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LIFESPAN DEVELOPMENT

THE ASCA NATIONAL MODEL AT THE INTERNSHIP SITE AS A PREDICTOR  
OF SCHOOL COUNSELOR INTERNS' SELF-EFFICACY IN NORTHEAST OHIO  
(130 pp.)

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The purpose of this study was to examine the relationship between the implementation level of comprehensive school counseling programs at internship sites and school counseling interns' self-efficacy. Other variables were also examined in combination with school counseling program implementation including, prior teaching experience, prior mental health experience, age, and prior professional K12 experience.

A total of 61 school counseling interns from CACREP school counseling programs who were in their last semester of internship were included in the final analysis. These subjects completed two instruments, the School Counseling Program Implementation Survey, which measured program implementation, and the School Counseling Self-Efficacy Scale, which measured school counselor self-efficacy.

The data were analyzed using correlation analysis and multiple linear regressions. With the removal of outliers, school counseling programming as measured by the SCPIS correlated to school counseling interns' self-efficacy. Regression analyses revealed that the SCPIS and the demographic factors differentially predicted school counseling interns' self-efficacy. The results are discussed in detail herein. Implications of the findings along with the limitations of the study are presented. Recommendations for future research are also described.