Note: Page numbers followed by b refer to boxes; those followed by f refer to figures; and those followed by t refer to tables.

Arredondo, P., 46

African Americans: and disparities in spiritual care, 166; and role of spirituality, 29; spirituality in service provision for, 18-19, 30; spiritual needs of, 53; therapeutic conversations for, 18 age, and religion, 8 Allport, G. W., 2, 150 alternative religions, 2, 11 American Association for Marriage and Family Therapy, Code of Ethics of, 70 American Association of Pastoral Counselors (AAPC), 18 American Indians, 57; cultural sensitivities of, 104; extended families of, 144; oral storytelling of, 71; research on, 165; and role of spirituality, 29; spiritual eco-maps for, 104, 105b, 106; spiritual insensitivity with, 49 American Indian tribal cultures, 46 American population, spirituality and religion among, 10. See also public, general American Psychological Association (APA), ethical code of, 16 American School Counselor Association. ethical standards of, 15, 16 approval, in Islamically modified CBT, 115, 116*t*

affect: in interpretive anthropological

affiliation, changing religious, 88–89

framework, 66b; monitoring client's,

assets and resources: in iCARING model, 36; identification of, 79; question sets for identifying, 80; on spiritual ecograms, 111 assimilation, and personal worldviews, 50 Augustine, 74 autobiographies, spiritual, 74 autonomy, client: respecting, 162; and spiritual salience, 55; violation of, 155 Baylor University, 6 beliefs: as asset/resource, 79, 80b; the sacred found in, 127-28 Bergin, A. E., 168 bias: in quantitative instruments, 148–49; spiritual, 125; and spiritual countertransference, 154, 155-56, 158 brief assessment, 27, 125, 163; arguments against, 28-30; case example, 68-69, 70; as coercion, 29-30; goal of, 58; potential areas to explore in, 32-33, 32t; process for, 39-41; religious tradition in, 50; results of, 164; and time constraints, 28-29 brief assessment models, 39; exploring areas for, 32–33, 32*t*; FICA model, 31, 31*t*, 32; goal of, 31; HOPE model, 31-32; iCARING model, 33-39, 33t, 121

Brief Multidimensional Measure of

in practice settings, 153-54

Religiousness and Spirituality, 151t, 152;

Brief RCOPE, 151*t*, 152; in practice, 153 Buddhism, eightfold path of, 74 Bushfield, S., 46, 166

cancer patients, 19

case examples: of implicit assessment, 132–34; lifemap, 75, 76*f*, 77, 79, 83; spiritual ecograms, 112–13, 113*f*, 117–18; spiritual eco-maps, 100–102, 101*f*; of spiritual genograms, 86–88, 87*f*; of spiritual history, 68–69, 70

case studies, 169 Catholic Church, 5 Catholicism, traditional, 46

Catholic saints, 5 ceremonies: spiritual, 73; on spiritual eco-

maps, 105*b. See also* rituals chemical dependency, people with, 19 childhood, religious traditions of, 154 *Children of Heaven* (film), 169

Christianity, evangelical, 46, 124

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS). *See* Latter-day Saints, Church of Jesus Christ of

clergy, collaboration with, xiv, 153, 158–60,

clients: autonomy of, 19; and decisions about self-disclosure, 41; human rights of, 16; importance of spirituality to, 28; interest in spiritual assessment of, 42–45; worldviews of, xii, 47

clients' rights, 45

clinical dialogue, power of, xii

clinical interview: semistructured, 37; for spiritual history, 60

codes of ethics: NASW, 14, 15, 17, 20; professional, 14, 15; self-determination in. 13

cognition, in interpretive anthropological framework, 66b

cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT), 40; Islamically modified, 115, 116t; spiritual beliefs and practices in, 56; and spiritual ecograms, 114–15; spiritually modified,

cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT) movement, 124

coherence, in assessing trustworthiness, 147 collaboration: in assessing trustworthiness, 147; with clergy, 153, 158–60, 164

The Color of Paradise (film), 169 commitment, spiritual, examples of, 55 communication: after-death, 104; indirect, 108

communion, in interpretive anthropological framework, 66b community: as asset/resource, 79, 80b; in iCARING model, 35–36; Islamic, 115; on spiritual eco-maps, 105b. See also faith community

competence, spiritual: addressing marginal levels of, 50–51, 51*b*; of clergy, 159; components of, 52; in comprehensive assessment, 46*b*; concerns about, 123–26; as continuous construct, 52; developing, 139, 167; insufficient levels of, 139; and religious diversity, 51; resources on, 167–68, 167*b*; three dimensions of, 46*b*; and use of film, 169

comprehensive assessment, 163; aim of, 59, 157; anthropological spiritual history in, 65; approaches to, 163; and client interest, 42–45; guidelines for, 57; indications for, 42; limitations of, 140, 142–43*b*, 144; research on, 165; selection for, 145; and spiritual competence, 46, 46*b*, 47, 48*t*; and spiritual histories, 59–60; and spiritual salience, 52–56; transitioning from implicit assessment to, 134–38, 135*f*; transitioning to, 57–58, 58*b*

confidentiality, and informed consent, 43 congregational community, as family, 89 conscience, in interpretive anthropological framework, 66b, 67

consent, for collaboration with clergy, 159 consent document, spiritually inclusive,

43, 44*b*

constructivism, xi, xii

consultation: need for, 50; for spiritual countertransference, 156; and treatment goals, 158

coping styles and strategies: identifying, 129; measurement of, 152

counseling: and spiritual direction, 156–58, 157t; spiritual values in, 18–19 countertransference, spiritual, 154–56 couples: ecograms employed with, 118–19; interfaith, 145; spiritual eco-maps for, 106; spiritual genograms for, 94–95 Creator, on spiritual eco-maps, 105th cross-disciplinary approach, x–xi cultural congruence, 165 cultural relevance, and service provision, 22–24 culture, spirituality in, 5

Davison, M. L., 148
decision tree, assessment, 145, 146f
definitions: in broad universal terms,
4–5; importance of, 1; in strengths
perspective, 6
Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental
Disorders (APA): fifth edition, 57; third
edition-revised, 125
discrimination, and spiritual beliefs, 15
disenfranchised populations: spirituality
for, 22, 162; spirituality in counseling
of, 18
diversity, in codes of ethics, 14
divine, experience of, 2
domains, in iCARING model, 34–35

ecogram, defined, 111

ecogram, spiritual, 111; administering, 114-17, 116*f*; case example, 112-13, 113f, 117-18; clients' history on, 112; in comprehensive assessment, 142b, 143*b*; for documenting change, 118; holistic approach of, 119; in integrative assessment, 137; key data on, 114; limitations of, 120b, 120-21; in strengths perspective, 117–19, 117b eco-maps, spiritual, 99; administering, 102-4, 103*b*, 105*b*, 106-7; case example, 100-102, 101f; central feature of, 100, 100f; changes depicted on, 109; colors on, 107; compared with spiritual ecograms, 120; in comprehensive assessment, 142b, 143b; construction of, 99–100, 100f, 110; creative

expression on, 110; efficiency of, 108; focus on current relationship of, 110; in integrative assessment, 136-37; limitations of, 109–10, 109*b*; present orientation of, 108, 109; relational information on, 100f, 106, 108; strengths of, 107-9, 107b education, for future practitioners, 168-70 effective therapy, 17-18, 164 efficacy: spiritual, 131b, 132; in spiritual histories, 63b, 64 elders, role of, 89 Ellis, Albert, 115, 116t, 124-25 emotional space, creating, 39 emotions, and relation with the sacred, 129. See also affect the Enlightenment, 16, 47 environment: of practitioners' office, 39–40; spiritual, 131*b* ethics codes: professional, 14, 15, 162; selfdetermination in, 13, 17. See also codes of ethics ethnicity: and personal worldviews, 50; and religion, 8 European Americans, and disparities in spiritual care, 166 evidence-based practice movement: client preference in, 17; concepts in, xii experiences, the sacred found in, 127-28

face-to-face format, 72
faith community, on spiritual eco-maps, 102, 103, 103*b*, 104
falsification, in assessing trustworthiness, 147
family: congregational community as, 89; ecograms for, 120; extended, 144; nonnuclear, 97; on spiritual ecograms, 118; spiritual eco-maps for, 106; spiritual mentors in, 89
family dynamics, 84
family of origin: on spiritual genograms, 95; in spiritual history, 61
family tree, 85
faux spiritual direction, 156–58, 157*t*Fetzer Institute, 152

explicit assessment, 134

FICA model, of brief assessment, 31, 31*t*, 32
First Amendment, establishment clause
of, 45
focus groups, 166
Forum 18, on religious freedom, 17
Freud, Sigmund, 124
frustration tolerance, in Islamically
modified CBT, 115, 116*t*

Gallup data, 6, 8, 18 gender, and religion, 8 General Social Surveys, 20 genograms, spiritual, 85, 99; administering, 88-89, 90-91*b*, 91, 92-93*b*, 93-94, 97; appeal of, 96; case example, 86-88, 87f; compared with spiritual ecograms, 120; in comprehensive assessment, 141*b*, 143*b*; constructing, 86, 90*b*, 97; and cultural sensitivities, 97-98; goal of, 87; historical components of, 91; in integrative assessment, 137; for LDS clients, 92-93b, 93; limitations of, 96–98, 96*b*; present dynamics in, 91; for self-assessment, 170; strengths on, 88, 94-96, 94b; transitioning to interventions with, 90–91*b*, 91, 92–93*b* genograms, traditional, 85 geography, and personal worldviews, 50 Gilligan, C., 148 God, belief in, among general public, 6, 7t God, relationship with, as asset/resource, 79,80b God/transcendent: conceptualizations of, 63-64; on spiritual eco-maps, 102, 103,

Harvest of Fire (film), 169
health: and spiritual assessment, 161; and spirituality, 18, 162, 171. See also wellness healthcare accrediting organizations, 25 health outcomes, and spirituality, 21, 21t helping process, xii helping professionals, xi; assumptions about, 124; paucity of training in spirituality for, 125; secular values affirmed by, 47; trust in, 170

helping relationship, nature of, xii Hindu clients, 57 histories, spiritual, 60-61, 72-73, 72b, 99; anthropological, 65, 66b, 67-69; case example, 68-69, 70; chronological, 61, 62-63b, 63-65; client-centered orientation of, 71; in comprehensive assessment, 141b, 142b; diagrammatic approaches to, 59; as intervention, 71; pictorial approach to, 73; strengths of, 70-72, 70*b* Hodge, D. R., 46 HOPE model, of brief assessment, 31–32 Hospital Accreditation Standards, Joint Commission's, 25 hospitalization, and spiritual needs, 53, human rights: defined, 16; respecting basic, 16-17 iCaring Assessment Form, 37, 38 iCARING model, xiii, 27, 31-34, 33t, 60, 121; administering, 34-37; goals in, 37;

iCARING model, xiii, 27, 31–34, 33*t*, 60, 121; administering, 34–37; goals in, 37; in written form, 37 immigrants: children of, 113; and role of spirituality, 29 implementation process, 166 implicit spiritual assessment, 60; administering, 129, 130–31*b*, 132–34; case example, 132–34; clients for, 123; cultural relevance of, 164; defined, 122–23; following brief assessment, 132; rationale for, 122, 125–26; transitioning to comprehensive assessment from, 134–38, 135*f*

importance, in iCARING model, 34–35 influence, in iCARING model, 36 informed consent document, spiritually inclusive, 44*b*

informed consent process: continuation of, 45; initial contact, 43 integrative assessment model, 135, 135f, 138 intergenerational interactions, 85 International Federation of Social Workers (IFSW), Ethical Principles of, 14–15, 16 interpretive anthropological framework, 66b, 67

103b, 104

grandparents, role of, 85

interventions, cultural relevance of, 116 interview. *See* clinical interview intrinsic religion, 2 Intrinsic Spirituality Scale (ISS), 55, 150, 151t, 152, 153 introspection, and spiritual countertransference, 155–56 intuition, in interpretive anthropological framework, 66b, 67 Islam, 46; and CBT protocols, 115, 116t; five pillars of, 74; for immigrant families, 112–13; role of women in, 49; values in, 47, 48t

James, William, 2 Joint Commission, 162; on spiritual needs, 25

Kohlberg, L., 148

language: alluding to spiritual, 127–28; culturally relevant, 106; existential, 122-23; in iCARING model, 35; monitoring client's, 164; with quantitative assessment, 149-50; and shifts in affect, 128-29; spiritual, 126, 136. See also terminology Latinos, 6; and role of spirituality, 29; spiritual genograms for, 95 Latter-day Saints (LDS), Church of Jesus Christ of, 86, 87; extended families of, 144; research on, 165; spiritual genograms for, 92-93b, 93, 95 learning games, 170 life challenges: and salience of spirituality, 22; and spiritual direction, 156 lifemaps, spiritual, 74, 99; administering, 76–80, 77*b*, 80*b*; case example, 75, 76f, 77, 79, 83; client-directed, 81–82; in comprehensive assessment, 141b, 143*b*; constructing, 74-75, 84; and existential concerns, 83; in integrative assessment, 137; limitations of, 83-84, 84b; potential of, 78; strengths of, 81–83, 81*b*; supplies for construction of, 76, 77b; uses for, 83 literacy levels, 149

love, in Islamically modified CBT, 115, 116*t* Lyme disease, 133–34

marriage, complementary relationships in, 43, 160. See also couples "master motive," 2 mastery, of one's spiritual narrative, 71 McDavis, R. J., 46 meaning, of one's spiritual narrative, 71 meaning, sense of: and secular entities, 126; and spirituality, 5 mental health outcomes, and spirituality, mental illness, religion as, 124 mentors, spiritual, 89 Miss Rose White (film), 169 moral development, theories of, 148 Mormonism, 46. See also Latter-day Saints Muslims: cultural values of, 24; spiritual ecogram for, 112-13, 113f, 117-18; spiritual genograms for, 95 mystical experiences, for general public, 7, 7t

narrative framework, initial, 65, 66b narratives, clients', 148 National Association of Social Workers (NASW), 162; Code of Ethics for, 14, 17, 20; Standards for Cultural Competence in Social Work of, 49; Standards for Social Work Practice in Health Care Settings of, 25-26 National Cancer Institute (NCI), 162; spiritual assessments recommended by, 25 National Institute on Aging (NIA), 152 Nee, W., 67 needs, in iCARING model, 36 neo-paganism, 2 New Age movement, 2, 46 New Age practitioners, 39 nomenclature, and cultural value systems, 106. See also language; terminology nurses, and cultural relevance, 23

older adults: and role of spirituality, 29; therapeutic conversations for, 18

oral storytelling, 71 outcomes, positive, and brief assessments, 30 personality, three dimensions of, 66b, 67 Pew Forum on Religion and Public Life, 88-89 postmodernism, 3 posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD), 75 poverty, and role of spirituality, 29 PowerPoint Jeopardy (game), 170 practice settings: informed consent in, 43; issues explored in, 166; limits on time in, 73; quantitative measures in, 152-54; the sacred found in, 127-28; social validity in, 140; spirituality in, 15 practitioner-client interactions, 1 practitioners, xi; collaboration with clergy of, 159-60; composite approach for, 138; distrust of, 39-40; in informed consent document, 44b; and lifemaps, 78, 79; office environment of, 39-40; selfdisclosure of, 40; spiritual assessment by, 15–16; spiritual competence of, 46, 46b, 47, 48t, 123, 124, 125; and spiritual countertransference, 155; systemsoriented, 95; and terminology, 93-94; value system of, 43 preliminary assessment, 27 process, assessment, 39-41 professional assistance, reasons for avoiding, 123-24 Pruyser, P., x psychologists, and cultural relevance, 23 psychopathology: culturally contingent, 57; spirituality as, 124 public, general: beliefs about God's existence among, 7, 7t; changing relationship with God of, 8; experiences of supernatural among, 7, 7t;

quantitative spiritual assessment, 148; language limitations of, 149–50; useful quantitative measures in, 150, 151*t*, 152–54; validity limitations in, 148–49

spirituality and religion of, 6, 9, 9t

narrative, 71; and secular entities, 126

purpose, sense of: with one's spiritual

questions: anthropologically based, 68; in anthropological spiritual history, 65, 66b; in chronological assessment, 61, 62–63b, 63–65; future-oriented, 64; in iCARING model, 34–35; in implicit assessment, 122, 129, 130–31b, 132; scaling, 35; for spiritual eco-maps, 103, 103b, 104; for spiritual genograms, 89–91, 90–91b, 92b; for spiritual histories, 72

race, and religion, 8 racial bias, and decoupling of spirituality from religion, 5 referral, need for, 50 reframing, spiritual, 82 relational dynamics, 99; on spiritual ecogram, 113f, 117 religion: affiliation with, 35; compared with spirituality, 4; conceptualizations of, 1; contemporary view of, 3-4; overlap with spirituality of, 9, 9t, 11f; quantitative measures for, 150, 151t; self-ascribed levels of, 8t; separation of spirituality from, 5; in spiritual assessments, xiv; in spiritual histories, 63b, 64; traditional view of, 2-3; as worldview, 46 religion profiles, among general public, 10, 10t Religious Commitment Inventory (RCI), 55, 151*t*, 152, 153 religious freedom, 162; as basic human right, 17 religious functions, attending, 11 religious identity, of general public, 8 research: opportunity for, 165-66; translational, 166 Richards, P. S., 148, 168 rituals: as asset/resource, 79, 80b; on spiritual eco-maps, 102, 103, 103b, 104 Roadmap for Hospitals, of the Joint Commission, 25 Ross, L., 2 Ross, M. J., 150 Royal College of Psychiatrists, 26

the sacred: clients' relationship with, 111; conceptualizations of, 63–64; contemporary experiences of, 129, 132; interactions with, 128; and language

alluding to spiritual, 127-28; potential manifestation of, 134; relational dynamics with, 99; search for, 11; and service provision, 135-36; and spiritual language, 126-27 sacred content, 35 Samaritan Institute, 18 Scales, T. L., 168 school counselors, and cultural relevance, 23 screening assessment, 27 secularism, 47; role of women in, 49; Western, 47, 48t selection, of assessment approach, 139-40; clinically relevant timeframes in, 144-45, 146*f*, 147; decision tree for, 145, 146f; present-oriented, 145; social validity in, 140, 141–*43bb*, 144 self-acceptance, in Islamically modified CBT, 115, 116t self-determination, client, 13; honoring, 17–19 self-disclosure, practitioners', 40 self-examination: and spiritual countertransference, 155-56; and treatment goals, 158 self-identification: as religious, 8-9, 8t; as spiritual, 8-9, 8t; as spiritual vs. religious, 4 self-worth, in Islamically modified CBT, service delivery: and client spirituality, 45; culturally competent, 24 service protocols, barriers to, 36 service provision: client-centered, 160; and client self-determination, 17; and clients' values, 12; culturally relevant, 22-24; ethics in, 14; human rights in, 16; and importance of assets and resources, xi; incorporating spirituality into, ix, 28, 29, 37; incorporation of values into, 24; intersection of spirituality with, 56-58, 58b; optimization of, x; and relation to sacred, 126-27; role of assessment in, 161; and the sacred, 135-36; and spiritual concerns, 30; and spiritual strengths, 78; spiritual values in, 18, 42 skills, developing, 169 social justice, 15

social validity, 140, 141-43bb, 144; and clinically relevant timeframes, 144-45; research on, 165 social workers: and cultural relevance, 23; paucity of spirituality training for, 125 society, spirituality in, 5 socioeconomic status, and religion, 8 spirit beings, on spiritual eco-maps, 103, 103*b*, 104, 105*b* spiritual, use of term, 2 spiritual assessment: approaches to, xiiixiv; brief vs. comprehensive, xiii-xiv; in clinical context, ix; conducting, x, 12; defined, ix; implicit vs. explicit, 161; purpose of, xiii, 122; quantitative, 148-50, 151t, 152-54; rationales for, 13, 26, 162-63; research on, xiii; in service delivery, 161; with spiritual genograms, 88; for students, 170; transdisciplinary approach to, x-xi; trustworthiness in, 147-48; two-stage approach to, 27, 161, 163; types of, 10; understanding of, 12; universal, 12, 161. See also brief assessment; comprehensive assessment "spiritual colonialism," 5 spiritual direction: and counseling, 156-58, 157t; engaging in, 158 spiritual experiences, of general public, 6, 7t spirituality: clinical relevance of, 41; compared with religion, 4; completely individualistic, 11; conceptualizations of, 1; contemporary view of, 3-4; defined, 11, 126; expression and experience of, 129, 130*b*, 131; future, 63*b*, 64, 131b, 132; and health, 18, 162, 171; overlap with religion of, 9, 9t, 11f; past, 61, 62*b*, 129, 130*b*; present, 61, 62*b*, 63, 129, 130*b*; problems associated with, 56; quantitative measures for, 150, 151t; selfascribed importance of, 31; self-ascribed levels of, 8t; and service provision, 28, 29; and social context, 5; traditional view of, 2-3; as universal facet of human experience, 4; use of term, xiv, 12; and wellness, 20, 21t; in worldview, xii spirituality profiles, among general public, 10, 10*t* spiritual journey, visual depiction of, 82

spiritual needs, manifestation of, 53, 54–55*t* standards: ethical, 14; professional, 24 Statement of Ethical Principles, of IFSW, 14-15, 16 strengths: in iCARING model, 36; identifying and operationalizing, xi; identifying spiritual, 19-22; of spiritual genograms, 94-96, 94b; of spiritual histories, 70-72; spirituality as, 162; of spiritual lifemaps, 81–83, 81*b*; transcendent sources of, 136 strengths perspective, xi, xii, 6; and spiritual assessment, 20; spiritual ecograms in, 117-19, 117*b*; spiritual eco-maps in, 107-9, 107*b*; theories in, 6 stress, and spirituality, 22 subcultures: American, 23; concerns about spiritual competence of, 124. See also African Americans; American Indians; Islam; Latter-day Saints Sue, D. W., 46 syncretistic movement, 5, 11, 39, 46 termination, of practitioner-client relationship, 50 terminology: and cultural value systems, 106; in iCARING model, 34-35, 35; in implicit assessment, 122; Islamic, 115; and practitioners, 93-94; spiritual, 126. See also language; nomenclature

theism, generic, 93 therapeutic alliance, 71-72, 73 therapeutic approach, in informed consent document, 44btherapeutic concepts, in spiritual lifemaps, 82 therapeutic relationship, and clients' worldviews, 49 therapists, solution-focused, 65. See also practitioners timeframes, clinically relevant, 144-45, 146f, 147 timelines, spiritual development, 74 Tobin, D. J., 170 Toner, S., 170 toolbox, assessment, xiv, 60, 138, 161; developing, 163 transcendent relationship, 11

transpersonal beings, on spiritual eco-maps, 103, 103*b*, 104
treatment goals, 158; incorporating spirituality into, 37
trustworthiness, assessing, 147–48
understanding, limitations of contemporary, 4–6

United Kingdom, National Institute for Clinical Excellence of, 26 United Nations, Universal Declaration of Human Rights of, 16 United States, religious diversity of, 23 Universal Declaration of Human Rights, U. N., 16

validity: social, 140, 141–43bb, 144; for spiritual assessment, 140 value systems: conflict in, 155; as constructions of reality, 49; and design interventions, 26; and integrative approach, 137; Islamic, 48t, 115; religious, 50; and religious cultures, 23–24, 23b; respect for clients', 139; and service provision, 162, 164–65; in Western secularism, 47, 48t volition, in interpretive anthropological framework, 66b

wellness: religion associated with, 125; and spiritual assessment, 161; and spirituality, 20, 21t. See also health Williams, J. A. Willow, R. A., 170 women: and role of spirituality, 29; therapeutic conversations for, 18 World Health Organisation (WHO), on spiritual assessment, 26 worldviews: congruence with quantitative measurements of, 154; construction of, xii; constructivist perspective for, 46; cultural, 22–23; and faux spiritual direction, 156-58, 157t; and quantitative assessment, 150; secularism as, 47; and service provision, 164-65; spiritual, 26; and spiritual countertransference, 154-55 Wuthnow, R., 6