

THE FIELDWORK EXPERIENCE

Level I Fieldwork

I. Definition and Purpose

The AOTA *Standards* describe the goal of Level I Fieldwork "to introduce students to the fieldwork experience, and develop a basic comfort level with an understanding of the needs of clients." Level I Fieldwork is not intended to develop independent performance, but to "include experiences designed to enrich didactic coursework through directed observation and participation in selected aspects of the occupational therapy process."

Services may be provided to a variety of populations through a variety of settings. Experiences may include those directly related to occupational therapy, as well as other situations to enhance an understanding of the developmental stages, tasks, and roles of individuals throughout the life span. Day care centers, schools, neighborhood centers, hospice, homeless shelters, community mental health centers, and therapeutic activity or work centers are among the many possible sites. Level I Fieldwork may also include service management and administrative experiences in occupational therapy settings, community agencies, or environmental analysis experiences. Populations may include disabled or well populations; age-specific or diagnosis-specific clients.

Qualified personnel for supervision of Level I Fieldwork may include, but are not limited to, academic or fieldwork educators, occupational therapy practitioners initially certified nationally, psychologists, physician assistants, teachers, social workers, nurses, physical therapists, social workers, etc. The supervisors must be knowledgeable about occupational therapy and cognizant of the goals and objectives of the Level I Fieldwork experience.

Level II Fieldwork

I. Description and Purpose:

The Level II Fieldwork experience, an integral part of OT education, should be designed to promote clinical reasoning and reflective practice, to support ethical practice through transmission of the values and beliefs of the profession, to communicate and model professionalism as a developmental process and a career responsibility, and to expand knowledge and application of a repertoire of occupational therapy assessments and interventions related to human occupation and performance. Through the fieldwork experience, students learn to apply theoretical and scientific principles learned in the didactic portion of the academic program to address actual client needs and develop a professional identity as an occupational therapy practitioner within an interdisciplinary context. The fieldwork experience shall meet requirements in accordance with the Standards for an Accredited Educational Program for the Occupational Therapist and/or the Standards for an Accredited Educational Program for the Occupational Therapy Assistant (AOTA, 2012).

- a. Level II Fieldwork must be integral to the program's curriculum design and must include an in-depth experience in delivering occupational therapy services to clients, focusing on the application of purposeful and meaningful occupations. Throughout the fieldwork experience, the fieldwork educator should structure opportunities for informal and formal reflection with the student regarding the OT process in action with the client population.
- b. The OT and OTA student should have the opportunity to develop increased knowledge, attitudes, and skills in advocacy, administration, management and scholarship.

1. Skills in administration and management may be attained through the actual supervision of support staff, volunteers, or Level I Fieldwork students in certain tasks or work assignments and involvement in administrative/staff/team meetings.
 2. Scholarship may be enhanced as students learn to use evidence to inform their professional decision making and to generate new evidence through independent or collaborative research at the fieldwork site. This may be accomplished through investigation of the effectiveness of an intervention, the reliability, validity or utility of assessment tools, and publication or presentation of scholarly work.
- c. Inter-professional practice competencies should be encouraged throughout the fieldwork experience through engagement of OT and OTA students in interactive learning with students of different professions.

II. Outcomes Desired

The fieldwork placements should provide the student with experience with various groups across the life span, persons with various psychosocial and physical performance challenges, and various service delivery models reflective of current practice in the profession.

- a. Within the required total of 16 weeks for the occupational therapy assistant student and 24 weeks for the occupational therapy student, there should be exposure to a variety of traditional and emerging practice settings and a variety of client ages and conditions. In all settings, psychosocial factors influencing engagement in occupation must be understood and integrated for the development of client-centered, occupation-based outcomes. What this means is that even if this is not a mental health placement, the fieldwork educator should assist the student in addressing any psychosocial issues the client may have. This will help to insure that the student will have developed some entry-level competencies in mental health practice even if they do not complete a fieldwork experience in a mental health setting.

See link: <http://www.aota.org/Practitioners/Official/Skills/Mental-Health-KS.aspx?FT=.pdf>

III. Expectations of Fieldwork Students

Students are responsible for compliance with site requirements as specified in the fieldwork site student handbook developed by the fieldwork site and the affiliation agreement between the fieldwork site and the academic program. This typically includes completion of prerequisite requirements (health requirements, background checks, HIPAA training, orientation to site documentation system, etc.) and attention to state regulations impacting student provision of client services. In addition to providing the required occupational therapy services to clients, students are also responsible for active participation in the supervision process, which includes the creation, review, and completion of learning objectives; completion of assigned learning activities and assignments; proactive and ongoing communication with the assigned fieldwork educator; continual self-assessment and reflection; and participation in formal and informal assessments directed by the fieldwork educator. By the end of the fieldwork experience, the student should demonstrate the attitudes and skills of an entry-level practitioner, including assumption of responsibility for independent learning.