



## Theoretical Orientations of Turkish Counselor Trainees: The Role of Thinking Styles, Epistemology and Curiosity

PDF (Size:140KB) PP. 527-533 DOI: 10.4236/psych.2012.37077

### Author(s)

Ilkay Demir, Esra Ismen Gazioglu

### ABSTRACT

Counselors vary in personality traits, worldviews, epistemic values, cognitive styles, and developmental influences, and these variations in return effect their choice of a guiding theory. This study addresses the variables associated with the theoretical orientations of Turkish psychological counseling students. Participants completed measures of curiosity, thinking styles, epistemological beliefs and a questionnaire on their theoretical choices. Three separate discriminant analysis were conducted to understand which variables differentiate between theoretical orientations. Results of the discriminant analysis revealed that conservative and liberal thinking styles and absorption dimension of curiosity differentiated between theoretical orientations.

### KEYWORDS

Psychological Counseling; Theoretical Orientations; Psychological Counseling in Turkey; Counseling Orientations in Turkey

### Cite this paper

Demir, I. & Gazioglu, E. (2012). Theoretical Orientations of Turkish Counselor Trainees: The Role of Thinking Styles, Epistemology and Curiosity. *Psychology*, 3, 527-533. doi: 10.4236/psych.2012.37077.

### References

- [1] Ainley, M., Hidi, S., & Berndorff, D. (2002). Interest, learning and the psychological processes that mediate their relationship. *Journal of Educational Psychology*, 94, 545-561. doi:10.1037/0022-0663.94.3.545
- [2] Arthur, A. R. (2000). The personality and cognitive-epistemological traits of cognitive-behavioural and psychoanalytic psychotherapists. *British Journal of Medical Psychology*, 73, 243-257. doi:10.1348/000711200160453
- [3] Arthur, A. R. (2001). Personality, epistemology, and psychotherapists' choice of theoretical model: A review and analysis. *European Journal of Psychotherapy, Counselling, and Health*, 4, 45-64. doi:10.1080/13642530110040082
- [4] Babbage, D. R., & Ronan, K. R. (2000) Philosophical worldview and personality factors in traditional and social scientists: Studying the world in our own image. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 28, 405-420. doi:10.1016/S0080-6226(99)00117-8
- [5] Baruth L. G., & Huber, C. H. (1985). *Counseling and psychotherapy: Theoretical analyses and skills application*. Columbus: Merrill Publication.
- [6] Bitar, G. W., Bean, R. A., & Bermudez, J. M. (2007). Theoretical orientation development: A grounded theory pilot study. *The American Journal of Family Therapy*, 35, 109-121. doi:10.1080/0192618060053407
- [7] Brabeck, M. M., & Welfel, E. R. (1985). Counseling theory: Understanding the trend toward eclecticism from a developmental perspective. *Journal of Counseling & Development*, 63, 343-348. doi:10.1002/j.1556-6676.1985.tb02714.x

• Open Special Issues

• Published Special Issues

• Special Issues Guideline

PSYCH Subscription

Most popular papers in PSYCH

About PSYCH News

Frequently Asked Questions

Recommend to Peers

Recommend to Library

Contact Us

Downloads: 247,360

Visits: 543,544

Sponsors >>

- [8] Capuzzi, D., & Gross, D. R. (1999). *Counseling and psychotherapy: Theories Corey and interventions*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- [9] Coleman, D. (2004). Theoretical Evaluation Self-Test (TEST): A preliminary validation study. *Social Work Research*, 28, 117-128. doi:10.1093/swr/28.2.117
- [10] Consoli, A. J., & Williams, L. M. (1999). Commonalities in values among mental health counselors. *Counseling & Values*, 43, 106-116. doi:10.1002/j.2161-007X.1999.tb00133.x
- [11] Conway, J. B. (1988). Differences among clinical psychologists: Scientists, practitioners, and scientist-practitioners. *Professional Psychology: Research and Practice*, 19, 642-655. doi:10.1037/0735-7028.19.6.642
- [12] Corey, G. (2012). *Theory and practice of counseling and psychotherapy* (9th ed.). Belmont, CA: Brooks-Cole.
- [13] Cummings, N. A., & Lucchese, G. (1978). Adoption of a psychological orientation: The role of the inadvertent. *Psychotherapy: Theory, Research, and Practice*, 15, 323-328. doi:10.1037/h0086022
- [14] De Shazer, S. (1994). *Words were originally magic*. New York: Norton.
- [15] Deryakulu, D., & Buyukozturk, S. (2002). Epistemolojik inanc olce- ginin gecerlik ve guvenirlik calismasi [The validity and reliability study of Epistemological Belief Scale]. *Eurasian Journal of Educational Research*, 2, 111-125.
- [16] Fear, R., & Woolfe, R. (1999). The personal and professional development of the counsellor: The relationship between personal philosophy and theoretical orientation. *Counseling Psychology Quarterly*, 12, 253-262. doi:10.1080/09515079908254095
- [17] Fer, S. (2005). Dusunme stilleri envanterinin gecerlik ve guvenirlik calismasi [The validity and reliability study of thinking styles inventory]. *Educational Sciences: Theory & Practice*, 5, 433-461.
- [18] Freeman, M. S., Hayes, B. G., Kuch, T. H., & Taub, G. (2007). Personality: A predictor of theoretical orientation of students enrolled in a counseling theories course. *Counselor Education & Supervision*, 46, 254-265. doi:10.1002/j.1556-6978.2007.tb00030.x
- [19] Hair, J., Black, B., Babin, B., Anderson, R., & Tatham, R. (2006). *Multivariate data analysis* (6th ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice-Hall.
- [20] Heffler, B., & Sandler, R. (2009). The role of learning style in choosing one's therapeutic orientation. *Psychotherapy Research*, 19, 283-292. doi:10.1080/10503300902806673
- [21] Garfield, S. L., & Bergin, A. E. (1994). Introduction and historical overview. In A. E. Bergin, & S. L. Garfield (Eds.), *Handbook of psychotherapy and behavior change* (4th ed.). New York: John Wiley.
- [22] Gulerce, A. (2008). On the absence of a presence/the presence of an absence: Psychoanalysis in the Turkish context. *Theory & Psychology*, 18, 237-251. doi:10.1177/0959354307087884
- [23] Hummel, A. M. (2009). How one helps: Personality, theoretical orientation, and helping skill preference. Ph.D. Thesis, Maryland: Maryland University.
- [24] Ivey, A. E., D' Andrea, J. M., & Ivey, M. B. (2012). *Theories of counseling and psychotherapy: A multicultural perspective*. CA: Sage Publication.
- [25] Kashdan, T. B., Rose, P., & Fincham, F. D. (2004). Curiosity and exploration: Facilitating positive subjective experiences and personal growth opportunities. *Journal of Personality Assessment*, 82, 291- 305. doi:10.1207/s15327752jpa8203\_05
- [26] Kelly, E. W. (1995). Counselor values: A national survey. *Journal of Counseling & Development*, 73, 648-653. doi:10.1002/j.1556-6676.1995.tb01810.x
- [27] Lyddon, W. J. (1989). Root metaphor theory: A philosophical framework for counselling and psychotherapy. *Journal of Counseling and Development*, 67, 442-448. doi:10.1002/j.1556-6676.1989.tb02113.x
- [28] Lyddon, W. J., & Adamson, L. A. (1992). Worldview and counseling preference: An analogue study. *Journal of Counseling and Development*, 71, 41-47. doi:10.1002/j.1556-6676.1992.tb02169.x
- [29] Mahalik, J. R. (1995). Practitioners' value-orientation: Examination of core values and influence of theoretical orientation. *Counseling and Values*, 39, 228-239. doi:10.1002/j.2161-

- [30] Mahoney, M. J., & Gabriel, T. J. (1987). Psychotherapy and the cognitive sciences: An evolving alliance. *Journal of Cognitive Therapy: An International Quarterly*, 1, 39-59.
- [31] Mahoney, M. J., Lyddon, W. J., & Alford, D. J. (1989). An evaluation of the rational-emotive theory of psychotherapy. In M. E. Berbard & R. DiGiuseppe (Eds.), *Inside rational-emotive therapy: A critical appraisal of the theory and therapy of Albert Ellis* (pp. 69-94). New York: Academic Press.
- [32] Miller, S. D., Hubble, M. A., Duncan, B. L. (1996). *Handbook of Solution-focused brief therapy*. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass Publishers.
- [33] Murdock., N. L., Banta, J., Stromseth, J., Viene, D., & Brown, T. M. (1998). Joining the club: Factors related to choice of theoretical orientation. *Counseling Psychology Quarterly*, 11, 63-77. doi:10.1080/09515079808254043
- [34] Murdock, N. (2007). *Theories of counseling and psychotherapy a case approach*. London: Prentice Hall.
- [35] Neimeyer, G. J., Prichard, S., Lyddon, W. J., & Sherrard, P. A. D. (1993). The role of epistemic style in counseling preference and orientation. *Journal of Counseling and Development*, 71, 515-523.
- [36] Norcross, J. C. (1985). In defense of theoretical orientations for clinicians. *The Clinical Psychologist*, 38, 13-17.
- [37] Ogunfowora, B., & Drapeau, M. (2008). A study of the relationship between personality traits and theoretical orientation preferences. *Counselling and Psychotherapy Research*, 8, 151-159. doi:10.1080/14733140802193218
- [38] Oztep, ?. (1998). Psikoterapistlerin ki?ilikleri ile teorik y?nelimleri aras?ndaki ili?ki. [Relationship between psychotherapists' personality and theoretical orientations]. Masters Dissertation, Istanbul: Istanbul University.
- [39] Poznanski, J. J., & McLennan, J. (1995). Conceptualizing and measuring counselors' theoretical orientation. *Journal of Counseling Psychology*, 42, 411-422. doi:10.1037/0022-0167.42.4.411
- [40] Poznanski, J. J., & McLennan, J. (2003). Becoming a psychologist with a particular theoretical orientation to counseling practice. *Australian Psychologist*, 38, 223-226. doi:10.1080/00050060310001707247
- [41] Rigazio-DiGilio, S. A. (2001). Postmodern theories of counseling. In D. C. Locke, J. E. Meyers, & E. L. Herr (Eds.). *The handbook of counseling* (pp. 197-218). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- [42] Rogers, C. (1980). *A way of being*. Palo Alto, CA: Houghton Mifflin.
- [43] Scandell, D. J., Wlazelek, B. G., & Scandell, R. S. (1997). Personality of the therapist and theoretical orientation. *Irish Journal of Psychology*, 18, 413-418.
- [44] Scragg, P., Bor, R., & Watts, M. (1999). The influence of personality and theoretical models on applicants to a counselling psychology course: A preliminary study. *Counselling Psychology Quarterly*, 12, 263-270. doi:10.1080/09515079908254096
- [45] Seligman, L., & Reichenberg, L. W. (2010). *Theories of counseling and psychotherapy: Systems, strategies, and skills* (3rd ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Education.
- [46] Sharf, R. S. (2000). *The theories of psychotherapy and counseling* (2nd ed.). Belmont, CA: Brooks/Cole.
- [47] Schommer, M. (1990). Effects of beliefs about the nature of knowledge on comprehension. *Journal of Educational Psychology*, 82, 498-504. doi:10.1037/0022-0663.82.3.498
- [48] Schommer, M. (1993). Comparisons of beliefs about the nature of knowledge and learning among postsecondary students. *Research in Higher Education*, 34, 355-370. doi:10.1007/BF00991849
- [49] Schmidt, E. A. (2001). Dismantling eclecticism: Choosing, understanding, and implementing a legitimate theory of counseling. *Texas Counseling Association Journal*, 29, 96-103.
- [50] Schwartz, B. D. (1978). The initial versus subsequent theoretical positions: Does the psychotherapist's personality make a difference? *Psy-chotherapy: Theory, Research & Practice*, 15, 344-349. doi:10.1037/h0086025

