

Psychosocial Rehabilitation Values, Principles, and Skills

Psychosocial Rehabilitation Defined

Psychiatric rehabilitation promotes recovery, full community integration, and improved quality of life for persons who have been diagnosed with any mental health condition that seriously impairs their ability to lead meaningful lives. Psychiatric rehabilitation services are collaborative, person directed, and individualized. These services are an essential element of the health care and human services spectrum and should be evidence-based. They focus on helping individuals develop skills and access resources needed to increase their capacity to be successful and satisfied in the living, working, learning, and social environments of their choice.

PSR VALUES

- Empowerment of the individual
- Self-determination
- Dignity and worth of each individual
- Focus on an individual's strengths, not pathology
- All people have an underused capacity that should be developed
- Cultural sensitivity
- Optimism

PSR PRINCIPLES

- Early intervention
- Individualization of all services
- Work in the here and now, de-emphasize negative past
- Maximum involvement of the individual, their preferences and choices
- Focus on strengths
- Assess individual in normalized situations
- Integrated, holistic approach to treatment
- Skills training
- Ongoing, accessible, coordinated services
- Informal relationship between staff and those they serve
- Maximum commitment from staff
- Focus on work and vocational rehabilitation
- Environmental modifications and supports
- Recruitment of outside agencies and forces to provide services
- Multicultural diversity among staff
- Partnership with the family

California Association of Social Rehabilitation Agencies

CASRA.org



PSR SKILLS

- 1. Listen Effectively
- 2. Motivate the Person Served to Learn New Behaviors
- 3. Use the Helping Relationship to Facilitate Change
- 4. Offer Hope to Others
- 5. Believe in the Recovery Process
- 6. Build on Successes and Minimize Failures
- 7. Demonstrate Connecting Skills
- 8. Normalize Interactions and Program Practices
- 9. Relate to Others Effectively
- 10. Generate Energy and Enthusiasm
- 11. Demonstrate an Ability to Nurture
- 12. Demonstrate an Ability to Empathize
- 13. Demonstrate an Ability to Interact and Provide Support in a Nonjudgmental Fashion
- 14. Work Effectively with Colleagues who have Psychiatric Disabilities
- 15. Follow Code of Ethics
- 16. Demonstrate a Mastery of Negotiation and Mediation Skills
- 17. Work in a Cooperative and Collaborative Manner
- 18. Assist in Building Positive Relationships
- 19. Be Willing to Have Fun with Others
- 20. Demonstrate Tenacity in Work Activities
- 21. Demonstrate the Ability to Set Limits
- 22. Have the Ability to Let Go
- 23. Demonstrate the Ability to Use Self as a Role Model
- 24.Demonstrate the Ability to Overcome Personal Biases, Attitudes, and Prejudices when Providing Services
- 25. Be Willing to Develop and Grow
- 26. Maintain Self-Awareness
- 27. Demonstrate Personal Stability
- 28. Demonstrate the Ability to Handle Personal Stress
- 29. Demonstrate the Ability to be Flexible
- 30. Demonstrate Patience
- 31. Demonstrate a Sense of Humor
- 32. Recognize the Limits of the Practitioner's Ability to Help
- 33. Have the Ability to be Pragmatic and Do Hands on Work

34. Demonstrate the Ability to Handle Multiple Tasks, Prioritize and Manage Time and Partialize Tasks

- 35. Tolerate Ambiguity
- 36. Enjoy Diversity
- 37. Be Willing to Take Risks
- 38. Positively Reframe Potential Stressors
- 39. Demonstrate the Ability to Read and Write Effectively

California Association of Social Rehabilitation Agencies

CASRA.org