Social Media Etiquette

for Counsellors and Counsellors in Training

Written by Charlie Nagy Presented by James Taylor





* Aims and Objectives

Aim: To increase awareness and understanding of how to behave and use social media as a counsellor

Objectives:

- To think about the considerations of using social media as a counsellor
- ✓ To increase awareness of confidentiality in social media interactions
- To learn how to approach and use social media safely and ethically



* Overview of Social Media

"Social media is a computer-based technology that facilitates the sharing of ideas, thoughts, and information through the building of virtual networks and communities. By design, social media is internet-based and gives users quick electronic communication of content."¹

✓4.2 Billion people use social media worldwide

✓ On average, they spend 2.25 hours a day on it.

✓ Facebook is the most popular social media site with 2.74 billion monthly users.²





* What Do People Use Social Media for?

- 1. Stay up to date with news and current events, 36.5%
- 2. Find funny or entertaining content, 35%
- 3. Fill up spare time, 34.4%
- 4. Stay in touch with what my friends are doing, 33%
- 5. Share photos or videos with others, 27.9%
- 6. Research products to buy, 27.5%
- 7. General networking with other people, 26.8%
- 8. Because a lot of my friends are on them, 25.1%
- 9. Share my opinion, 23.4%
- 10. Meet new people, 21.3%2



* Social Media Usage for Counsellors

All of the previous mentioned usages plus:

- ✓ Develop and share their skills and knowledge
- Help the public and others understand what they do
- ✓ Network with other professionals nationally and internationally
- \checkmark Socialise with others who understand the profession
- ✓ Raise the profile of their profession
- ✓ Marketing



* Counsellor Considerations

- 🗸 Our Job
- Ethics
- ✓ Good Practice
- Professionalism
- ✓ Reputation
- Privacy Settings
- Organisational social media policy
- Blurred Boundaries between Personal / Professional





* Client Considerations

- ✓ Confidentiality
- ✓ Feelings
- ✓ Frame of reference
- Impact of your comments
- Clients researching their therapist / counsellor
- ✓ Right to discuss their case





* What happens when things go wrong?

- Develop a bad reputation
- Lose clients
- Lose a job

Be reported to, or sanctioned by, your membership body



* Navigating the Minefield

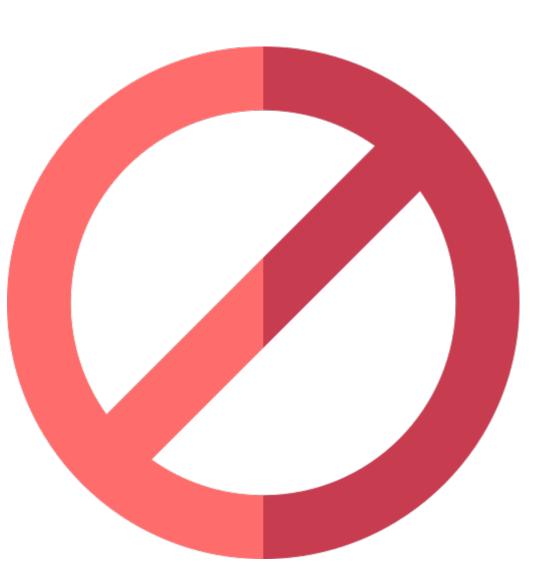
Social media isn't for:

Client discussions

Your thoughts/feelings on clients

✓ Supervision

Personal therapy







* Awareness: The Disinhibition Effect

Every person behaves differently online than they would in face-to-face interactions.

"It's well known that people say and do things in cyberspace that they wouldn't ordinarily say or do in the face-to-face world. They loosen up, feel more uninhibited, express themselves more openly. Researchers call this the 'disinhibition effect.'"

Suler. J. 2004, The Psychology of Cyberspace.



* Tips for Dealing with the Disinhibition Effect

- Take care with your tone and use of language.
- Think carefully before swearing or being overly critical about other people and avoid using inappropriate/offensive language.
- Try to remain polite and considerate with others even if they have been rude or unpleasant towards you. It's always your choice to respond/react or not.





* Awareness

✓ Social networking sites are public.

- Posts/Comments are permanent unless they've been moderated.
- Your post could be distributed, shared, commented upon and accessed by anyone.
- A client might react to your post/comment.
- People can search within a group for all the comments that a person has made and that a comment might be seen out of context.
- We all work from our own frame of reference, so assumptions can easily be made.





* Awareness

- People may build up a distorted view of you/your private practice from your social media activity.
- Anything you share should be considered given the context of our profession.
- Your organisation's image may be affected by any comments you make.
- Respect people's difference and diversity; their lives are not up for debate.
- You have a right to express your views openly – but not to do so in a way that causes offence to others or infringes on their own rights.



* Awareness

 Avoid making comments that could be perceived as racist, sexist, homophobic or otherwise prejudiced, even in jest/satire.



* Boundaries

✓ Do not disclose any client information or detail.

- Generally, do not discuss/talk about other people, as it saves any clashes of confidentiality/privacy.
- Revealing an isolated piece of information may be one piece of a jigsaw puzzle, but can help form a recognisable picture when other pieces are added.
- If you need resources, ask for the subject but do not qualify/justify the request.



* Examples

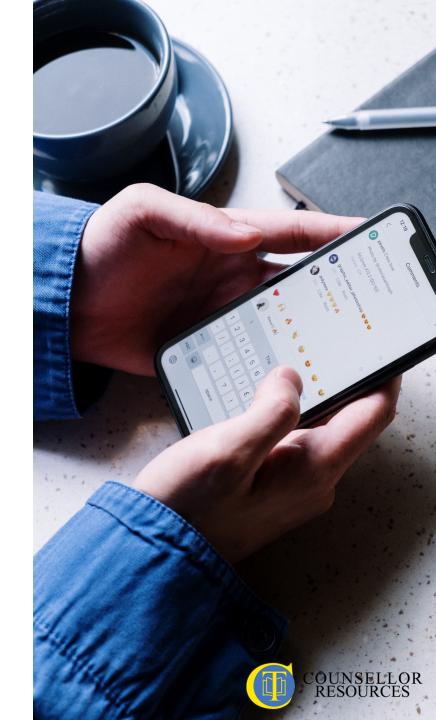
I've got a client who has manic depression – does anyone have any information about it?

- ✓ He's 62, has been suicidal and lost his wife; I'm unsure how to deal with this. What do I focus on first?
- I've got a couple of private practice clients I see for pro-bono because of their financial situation.
- Can anyone suggest any tools for anger management?
 I think he's triggered by...



* When you're posting/responding

- If you are uncertain about whether to post a comment, don't do it.
- Avoid social media sites when under the influence of alcohol or when stressed, tired or upset.
- Avoid making comments in the heat of the moment. It's always your choice to respond or not.
- Be respectful and respond appropriately to requests.
- English isn't everyone's first language and, thus, things can get lost in translation/understanding, especially if someone is sarcastic.

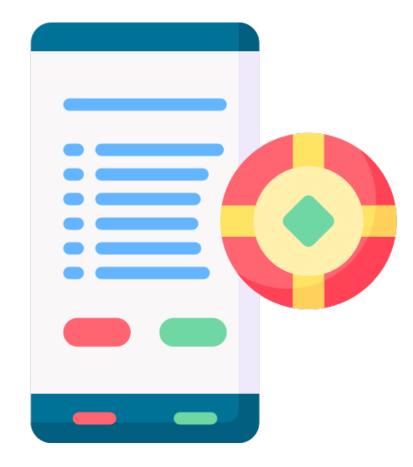


The Most Important Thing: Keep on posting!



* Counselling Tutor Rules

- 1. Community: Be Supportive, Respectful & Courteous
- 2. Content: No Prejudicial or Hateful Comments / Posts
- 3. Confidentiality: Be Discreet
- 4. Appropriate Social Media Usage
- 5. Privacy
- 6. No Advertising, Marketing...
- 7. No spam, Irrelevant links, or Piracy
- 8. No Unrelated/Removed Topics
- 9. No Research Requests/Surveys





* References

- Dollarhide, M., (2021). Social Media Definition. [online] Investopedia. Available at: https://www.investopedia.com/terms/s/social-media.asp [Accessed 1 September 2021].
- Kemp, S., (2021). Digital 2021: The latest insights into the 'state of digital' We Are Social. [online] We Are Social. Available at: https://wearesocial.com/blog/2021/01/digital-2021-the-latest-insights-into-thestate-of-digital [Accessed 1 September 2021].
- Suler, Ph.D., J., (2004). *Psychology of Cyberspace The Online Disinhibition Effect*. [online] Truecenterpublishing.com. Available at: https://truecenterpublishing.com/psycyber/disinhibit.html [Accessed 1 September 2021].



* Useful Resources

<u>https://counsellingtutor.com/professional-practice-for-counsellors/ethics-in-counselling/</u>

<u>https://counsellingtutor.com/boundaries-in-counselling/</u>

<u>https://counsellingtutor.com/confidentiality-in-counselling/</u>

<u>https://counsellingtutor.com/disinhibition-effect-in-online-therapy/Confidentiality</u>

<u>https://counsellingtutor.com/supervision-in-counselling/</u>

