Examining cognitive career theories: Current status, future trends, implications for the development and implementation of guidance services

Janet G. Lenz, Ph.D.
Steven D. Brown, Ph.D.
Sylvia C. Nassar-McMillan, Ph.D.
Robert C. Reardon, Ph.D.
James P. Sampson, Jr., Ph.D.
Marie F. Shoffner, Ph.D.
Spencer Niles, D.Ed.

Cognitive Information Processing (CIP) Theory: Theory Overview, Applications, & Research

Cognitive Information Processing (CIP)

"Give people a fish and they eat for a day, but teach them how to fish and they eat for a lifetime" (adapted from Lao Tzu)

Goal: individuals <u>learn</u>
how to be skillful career
problem solvers and
decision makers
throughout their lives



Assumptions of Cognitive Information Processing Paradigm

- Career problem solving is a rational process within a social-emotional context (i.e., social constructivism)
- Career problems are ill-defined
- The capacity for career problem solving can be learned
- The learning of career problem solving skills can be generalized to other career problems and even to life problems

Role of CIP Theory in Career Problem Solving

- To put form and structure on an ambiguous task
- Integrate vital components of information processing
- Make career problem solving an orderly, systematic, reproducible process for novice career problem solvers
- Provide a framework for the development of a facilitative learning environment

Nature of Career Problems

- Complex and ambiguous cues
- Interdependent courses of action
- Uncertainty of the outcome
- Solutions present new problems

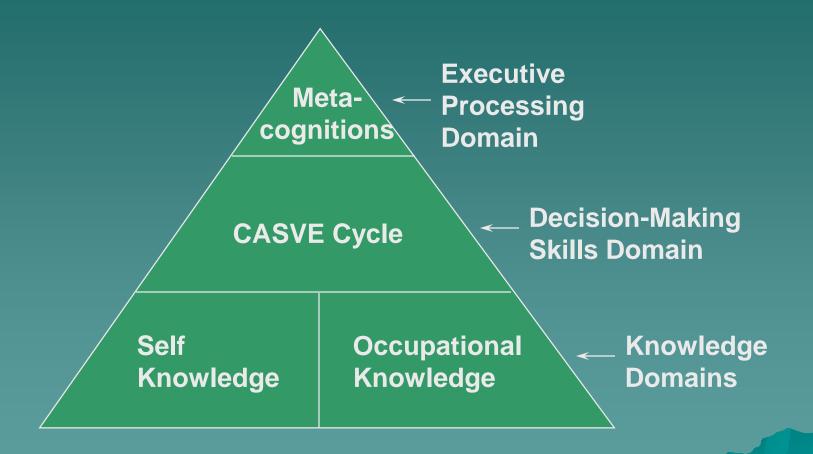
Guiding Principles of the CIP Approach

- Both clients and practitioners play an active role
- "Expert" and client versions of concepts
- Model is practical, easy to learn and apply, yet accounts for complexity
- Emphasis on "getting inside the client's head" to look at how information is processed

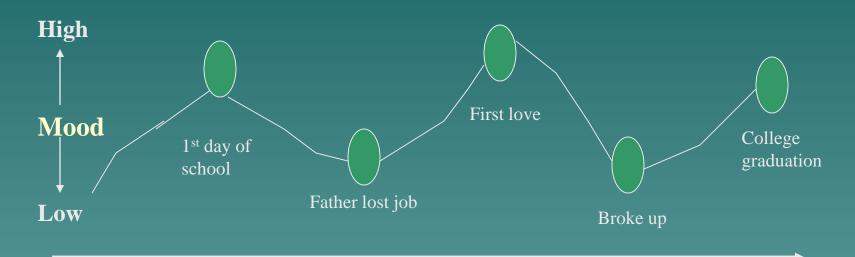
CIP Overview

- Pyramid of Information Processing Domains (Knowing)
- CASVE Cycle (Doing)
- Readiness for Career Choice Model
- Differentiated Service Delivery Model

Pyramid of Information Processing Domains



Self-Knowledge



3 years

Time

Present

Attributes

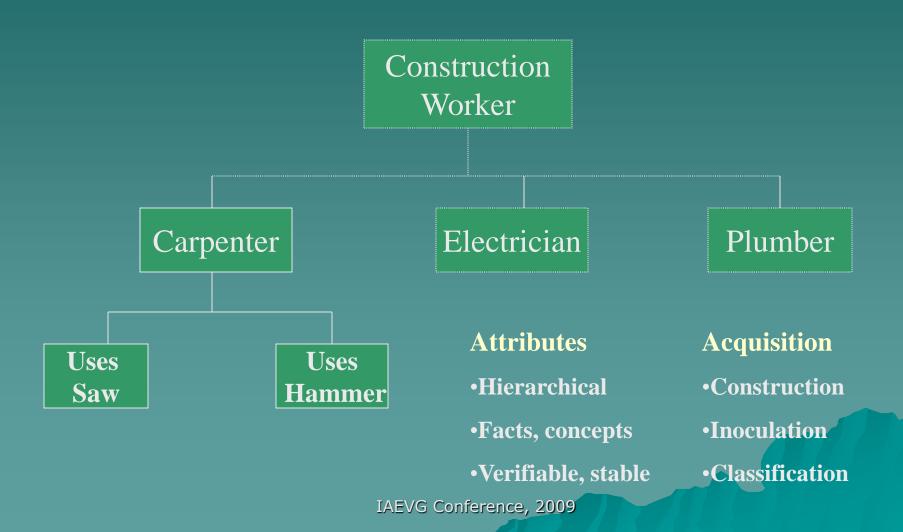
- •Temporal schemes
- •Episodes
- •Non-verifiable, unstable

Acquisition

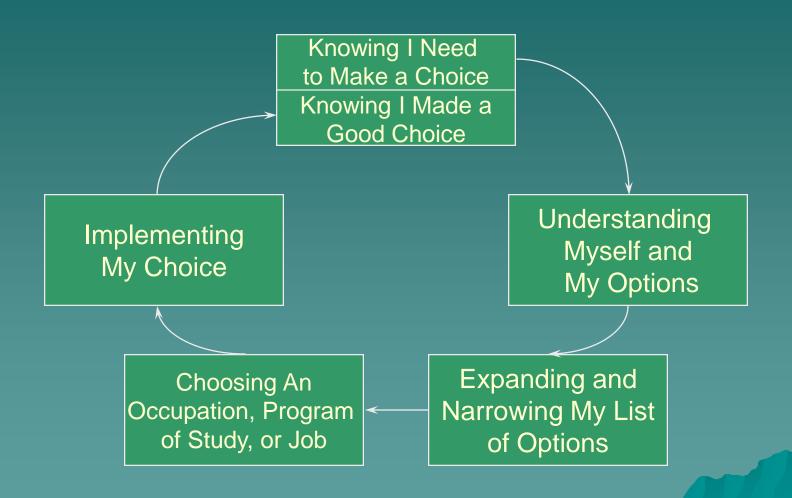
- •Recall, interpretation
- Reframe, reconstruction
- Thematic representation

IAEVG Conference, 2009

Occupational Knowledge



CASVE Cycle - Client Version



Executive Processing "Thinking about Thinking"

Self as a Decision Maker

- •attitudes
- •self awareness
- •limits

Development

- detachment, objectification
- positive self talk
- •heuristics

Regulation

- problem recognition
- •cognitive strategies
- monitor, control

Readiness for Career Choice Model

Complexity (high)

Low readiness

High degree of support needed (Individual Case-Managed Services)

Capability

(low)

Moderate readiness

Moderate to low degree of support needed (Brief Staff-Assisted Services)

(high)

Moderate readiness

Moderate to low degree of support needed (Brief Staff-Assisted Services)

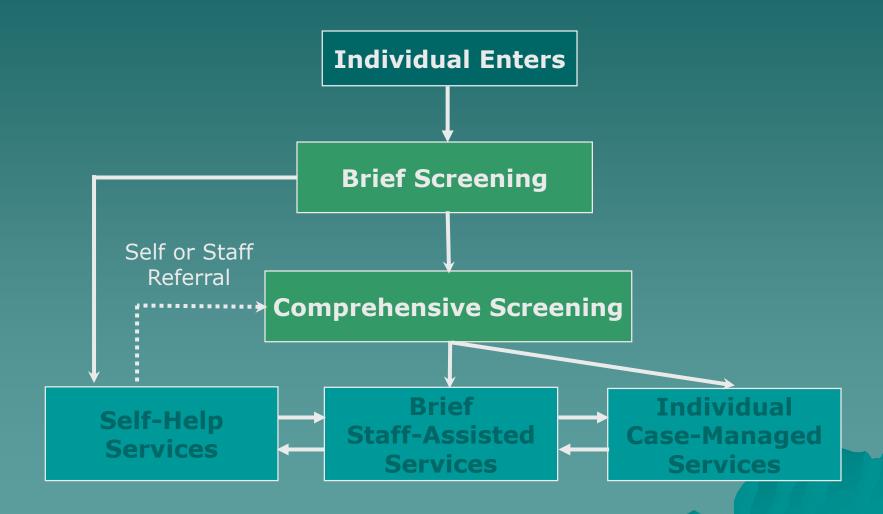
High readiness

No support needed (Self-Help mode)

(low)

IAEVG Conference, 2009

Differentiated Service Delivery Model



Complete differentiated model of delivering career resources and services

CIP in Practice

- Concrete example
 of how
 practitioners can
 be trained to apply
 theory in practice
- Evidence of CIP replication in other settings



CIP in Practice

- CIP concepts can be easily explained to clients
- Focus is on creating a learning event
- Development & execution of an Individual Learning Plan (ILP)



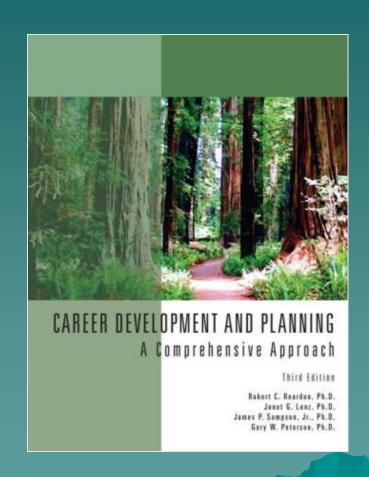


CIP/CTI in Practice

- Allows for a holistic approach to the career decision-making process
- Recognizes the <u>complexity</u> of career decision making
- Often provides clients with the awareness of things that have kept them "stuck"
- Provides opportunity to integrate career and mental health issues

CIP in Instruction

- Theory-based undergraduate 3-credit career development class
- CIP integrated into text, class lectures, small group activities
- CTI used as pre-post test
- Study by Reed, Reardon, Lenz, & Leierer (2001) showed a significant decrease in students' negative career thoughts



CIP in Program Development

- International applications
- CIP as a "social justice" approach to career services
- Policy development & CIP
- Diverse populations, translation of materials globally

CIP in Program Development

- Career workshop with secondary school students:
 - "CIP Approach...can be successfully applied to promote career development on an international scale" (Hirschi & Lage, 2007)
- ◆ 14-week career assistance program—male cricketers, ages 15-16; experimental group improved career goal decidedness and career awareness (AJCD, 2003)
- Application of CIP to assist service members' transition into the civilian world (Clemens & Milsom, CDQ, March 2008)

CIP Applications in National & State Systems for Career Services

- Examples
 - Connexions Services in England
 - Careers Scotland Centres
 - Careers Service in Northern Ireland
 - JobLink Centers in North Carolina
 - Oklahoma Workforce Centers

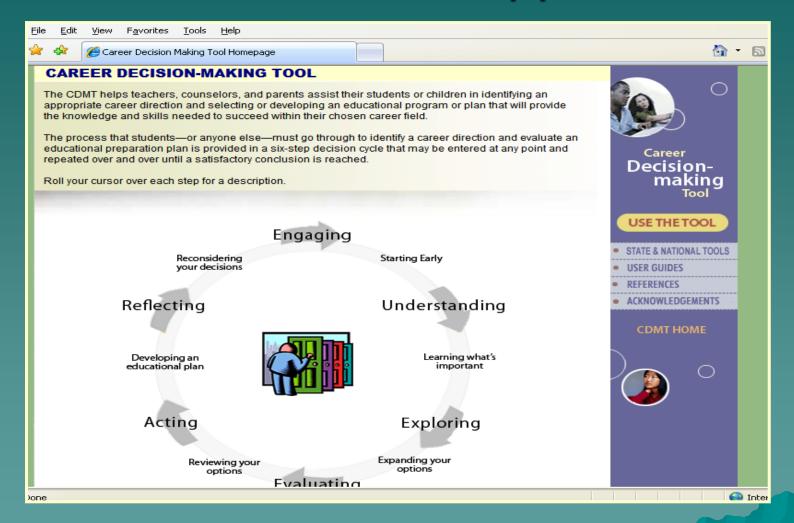


Richmond Chambers Careers Service in Northern Ireland





CIP Web-based Application



Career Decision Making Tool (CDMT)

http://www.acrnetwork.org/decision.htm

IAEVG Conference, 2009

CIP Research: Dissemination

- *http://www.career.fsu.edu/techcenter Tech Center established in 1986
- Peterson, G., Sampson, J., & Reardon, R. (1991). *Career development and services: A cognitive approach*. Pacific Grove, CA: Brooks/Cole.
- Peterson, G. W., Sampson, J. P., Jr., Lenz, J. L., & Reardon, R. C. (2002). A cognitive information processing approach in career problem solving and decision making. In D. Brown (Ed.), Career choice and development (4th ed., pp. 312-369). San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.
- Sampson, J. P., Jr., Reardon, R. C., Peterson, G. W., & Lenz, J. L. (2004). Career counseling and services: A cognitive information processing approach. Pacific Grove, CA: Wadsworth-Brooks/Cole.
- Reardon, R., Lenz, J., Sampson, J., & Peterson, G. (2009). Career development and planning: A comprehensive approach (3rd ed.). Mason, OH: Thomson Custom Solutions.

CIP Research: Analyzing the Bibliography

- 21 dissertations from 9 different universities
- CIP applications: About 36 references
- CTI research: About 27 references
- About 47 refereed journal articles

CIP Research: CTI Translations

- Korean
- ◆ Finnish
- ◆ Turkish
- ◆ Icelandic
- Greek
- → Portuguese*

CIP Research: Recent Activity

- Career thoughts and SDS item response indecision related
- Maximizing decision-making style and ruminative thought pattern predicted negative career thoughts
- 3. ADHD symptoms predicted dysfunctional career thoughts
- 4. High decision-making confusion predicted lower emotional intelligence
- Psychological well-being strongly related to career thoughts
- CIP-based workshop increased career choice readiness among 7th graders

CIP Research: Current Activity

- Communication apprehension related to career thoughts
- 2. Use of the CTI Workbook in changing negative career thoughts of Pacific Island students
- 3. Relationships among stress, feelings, and career thoughts
- 4. Career thoughts and information-seeking behavior
- Motivation to engage in career planning in relation to career thoughts
- Exploratory factor analysis of CIP and SCCT constructs

CIP Future Directions

- CTI revision
- Online delivery of CTI, CTI workbook, and CIP-based interventions
- Further convergence of career & mental health counseling (e.g., decision space worksheet)
- Spirituality & vocational choice (Valuing)

CIP Future Directions

- Further integration of multicultural factors in vocational choice, e.g., the nature of positive family influence on decision making in the Valuing phase of the CASVE Cycle
- Career thoughts in relation to other constructs in vocational behavior, e.g., motivation, self-efficacy, career stress
- Further integration of CIP and other theoretical perspectives, such as RIASEC, SCCT

For More Information



www.career.fsu.edu/techcenter