017). For whom does interpersonal psychotherapy work? A systematic review. Clinical Psychology Review, 56, 82-93.

Cognitive Therapy

Beck, A. T., & Dozois, D. J. A. (2014). Cognitive theory and therapy: Past, present and future. In S. Bloch, S. A. Green, & J. Holmes (Eds.), *Psychiatry – past, present and prospect* (pp. 366-382). Oxford, England: Oxford University Press.

Beck, A. T., & Weishaar, M. E. (2019). Cognitive therapy. In R. J. Corsini & D. Wedding (Eds.), Current Psychotherapies (11th ed., pp. 237-272). Boston, MA: Cencage.

Rational Emotive Behaviour Therapy (and other CBTs)

Dozois, D. J. A., Dobson, K. S., & Rnic, K. (2019). Historical and philosophical bases of the cognitivebehavioral therapies. In K. S. Dobson & D. J. A. Dozois (Eds.), Handbook of cognitive-behavioral therapies (4th ed., 1-31). New York: Guilford Press.

Ellis, A., & Ellis, D. J. (2019). Rational emotive behavior therapy. In R. J. Corsini & D. Wedding (Eds.), Current Psychotherapies (11th ed., pp. 157-1-98). Boston, MA: Cencage.

Motivational Interviewing

Miller, W. R., & Rollnick, S. (2013). *Motivational interviewing: Helping people change* (3rd ed.). New York: Guilford.

- Chapter 2: The spirit of motivational interviewing (pp. 14-24).
- Chapter 3: The method of motivational interviewing (pp. 25-36).

Westra, H. A. (2014). Using motivational interviewing to manage resistance. In D. J. A. Dozois (Ed.), CBT: General Strategies. Volume 1. In S. G. Hofmann (Series Ed.), *The Wiley handbook of cognitive-behavioral therapy* (pp. 331-352). Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell.

Acceptance and Commitment Therapy

Krafft, J. E., Butcher, G. M., Levin, M. E., & Twohig, M. P. (2020). Acceptance and Commitment Therapy. In I. Ivtzan (Ed.), *Handbook of mindfulness-based programmes* (pp. 7–17). London, UK: Routledge.

Herbert, J. D., & Forman, E. M. (2014). Mindfulness and acceptance techniques. In D. J. A. Dozois (Ed.), CBT: General Strategies. Volume 1. In S. G. Hofmann (Series Ed.), *The Wiley handbook of cognitive-behavioral therapy* (pp. 131-156). Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell.

Mindfulness-Based Cognitive Therapy

Alsubaie, M., Abbott, R., Dunn, B., Dickens, C., Keil, T. F., et al. (2017). Mechanisms of action in mindfulness-based cognitive therapy (MBCT) and mindfulness-based stress reduction (MBSR) in people with physical and/or psychological conditions: A systematic review. *Clinical Psychology Review*, 55, 74-91.

Fruzzetti, A. E., McLean, C., & Erikson, K. M. (2019). Mindfulness and acceptance interventions. In K. S. Dobson & D. J. A. Dozois (Eds.), *Handbook of cognitive-behavioral therapies* (4th ed., 271-296). New York: Guilford Press.

Psychotherapy Integration

Norcross, J. C., & Beutler, L. E. (2019). Integrative psychotherapies. In R. J. Corsini & D. Wedding (Eds.), *Current Psychotherapies* (11th ed., pp. 527-560). Boston, MA: Cencage.

Norcross, J. C., & Beutler, L. E., & Goldfried, M. R. (2019). Cognitive-behavioral therapy and psychotherapy integration. In K. S. Dobson & D. J. A. Dozois (Eds.), *Handbook of cognitive-behavioral therapies* (4th ed., 318-345). New York: Guilford Press.

Statement on Academic Offences

Scholastic offences are taken seriously and students are directed to read the appropriate policy, specifically, the definition of what constitutes a Scholastic Offence, at the following Web site: http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/pdf/academic policies/appeals/scholastic discipline grad.pdf

All required papers may be subject to submission for textual similarity review to the commercial plagiarism-detection software under license to the University for the detection of plagiarism. All papers submitted for such checking will be included as source documents in the reference database for the purpose of detecting plagiarism of papers subsequently submitted to the system. Use of the service is subject to the licensing agreement, currently between The University of Western Ontario and Turnitin.com (http://www.turnitin.com).

Health/Wellness Services

Students who are in emotional/mental distress should refer to Mental Health@Western http://www.uwo.ca/uwocom/mentalhealth/ for a complete list of options about how to obtain help.

Accessible Education Western (AEW)

Western is committed to achieving barrier-free accessibility for all its members, including graduate students. As part of this commitment, Western provides a variety of services devoted to promoting, advocating, and accommodating persons with disabilities in their respective graduate program.

Graduate students with disabilities (for example, chronic illnesses, mental health conditions, mobility impairments) are strongly encouraged to register with Accessible Education Western (AEW), a confidential service designed to support graduate and undergraduate students through their academic program. With the appropriate documentation, the student will work with both AEW and their graduate programs (normally their Graduate Chair and/or Course instructor) to ensure that appropriate academic accommodations to program requirements are arranged. These accommodations include individual counselling, alternative formatted literature, accessible campus transportation, learning strategy instruction, writing exams and assistive technology instruction.