Voices of the MLE A 2013 Review

Presented by MLE Subcommittee Members Mary Ellen Wylie Bryan Hunter Angie Snell

Background

- Discussion of move began in mid-1990's
- 2008 Education and Training Advisory Board (ETAB)
- ETAB produced the papers:
 - -Core Considerations (11/2010)
 - -Moving Forward (11/2011)

Background

- Town Hall Meetings needed
- Held at each Regional conference in the Spring of 2012
- Opportunity for members to comment

Background

- April 2012 Board of Directors formed the Subcommittee on Master's– Level Entry
- Chaired by President Wylie
- Comprised of:
 - Four additional Board members, one of whom is an Assembly Representative selected by the four Board delegates
 - Two additional ETAB members selected by ETAB
 - The Director of Professional Programs

Background - MLE Members

- From the Board:
 - Amy Furman
 - Bryan Hunter
 - Ronna Kaplan
 - ChristineNeugebauer
- From the Assembly:
 - Angie Snell

- From ETAB:
 - Jim Borling
 - Cynthia Briggs
- Director of Professional Programs:
 - Jane Creagan
- Student
 - Marcus Hughes

Charge to the MLE Subcommittee

- 1. To analyze the data . . . including the Town Hall meeting responses, CBMT response, NASM response, and website inquiries.
- To delineate additional questions and information needed for the Association to make a fully informed decision.
- To develop a plan to answer the questions and obtain the information needed.
- 4. To make a recommendation for events at the 2012 conference related to MLE.

- Concurrent Session given by members of MLE Subcommittee
- Town Hall Meeting occurred

- AMTA Master's Level Entry Forum for Educators and Internship Directors/Supervisors
- Interactive session for educators and internship directors and supervisors
- Formal presentations and small group discussions

- Presentations
 - 14 people created 5-minute presentations
- Small group discussion
 - 1. What did you hear that this group thinks is critically important for the Association?
 - 2. What are the top three benefits?
 - 3. What are the top three challenges?
 - 4. Is there a model for education and clinical training not yet articulated?

2012 Conference Events - Opinions expressed

- Some supported and others opposed moving to MLE now.
- Potential support for moving to MLE, but only after further study of the possible effects on: workforce, students, universities, and clients.
- Support for close examination of education and clinical training for the 21st century, regardless of MLE decision.

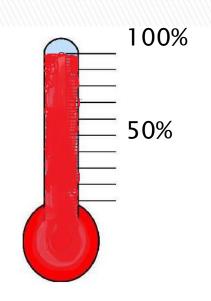
2012 Conference Events - Opinions cont.

- A concern that the master's degree cannot be both entry level and advanced at the same time.
- Consistent support for retaining the bachelor's degree Possibilities included:
- > a) retaining it as is,
- b) using it as a pre-master's degree, and
- c) re-branding it as something related,
- > e. g., a bachelor's of music in human services.

A number of proposals were for a clear two-tiered education model (bachelor's, master's) tied to provisional entry level certification for entry level practice (bachelor's) followed by required master's and advanced certification to continue practice.

Charge – To recommend events at the 2012 Conference

100% complete



- Questions on website
- Town Hall meeting questions, comments, and suggestions

- Town Hall Meetings
- Music therapy students and professionals
- Topics emerged
- State Recognition
- Impact on Educational Programs
- Experience of Students
- ■Workforce Issues
- The proposed Model

- State Recognition and Reimbursement
- Confusion about relationship between obtaining a master's and licensure
- Judy Simpson explained
 - A Master's degree is not required to obtain state licensure
 - 2. A Master's degree is not required to obtain reimbursement.

- 2nd topic Impact of the MLE on educational programs
- Undergraduate degree:
 - Will current programs be discontinued?
 - Undergraduate provides a foundation.
 - The undergraduate program is full and a challenge to teach.
- Revamp the undergraduate program?
- Revamp the current Master's program?

- Other questions regarding educational programs
 - What is the cost to programs?
 - What is the timeline?
 - How will music skills be developed?
- Need to determine how many campuses could not move to a Master's program

Students - cost in time and money

Logistics of the internship

Students felt 6 years would allow time to expand skills and knowledge base

- 4th topic workforce issues
- Salaries and employment
 - Affordability of Master's MTs.
 - Jobs lost to music practitioners?
 - Salary level issues
 - Size of the workforce
 - Sufficient number of educators and clinicians
 - Concerns about workforce retention

- The model
- Confusion about the model or asked for detail
- Issues
 - Preparation of students
 - Prerequisite for Master's degree
 - The Equivalency
 - What have other professions have done?
 - Would specializations continue?

- Support for the proposal, feeling it would bring respect
- Others felt respect is earned by each individual
- Some proposed new ideas: have an MT assistant program or award the credential with the Master's degree

Analyze
the data
accrued
- CBMT

Letter of March 9, 2012

After review, . . . we are reminded that certification programs such as CBMT are focused on measuring competency in professional practice. Certification industry standards . . . expect us to maintain some distance from educational decisions and educational accreditation and approval bodies. For this reason, CBMT will refrain from issuing an official position on the matter at this time.

Analyze the data accrued - NASM

NASM Executive
Director
Sam Hope &
Associate Director
Karen Moynahan
asked
2 questions

- ▶ 1) If change is desirable, . . . what is the specific nature of the change to be made?
- 2) How can the change decided upon be made operational without producing the kinds of unintended consequences and collateral damage that could harm the larger effort of the profession, especially over the long term?

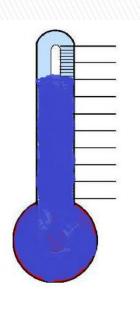
Analyze the data accrued - NASM

- Communicate and consult with college and university administrators at all levels
- Take a realistic look at challenges higher education faces
- Communicate and consult with our members

Analyze the data accrued - NASM

 Create standards against which to evaluate any proposal

• "Move and advance, but do so in an organizational culture that focuses on understanding and managing risk, to find a way forward that works on many levels and for many people."



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Another Charge

- Delineate additional questions and information needed and develop a plan for gathering information and answering questions.
- 4 tasks identified
- 1st task consider the impact of the proposal on institutions or organizations

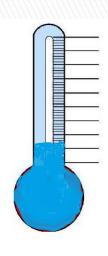
Task #1 Institutions and Organizations

- Impact on AMTA
- Impact on CBMT
- Approval by NASM

Task #1 - Institutions and Organizations

Initial stage

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- What have other professions done?
- List of questions developed
- Examined professions that moved to the graduate level entry
- Included some professions that have not moved to graduate level

- Art Therapy
- Child Life (has begun process to move to Master's)
- Counseling
- Nursing
- Occupational Therapy
- Physical Therapy

- Social Work (started with Masters and then added Bachelor's)
- Speech & Language Pathology
- Therapeutic Recreation
- Australian Music Therapy Association
- Canadian Association for Music Therapy

Why did the profession move to the graduate degree for entry into the field?

- Mature clinicians needed
- Autonomy
- Complex curriculum
- Demands of clinical practice

- Challenges
- OT lost 4 programs
- Having both an undergraduate degree and graduate degree for practice creates confusion
- OT had to convince their accreditation agency to accept the change

How long did move to a graduate level entry?

- PT & OT over 20 years
- Art Therapy about21 years
- Child Life projects it will take 12 years
- Australian Music Therapy Association
 - 8 years

Asked how move to the graduate level affected clinical training or the internship?

- Occupational Therapy internship as at the undergraduate level.
- 24 week fulltime clinical experience

Allied health professions investigation Internship Models Number of Hours

- AMTA 1200 total internship hours
- Preinternship-180 & Internship-900

- Art therapy-600
- Rehab Counseling-100 + 500
- ▶ BSW-400 & MSW-900
- ► SLP-25 + 375
- Australia-1040
- Canada-1000

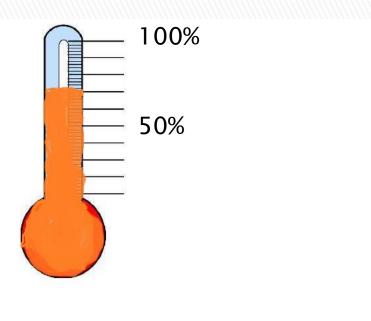
Gathered information on the size of the professional organization

Profession	<u>Members</u>
Art	5,000
Child Life	5,000
Counseling	54,000
Nursing	500,000

Profession	<u>Members</u>
Occupational Th.	44,000
Physical Therapy	80,000
Social Work	140,000
Speech Language	166, 700
Therapeutic Rec.	2,100

Profession	Members
Australian Assoc.	480
Canadian Assoc.	850

- Observations
- No pattern to evolution of a profession's educational requirements
 - External issues
 - Internal issues
- Professions continue to change



70% complete

- 8 Essential Needs of the profession
- 1. A sufficient number of qualified music therapists.
- 2. Clinical training programs that meet the needs of diverse students.
- 3. Educational programs that meet the needs of diverse students.
- 4. An integrated and autonomous relationship with CBMT.

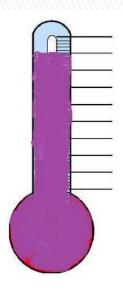
- 5. Professionals with functional music skills and knowledge of music.
- 6. Professionals trained in critical thinking, problem solving, active listening, reasoning, communication, counseling skills and social perceptiveness.
- 7. Education and clinical training defined by competencies that are consistent with current and emerging models and practices.
- 8. Consideration given to levels of practice and specializations in music therapy practice.

- Definition of a 21st century music therapist
- 1. Possesses excellent musicianship
 - On their applied (primary) instrument
 - On functional instruments
 - Has knowledge of music

- 2. Is trained to use the elements of music to assess, and based on assessed need, treat using the elements of music
- 3. Is able to use the therapeutic process or possesses therapeutic skills of
- Self-awareness
- The ability to translate and apply research to clinical practice
- Empathic understanding of the clinical milieu
- An integrative understanding of the therapeutic process
 - Being an integral team member

Core Values Needs of the Profession and Definition of a 21st century music therapist

90%Complete



- ETAB offered models
- Model suggested in Educators & Internship Directors forum

- MLE selected 5 models
- Began with list of pros and cons of each

- Model #1: Bachelor's-Master's sequence at one institution.
- No Bachelor's in music therapy, prerequisite courses taken under different degree title
- Pros
- Time to develop musical skills
- Maturity of students
- Continuity from Bachelors to Master's

- Cons Model #1
- Cost to obtain a Master's
- Fewer graduates entering the workforce
- Loss of work experience obtained between earning degrees
- Uncertainty about Specializations
- Adverse effects on transfer or equivalency students
- May not solve full curriculum problem

- Model #2 Affiliated bachelor's master's sequence at two institutions
- Current undergraduate programs remain & affiliate with graduate programs
- No bachelor's in music therapy
- Affiliations facilitate admission to graduate program

- Affiliated bachelor's-master's sequence at two institutions
- Pros
- No loss of current undergraduate programs
- May work for transfer and equivalency students
- Specializations possible
- Benefit from having different professors

Cons of Model #2

- Harder to recruit freshmen
- Where in the model are practicum and internship experiences
- Additional work to create affiliations

- Model #3 Entry level master's degree in music therapy
- Master's courses address Professional and some Advanced competencies
- Clinical foundation and music foundation courses taken as an undergrad
- Review of AMTA competencies needed

Pros of Model #3

- Potential enhancement of master's degree
- Elimination of equivalency could be a pro or con

Cons

- Loss of current undergraduate programs
- Challenge to verify entering students meet prerequisite skills or competencies
- No pre-internship clinical practicum experiences

- 4th model –Two-tiered education model
- Bachelor's degree earns student provisional entry level certification
- Similar Bachelor's curriculum
- Master's degree in music therapy required to continue to practice as a music therapist & gain advanced certification after a specified number of years

- Pros of Model #4
- Master's an advanced degree
- Financial benefit to bachelor's level MT
- Clinical experience at both levels
- Advanced certification beneficial
- Possibility of on-line programs

- Cons
- Enforcement
- CBMT creates 2 exams?
- Confusion with two levels of practice and certification

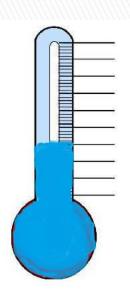
#5 Model – Current Model

- Bachelor's degree in music therapy
- Completion of coursework and internship
- Earning degree leads to credential

- Cons of Model #5
- Full curriculum
- Inconsistent music skills of interns
- Educators challenged to integrate academic and clinical work
- Confusion about difference between a bachelor's and master's degree
- Inconsistency in grad programs
- Need for better research skills

Consideration of educational models

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Further discussion, summation, & debate needed

Future

- Continue information gathering
- Communicate with members
- Feel free to contact us

Thank you