

Child psychology

[Psychology](#)



Child Psychology Standard ways in which psychologists evaluate client progress in child development include benchmarking original behavior and comparison of the new behavior with the old behavior, and drawing inferences and lessons from past experiences and similar cases that have been handled before. Other ways include general evaluation skills, subjective or intuitive approaches, and quantitative methods. Research suggests that subjective or intuitive approaches are used by psychologists most widely and practice setting or theoretical orientation does not cause any difference in them (Brand, 2007).

Transition plan starts from the completion of treatment goals by the hypothetical client. If the client has not shown relapse during the last third of treatment, I would help the client with termination of the treatment. I would use either qualitative or quantitative or both methods as may apply to evaluate the progress of my client. If the client satisfies the requirements, I would close the file. I would assess the success of treatment by asking the client for a follow-up survey after six months. I might make recommendations to suit the client's needs along the way.

The most obvious problem the client can exhibit while leaving treatment is of relapse. The client may intentionally or unintentionally exhibit the same old behavior. This imparts the need for me to inculcate this confidence in the client that he does not have to depend upon the treatment so long as he practices what he has learnt during the course of treatment. Role-playing in a self-created scenario is a good exercise to inculcate this confidence.

References:

Brand, N. H. (2007). Psychologists approaches to evaluating client progress in psychotherapy

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