RURAL COUNSELORS’ PERCEPTIONS REGARDING THE USE OF CLINICAL SUPERVISION INTERVENTIONS FOR COUNSELORS WORKING WITH A RURAL CLIENT AT RISK FOR SUICIDE (206 pp.)

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The present study utilized Q methodology to understand what rural counselors perceive to be the clinical supervision interventions most like they would want/need from their supervisor when working with a rural client at risk for suicide. Thirty-five rural counselors participated in the present study, sorting 39 clinical supervision intervention statements based on their perceptions, and answered post-sort questions about their sorts to assist in the interpretation of the factors that emerged. Two factors emerged from a principal components analysis with a varimax rotation, representing rural counselors’ perceptions of what clinical interventions they would prefer when working with a rural client at risk for suicide. Results imply rural counselors on one factor prefer clinical supervision interventions geared to address the personal reactions of a counselor when a client attempts suicide, whereas the rural counselors on the second factor may prefer clinical supervision interventions that focus on knowledge and skill in prevention of client suicide. Implications for the field of Counselor Education and Supervision are discussed.

**Keywords:** rural counseling, clinical supervision, suicide