Université Chadli Bendjedid El Tarf



Faculty of Human and Social Sciences Level: 2nd year LMD Psychology Department of Psychology Instructor: Ms. SaciMeriem

Module: English

Lesson n°3: School Psychology

I. Meaning of School Psychology

School psychology is a specialized field that combines principles of educational psychology and clinical psychology to support students' learning, behavior, and mental health in educational settings. School psychologists work to promote academic success and address social and emotional challenges.

II. Key Roles and Responsibilities

- Assessment and Evaluation: School psychologists conduct assessments to identify learning disabilities, emotional disorders, and developmental issues. They utilize various tools, including standardized tests and observational methods, to understand students' needs.
- Intervention and Support: They develop and implement intervention strategies to help students overcome academic and behavioral challenges. This may involve individualized education programs (IEPs) for students with disabilities or behavioral interventions for those facing social difficulties.
- Counseling: School psychologists provide counseling services to students dealing with personal issues, anxiety, or trauma. They create a safe space for students to express their feelings and work through challenges.
- Collaboration: They work closely with teachers, parents, and school administrators to create supportive learning environments. Collaboration ensures that all stakeholders are involved in promoting student well-being.

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Crisis Intervention: In times of crisis, such as a natural disaster or a traumatic event, school psychologists provide immediate support and guidance to students and staff, helping the school community cope.

III. Area of Focus

1. Academic Achievement: School psychologists implement strategies to enhance learning, focusing on motivation, engagement, and effective study habits.

2. Behavioral Issues: They address behavioral problems that may interfere with learning, employing positive behavior support systems to promote appropriate conduct.

3. Social Skills Development: Programs to improve social skills and conflict resolution are often facilitated to help students navigate peer relationships.

4. Mental Health: School psychologists promote mental health awareness and prevention programs, aiming to reduce stigma and provide resources for students in need.

IV. Challenges in School Psychology

- Resource Limitations: Many schools face budget constraints that limit the availability of psychological services and interventions.
- Diverse Student Needs: Addressing the varying needs of students, including those from different cultural and socioeconomic backgrounds, can be challenging.
- Stigma: There can be a stigma associated with seeking psychological help, which may prevent students from accessing necessary support.