The United Kingdom Academy of Integrative Therapy



Course Prospectus
Student Handbook
Counselling
Hypnotherapy



As a training provider, The United Kingdom Academy of Integrative Therapy (UKAIT) has a responsibility to produce competent and effective therapists; therefore, the course has been designed in accordance with regulatory guidelines for training set out by both The National Council of Integrative Psychotherapists (NCIP) and The General Hypnotherapy **Standards Council (GHSC).** To meet growing Government interest in the minimum training criteria for practitioner level courses in psychotherapy, the following guidelines have been devised:

- Two years part time, classroom based, tuition
- Reading assignments
- Preparation of reports / theses;
- Opportunities for group interaction;
- 100 hours supervised training, in the ratio of 1 hour of supervision for every eight client hours.
 (*students must find own placement. 5 hours of supervision included in the cost)

A Unique Opportunity

Welcome to the United Kingdom Academy of Integrative Therapy.

This is your chance to take a unique, two-year part-time study project and attain *two* professional, diplomas in Integrative Counselling (Level 5 eq) and Clinical Hypnotherapy (Practitioner / Level 4 eq)

he Counselling accredited by the National Council of Psychotherapists

The Counselling diploma is accredited by the **National Council of Integra- tive Psychotherapists**



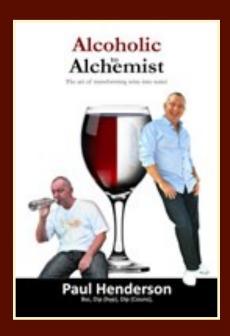
The course also meets the criteria for membership of the BACP

The Hypnotherapy Diploma is accredited by the General Hypnotherapy Standards Council



This prospectus will outline the units and criteria for both courses separately (please note the curriculum evolves each year so there may be some changes), and, in addition, give you information on prices, venues, governing bodies, and much more.

Note: The Diploma in Clinical Hypnotherapy is available as a standalone course, but the counselling course is not.



Books

By

Paul Henderson





Academy Founder: Paul Henderson FACCPH

BSc.(Psychology), Dip (Hyp), Diploma in Psychodynamic Counselling,
Personal Development Trainer, Coach,

NLP – Master Practitioner / Trainer,

Author

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Paul is the founder of the United Kingdom Academy of Integrative Therapy (U.K.A.I.T.). After developing a profound interest in the mind / body connection, he has spent a twenty-year period training in both the personal and transpersonal aspects of human development. During the course of his degree, he studied child development and social psychology. A growing interest in the psychodynamic strand of psychology (which holds the view that childhood experience shapes psychological development and relationships in adulthood), left Paul with a strong desire to investigate the mechanisms of the subconscious and unconscious minds; consequently, after attaining a diploma in clinical hypnotherapy, he underwent a four year formal training period in psychodynamic counselling / psychotherapy. In addition, Paul has attained Practitioner, Master Practitioner, and Trainer level certification in NLP. From a transpersonal perspective, Paul has studied the mechanisms of consciousness through the teachings of Vedic science, and attained his masters / teacher degree in Reiki.

In addition, Paul has travelled extensively conducting workshops and seminars on a wide variety of psychological and esoteric topics. His passion for the holistic approach to self-development led to his first novel - 'In This World But Not Of IT' - a parable that integrates the domains of mind, body and spirit, into a compelling adventure.

Paul's second book 'Alcoholic to Alchemist' has been widely accepted as a comprehensive Twelve-Step guide to optimal living.

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What is Counselling / Psychotherapy?

It is not possible to make a generally accepted distinction between counselling and psychotherapy. There are well founded traditions which use the terms interchangeably and others which distinguish between them. If there are differences, then they relate more to the individual psychotherapist's or counsellor's training and interests and to the setting in which they work, rather than to any intrinsic difference in the two activities.

Psychotherapists employ a range of techniques based on experiential relationship building, dialogue, communication and behaviour change that are designed to improve the mental health of a client or patient, or to improve couple, or group relationships (such as in a family).



Integrative Counselling Diploma

In addition to an intensive programme of skills development, the diploma course relays a thorough understanding of the theoretical frameworks and concepts underpinning different psychotherapeutic approaches. The ethos of the course is integrative, focusing on the following five core models:

- Psychodynamic Counselling
- Cognitive Behavioural Therapy
- Transactional Analysis
- Neuro Linguistic Programming
- Phenomenological and Humanistic Counselling

Over two years (part-time) students will combine experiential learning and group discussion, consolidating practical application with relevant theory.

Course Philosophy and Design

The course contains a careful balance of theory and process, within a broad, yet clearly defined, framework – providing:

- 1. Structured experiences and regular opportunities for observation, practice, feedback (from staff and fellow students), discussion and review.
- 2. Opportunities to practise the blend of skills appropriate to the model(s) of psychotherapy being learned --- these skills being identified and developed so that students can describe, analyse and utilise them.
- 3. A progressive monitoring and assessment of skills development.

Teaching and Learning

The course provides sufficient psychotherapy theory, drawing upon relevant social science disciplines, to enable students to make explicit:

- 1. Change and how it takes place;
- 2. Models of the person and concepts of the self;
- 3. Systems in which we live and the ways in which social, cultural, ethnic, philosophical, ethical and political issues affect these systems;
- 4. Self-understanding and personal development as the course proceeds.

Code of Ethics

The UK Academy of Integrative Therapy course team adheres strictly to the Code of Ethics set out by both the National Council of Integrative Psychotherapy (NCIP) and the British Association of Counsellors and Psychotherapists (BACP). The course emphasizes and underpins the professional practice and management guidelines set out by the NCIP and BACP, adopting an in-depth exploration into moral, ethical, and legal issues

By the end of the course candidates should be proficient in the use of the following range of psychotherapeutic counselling skills:

- Initiating a counselling interaction (contracting, confidentiality with limitations, time boundaries, organisational requirements)
- Using active listening skills learned to function competently in the counselling interaction.
- Concluding each individual session and ending a series of sessions.
- Presenting an adequate understanding of the counselling process, including client assessment and intervention planning.
- Demonstrate a commitment to anti-oppressive practice and non-discriminatory use of counselling skills.

- Articulate their own philosophical approach to counselling to conceptualise case material and the counselling process and to show a deep understanding of an integrative model of counselling.
- Reflect constructively on themselves, their own life experiences, and their interactions with others and evidence their own personal and professional growth processes



UNITS

Unit 1:

Counselling Skills and Theory Update

The Structure of Counselling

Theoretical Approaches in Counselling

Paraphrasing, Summarizing, Reflecting

Guided Discovery through open ended questioning,

challenging

Unit 2:

Professional and Organisational Issues Update

Empathy, Defining and Maintaining Boundaries, Code of
Ethics and Practice, Moral, Ethical and Legal Issues, The
Counselling Relationship, Confidentiality, Transference and
the Counselling Relationship, Ending Counselling, Referral,
Client in Crisis, Supervision

Unit 3:

Psychodynamic Counselling

Key Concepts

Defence Mechanisms

Freud's Structural Theory

Transference and Countertransference

Object Relations Theory

Unit 4:

Gestalt Therapy

Wholeness and Integration

Awareness - Ground and Figure

Five layers of Neurosis

Field Theory

Unfinished business

Unit 5:

Transactional Analysis

Introduction

Ego States

Life Positions

Life Scripts

Summary

Unit 6:

The Self Structure

What Constitutes 'SELF'

The SELF as a series of processes

The unfolding of consciousness

Yogacara Philosophy

Unit 7:

Narrative Therapy

Prominent Social Discourse

Problem Saturated Stories

Externalising

Deconstruction

Unit 8:

Phenomenological and Humanistic Approaches

The Meaning of Phenomenology in Relation to Clients

Rogers and the Person-Centred approach

Maslow and Humanism

The Existential Approach

Summary

Unit 9:

Attachment theory and the Strange Situation

Introducing the Work of John Bowlby and Mary Ainsworth



Unit 10:

Determinism or Free Will

Are our lives predetermined or do we have free will?

Soft Determinism Vs Hard Determinism

Unit 11:

Couples' Counselling

Unconscious Dynamics of Relationships

Transactional Analysis and Couples' Counselling

The Gottman Method

Unit 12:

Cognitive Behavioural Therapy

Evolution of Behaviour Therapy

Behaviour Therapy and its view of the person

The Cognitive Emphasis

Rational Emotive Behaviour Therapy

Unit 13:

Mindfulness and CBT

The Four Noble Truths

Mindfulness

Self– Awareness

Unit 14:

Grief counselling

The Five Stages of Grief

Attachment, Loss and the Experience of Grief

Understanding the Mourning Process

Dual Process Method

Worden's Four Tasks

Unit 15:

Family counselling

Family Sculpting – Theory and Case Studies

Bowen's System Theory

Strength Based Family Therapy

Family Therapy Techniques and Applications

Unit 16:

Preparing for Placement

Preparation for placement

Case Studies

Supervision













Hypnotherapy

What is Hypnosis?

Healing by trance state (or an altered state of awareness) is among the oldest phenomena known to man and is found, in one form or another, in virtually every culture throughout the world. It could also be legitimately described as the original psychological therapy and somewhat more contentiously, as the basis for many of the more recent styles of psychological intervention.

Although such altered states have been known for thousands of years, the term 'hypnosis' (from the Greek 'hypnos', meaning 'sleep') was only coined circa 1840 by Dr James Braid, a Scottish physician, and remains a somewhat less than accurate description of the experience as the hypnotic state is, in most respects, entirely dissimilar to sleep.

At our current level of knowledge, the phenomenon of hypnosis cannot be conclusively defined but perhaps a reasonable interim definition might be that: Hypnosis is a state of mind, enhanced by (although not exclusively) mental and physical relaxation, in which our subconscious is able to communicate with our conscious mind. It may be better to define 'hypnosis' by what it does rather than what it is and in this regard it is widely accepted as a most excellent method by which we may access our inner potential. The state of mind referred to may be brought about either by oneself, unaided (self-hypnosis) or with the help of another person. If this other person is a trained professional, who utilises the resultant state of mind to encourage beneficial change to occur, the process is referred to as 'Hypnotherapy'.

What Is Hypnotherapy?

Psychological therapy and counselling (sometimes referred to as the 'talking cure') is the treatment of emotional and psychological disorders, unwanted habits and undesirable feelings, using psychological techniques alone. The aim of all such therapy is to assist people (usually referred to as clients) in finding meaningful alternatives to their present unsatisfactory ways of thinking, feeling or behaving. Therapy also tends to help clients become more accepting both of themselves and others and can be most useful in promoting personal development and unlocking inner potential.

There are many forms of psychological therapy but Hypnotherapy is distinctive in that it attempts to address the client's subconscious mind. In practice, the Hypnotherapist often (but not exclusively) requires the client to be in a relaxed state, frequently enlists the power of the client's own imagination and may utilise a wide range of techniques from story-telling, metaphor or symbolism (judged to be meaningful to the individual client) to the use of direct suggestions for beneficial change. Analytical techniques may also be employed in an attempt to uncover problems deemed to lie in a client's past (referred to as the 'there and then') or therapy may concentrate more on a client's current life and presenting problems (referred to as the 'here and now'). It is generally considered helpful if the client is personally motivated to change (rather than relying solely on the therapist's efforts) although a belief in the possibility of beneficial change may be a sufficient starting point.

Regardless of the techniques employed, perhaps the most important thing is that a client should expect to feel comfortable and at ease with their therapist. This is of particular importance in Hypnotherapy, in which the value of the treatment is greatly enhanced when there is confidence in the practitioner. For this reason it is recommended that a single session only is initially booked, leaving the client subsequently free to decide if they wish to proceed with more.

Unlike many other psychological therapies, Hypnotherapy is generally considered to be a fairly short-term approach in which beneficial change, if it is to occur, should become apparent within a relatively few sessions.

(N.B. In actual practice, most Hypnotherapists will combine hypnotic procedures with other appropriate counselling and therapeutic techniques. Should there be any doubt about the combination of skills utilised in individual cases, the therapist should be asked directly for a further explanation of their preferred methodology.)

Who Can Be Hypnotised?

The answer to this question is undoubtedly 'virtually everyone'. This claim must, however, be qualified by the observation that some are more readily hypnotisable than others and that it will also depend upon one's willingness to be hypnotised at the time. This willingness will itself depend upon a number of factors, not least of which will be the strength of the person's particular need and their trust and confidence in the therapist concerned. A corollary to this question is 'What level of trance is required in order to achieve a beneficial outcome?' Although there remains some disagreement over the answer, most researchers concur that the actual level (or depth) of trance experienced does not relate to the beneficial results that might be obtained. In practice, this means that even where a person feels that they have not been hypnotised, given time (and this is a very important factor), the desired outcome of therapy might yet materialise. This matter of time is especially important in our current society, which has, in many respects, been coerced into believing that gratification of every desire should be instantaneous. Hypnotherapy can be extraordinarily effective but it is not magic. However, if the right ingredients are present, if the time is right and if a suitable practitioner can be found with whom the client is willing to work, then all their (realistic) goals are achievable.

Who may benefit from Hypnotherapy?

Again, the answer to this question is 'virtually everyone'. Given that hypnotherapy can be utilised to access a person's inner potential and that probably no one is performing to their actual potential, then this answer is literally true. However, it is not just potential which Hypnotherapy is well placed to address but also one's inner resources to effect beneficial change. In this regard, it is the innate healing capacity of our own body that may be stimulated by Hypnotherapy. Consequently, the list of problems which may be amenable to Hypnotherapy is far too long and varied to catalogue but certainly includes: stress, anxiety, panic, phobias, unwanted habits and addictions (e.g. smoking, overeating, alcoholism), disrupted sleep patterns, lack of confidence and low self-esteem, fear of examinations and public speaking, allergies and skin disorders, migraine and irritable bowel syndrome (IBS). Additionally, it has proved of value within surgery, where normal anaesthetics have not been practical, in the wider sphere of pain management and in the areas of both sporting and artistic performance enhancement. As an adjunct to other counselling techniques, it can also assist in helping to resolve relationship difficulties and be useful within anger management strategies.

Although there remain many other areas of human suffering in which Hypnotherapy may bring relief, there are instances in which it may be contra-indicated. These could include some manifestations of depressive illness, epilepsy, psychosis (e.g. schizophrenia) and some breathing problems.

Some Common Concerns

People are sometimes concerned that they will 'lose control' in hypnosis. However, general consensus indicates that regardless of how deeply people may go in hypnosis and however passive they may appear to be, they actually remain in full control of the situation. They are fully able to talk if they wish to (or not, as the case may be) and can stand up and leave the room at any time. Neither can a hypnotised person be made to do anything against their usual ethical or moral judgement or religious belief. It is likely that the notion of a loss of control stems from most people's misconception of stage hypnosis, wherein participants are apparently made to perform all manner of (usually foolish) acts. However, the reader should be aware that participation in a stage act is an entirely voluntary process (thus 'permission' is already given to the hypnotist) and that there can be no such volunteer who is unaware of exactly what they are letting themselves in for!

Accreditation

Our Foundation and Diploma courses our accredited by the General Hypnotherapy Standards Council (GHSC), and graduates of our courses are eligible to enrol on the General Hypnotherapy Register (GHR).

GHSC

The General Hypnotherapy Standards Council (GHSC) and General Hypnotherapy Register (GHR) are the UK's largest and most prominent organisations within the field of Hypnotherapy and together present an exemplary model for the simultaneous protection of the public and the provision of practitioner credibility and services. The GHSC is responsible for overseeing the criteria for the ongoing registration of individual practitioners within the GHR, all complaints brought by the public against such registered practitioners and for the assessment and accreditation of hypnotherapy training courses which lead to that registration. It comprises more than 140 separate affiliated Professional Bodies & Training Schools, which can be viewed via our online hypnotherapy directory.

GHR

The GHR is overseen by the GHSC and is responsible for its day to day administration together with the implementation of all GHSC decisions. It is a professional association and register of practising hypnotherapists, comprising in excess of 3,000 UK based individual practitioners, together with registered therapists in some 35 countries around the world, which can be viewed via our online **hypnotherapy directory**. We are additionally a verifying organisation for those practitioners who wish to register within the Hypnotherapy section of the profession's Voluntary Regulator, the Complementary & Natural Healthcare Council, set up with Department of Health funding.

Some Benefits of Registration

Eligibility for a standardised, professional award, the **General Qualification in Hypnotherapy Practice** (**GQHP**), for graduates of Practitioner Level accredited training courses.

Eligibility for fast track registration for training school graduates of Practitioner Level validated courses within the Hypnotherapy Sections of the *Complementary and Natural Healthcare Council (CNHC)* – the voluntary regulator for complementary medicine set up with government funding and support – and the alternative regulatory body, *the General Regulatory Council for Complementary Therapies (GRCCT)*.

Free registration of training school students within the GHR throughout their period of tuition.

The provision of essential information from the **Department of Health** and all other relevant agencies.

The distribution of regular News E-bulletins.



UNITS

Unit 1:

Introduction

Introduction to Hypnosis, History of hypnosis

Common misconceptions, Every day forms of hypnosis

Hypnoidal states, Trance states

The six depth stages in hypnosis

Four criteria for judging depth of trance

Unit 2:

Session Structure

Induction process
Induction methods
Closing a session
Direct/Authoritative vs. Indirect/Permissive
Complete session script

Unit 3:

Effective Voice Usage

Embedded Commands

Maximizing the effects of intonation and voice emphasis

Incorporating distractions

Unit 4:

Components of the Mind

Freud's Structural Theory
The Conscious, Subconscious, and Unconscious Minds
Prime Directives of the Unconscious Mind
Anchoring
Discuss Assignment 1

Unit 5:

Safety / Modalities and Sub-Modalities

Precautions and Safety Mechanisms
Suppression, Repression and Abreaction
Dealing with abreaction
Legal and Ethical Issues
Modalities and Sub-Modalities
Safety aspects of Sub-modality manipulation

Unit 6:

Self Hypnosis

Methods of Self Hypnosis
Indirect language script
How To Perform Self hypnosis
Demonstrations and Review

Unit 7:

The Therapeutic Relationship / Parts Integration

Congruence

Maintaining Professionalism

Rapport building

Parts integration

Parts Integration Procedure

Unit 8:

Posthypnotic suggestions
Self-Esteem & Hypnosis
Two Approaches to Ego Strengthening
Ego strengthening Script
The laws of suggestion
Post hypnotic suggestions

Three factors that influence positive suggestion management

Unit 9:

Fear and Panic Management
Anxiety and Panic Attacks
Phobias

Fast Phobia Cure: (V/K Dissociation or Rewind Technique)

Systematic De-sensitization

Future Pacing

Unit 10:

Regression

Past life regression

Progression

Swish Patterns

Chunking

Sub-modality manipulation scripts

Unit 11:

Aversion therapy

Weight loss

Smoking cessation

Hypno-Birthing

Gastric band

Unit 12:

Definition of NLP
Strategies and Theories
Five principles for success
Presuppositions of NLP
NLP Communication model
The Meta Model
The Milton Model

Unit 13

Favoured Representational Systems

Eye patterns

Eye pattern chart.

Unit 14:

Return to Anchoring

Stacking, Chaining, Collapsing anchors

Keys to an achievable outcome

Ecology

Unit 15:

Metaphor outline

Pre-mapping

Mapping Strategies

Unit 16:

Confidentiality

Boundaries

Data Protection

Contracts

Unit 17:

Introduction to Strategies

Types of Strategies

Strategies Theory

The Five Fundamental Strategies

T.O.T.E Model of Strategies

Unit 18:

Advanced Marketing Techniques

Membership of Professional Bodies

Insurance

Unit 11:

Aversion therapy

Weight loss

Smoking cessation

Hypno-Birthing

Gastric band

Unit 12:

Definition of NLP Strategies and Theories

Five principles for success

Presuppositions of NLP

NLP Communication model

The Meta Model

The Milton Model

Venues

Courses are currently held at the following locations:

- Millenium Centre, West Derby, Liverpool, L12
- Rhyl, Denbighshire, North Wales

Thursdays: 6—9.30pm - plus 4 Saturdays per year (8 in all) via Zoom, 10 am—4pm



Course Fees

Diploma in Integrative counselling plus Hypnotherapy Diploma: £2995

A monthly instalment plan is available as follows: **£575.00** non-refundable deposit

22 x monthly payments of £110.00

Note: 5 sessions of supervision are included in the fees. If your placement provider doesn't provide supervision, you will have to secure 5 further session at your own expense (Approx £40 per session)

Hypnotherapy Diploma only: £995:

A monthly instalment plan is available as follows: £395.00 non-refundable deposit, follow by 6x £100

Tutors

Paul Henderson FACCPH, BSc. (psychology), Dip (ClnHyp), MNCP (Snr.Accred)- NLP Master Practitioner / Trainer, Psychodynamic Counsellor/Psychotherapist, Life coach, Author.

Nicholas Buchanan BA (Hons), MNCP, Cert.Ed., Nick has worked as a therapist / coach for five years. More recently, he worked as an NHS counsellor in a busy doctor's surgery. Nick also has over 25 years of teaching experience in schools, colleges and other organisations.

Matt Akers: MBACP (Reg)

Admission Criteria

- Prior counselling training (level 2 and 3) is NOT a pre-requisite for this course as comprehensive training will be given. Consideration will be given to your level of education and life experience
- We may, however, request that you undertake a personal interview with the Course Director

Continual Assessment

On-going assessment will be made via submission of written and verbal assignments; these consist of a number of essays (upper word limit 2500), audio or video recorded sessions (one for counselling and one for hypnotherapy) and a written critique for each session; plus several case studies.

Course Materials

A comprehensive course manual will be issued on the first night. All course materials are situated on our extensive website. You will be given an account after enrolling.

Course Duration: 2 years part-time study

1 session per week (visit www.alc2alc.com or call for more details)

Supervised Placement (not applicable for hypnotherapy only)

Students are required to complete 100 client hours to practice their skills. They must adhere to the NCP guidelines of 1.5 hours of supervision per month. *students are required to secure their own placements, though we may be able to offer some leads. Five sessions of supervision are included in the cost of the course.

Reading List (not needed for hypnotherapy only)

Counselling Skills and Theory (second edition) - Margaret Hough ISBN: 978-0-340-92701-4

Psychodynamic Counselling in Action Jacobs, M. 1988, Sage Publications. ISBN 13: 9781412902151

Transactional Analysis Counselling in Action, Stewart, I. 2000, Sage publications

Cognitive Behavioural therapy for Dummies, Wilson and Branch, ISBN 13: 78-0-470-01838-5

Complaints procedure for students

If you are concerned about an aspect of your learning experience with UKAIT, you can use the complaints procedure for students to bring your concerns to the attention of relevant staff. The procedure enables investigation of the concerns with the aim of satisfactory resolution.

There are two levels to the procedure – informal and formal:

Most complaints are resolved informally by expressing the complaint to a member of staff who is appropriate or with whom you feel comfortable.

Where the above has not produced a satisfactory resolution to the problem, you should contact Paul Henderson directly and arrange an interview. Paul will arrange a thorough investigation. To contact Paul directly use the contact details at the book of this handbook.

Testimonials

I found that, for me, this course, without doubt, is the best training I have experienced.

Paul provided a good mixture of theory, practical skills development and one to one support.

This course was at times challenging, but a lot of fun; it has been the most life changing, thought provoking, training experience that I have had the privilege to take part in.

I feel that it has, and will continue to, enhance and improve my life as I incorporate the skills into my professional and personal life".

Ann Wynne (Liverpool)

If you wish for the knowledge, experience, and skills to deal with disorders, phobias and inhibiting patterns of behaviour, then this course is for you. Paul encourages and engenders a very supportive and enlightening experience through the many psychological and philosophical subjects he teaches.

Paul is thoroughly versed in both the theoretical and practical aspects of hypnotherapy and teaches with humour, joy, conviction and clarity

Lyndsey Kevan (Liverpool)

The Diploma in Clinical Hypnotherapy has provided me with an opportunity to refresh my previous knowledge, skills and training in psychology, hypnotherapy, and NLP. The course has not only offered an excellent level of professional training but given its pragmatic approach, a path to also enhancing personal development. Many topics have been covered on the course, which highlights the depth and breadth of training.

Sanjay Pande (psychologist)

Paul took us to a world of care and access techniques, of imagination and responsibility, of empowering and release, and allowed us as individuals to use our personalities intuitively whilst acknowledging the importance of procedures and respect for the workings of the unconscious mind. He initiated awareness which grew extensively. He facilitated our understanding of the unconscious mind and the debilitating effects of repressed material and trauma that often translates into behaviours which do not always serve us well. Through guided discovery, he taught us how to accept ourselves and showed us that we all have the necessary resources to effect change. He taught us how to develop empathy and understanding and to use these attributes in empowering our clients.

I could only dream of achieving the level of excellence Paul has attained, but as a role model to follow in the footsteps of, I feel most privileged.

Lyndon Nicholls (Wales)



To register your interest, email your details to enquiries@alc2alc.com

Visit www.ukait.com

or call 07512562138

