Dual relationships counseling

Psychology



NAADAC appears to have a more pronounced effect on the client as a matter of trustworthiness (R. Pearson & Herlihy, 2013).

There are several examples of dual relationships for which these ethics would define as appropriate. According to Pearson (2013), the counselor is supposed to avoid all conflicts of interests in the work he is doing. Such relationships that are inappropriate are inclusive of intimate relationships which in most cases involve sexual relationships, physical contact, counseling a firmer lover and use of gestures that are considered intimate. The second dual relationship is that which involve personal benefit in forms of monetary gains, emotional dependency and provision of goods and services (R. Pearson & Herlihy, 2013).

In this context, it is clear that each association has its take on the dual relationship. Definitive guidance on these helps a counselor to make a wise decision on whether to join these associations or not. This is dictated by how severely the counselor feels oppressed or exploited because dual relationships can be beneficial or harmful in their relationships (R. Pearson & Herlihy, 2013). For instance, NAADAC clearly forbids sexual relations with a current or former client. ACA, on the other hand, discourages nonprofessional relations with close family member's. This way a counselor stands a better chance to make an informed decision that he or she will be comfortable with and that will make it easier for him or her to work in a challenging environment (University, 2013).