Powell’s Attitudes Toward Clinical Supervision Scale

This scale is designed to measure attitudes toward clinical supervision. Please read each item carefully and circle the response that best describes your attitude for that item.

SA = Strongly Agree
A = Agree
U = Undecided
D = Disagree
SD = Strongly Disagree

1. Supervisees should analyze their own behavior. SA A U D SD
2. The supervisor and the supervisee should strive for a collegial relationship rather than a superior-subordinate relationship. SA A U D SD
3. The supervisor should be more responsible for the client than the supervisee. SA A U D SD
4. Supervisees should play an active role in supervisory process. SA A U D SD
5. The supervisee should be subordinate to the supervisor. SA A U D SD
6. The supervisee should be more responsible for the client than the supervisor. SA A U D SD
7. Written feedback should consist of the supervisor’s opinions. SA A U D SD
8. The supervisor and the supervisee should plan jointly for the supervisory conference. SA A U D SD
9. Self-analysis by the supervisee is more important than the supervisor’s analysis of the supervisee. SA A U D SD
10. The supervisor should dominate the supervisory conference. SA A U D SD
11. The supervisory conference should focus on the supervisee rather than on the client. SA A U D SD
12. The supervisory conference should focus on the client’s behavior. SA A U D SD
13. The supervisor should set goals for the supervisee. SA A U D SD
14. Problems in therapy should be solved by the supervisor. SA A U D SD
15. Supervisee’s ideas are less important than the supervisor’s ideas. SA A U D SD