Name:	Date:

Use the checklist to detect indicators of emerging issues in the supervisory relationship, either due to your behavior or your supervisee's behavior. This list is not exhaustive. In considering these indicators, remember that everyone has "off days." These behaviors and characteristics are not necessarily problematic in and of themselves; therefore, only check an item if it is consistently problematic or represents an acute and severe problem. Use the "Notes" section to include relevant contextual information. Reflect on the following questions: What specific behavior make you think this indicator is present? What does this behavior mean to you? What does this behavior mean to the supervisee? What are the risks associated with this indicator or issue?

Anxious	Notes:
Supervisee	
Self	
Blames others	Notes:
Supervisee	
Self	

Cancels meetings	Notes:
Supervisee	
Self	
Complains or overly critical	Notes:
Supervisee	
Self	
Condescending	Notes:
Supervisee	
Self	
Defensive	Notes:
Supervisee	
Self	

Delayed response to communication	on Notes:
Supervisee	
Self	
Disinterested	Notes:
Supervisee	
Self	
Dismissive	Notes:
Supervisee	
Self	
Disorganized	Notes:
Supervisee	
Self	

Disrespectful	Notes:
Supervisee	
Self	
Dominates conversations or	interactions Notes:
Supervisee	
Self	
Impulsive	Notes:
Supervisee	
Self	
Inflexible/overly rigid in think	ing or behavior Notes:
Inflexible/overly rigid in think Supervisee	ing or behavior Notes:

Insensitive/rude	Notes:
Supervisee	
Self	
Late for meetings	Notes:
Supervisee	
Self	
Misses deadlines/requests extensions	Notes:
Supervisee	
Self	
Overly emotional (e.g., argumentative, tearful)	Notes:
Supervisee	
Self	

Passive in conversations or interactions	Notes:
Supervisee	
Self	
Poor follow through	Notes:
Supervisee	
Self	
Poor quality work	Notes:
Supervisee	
Self	
Reserved or sullen	Notes:
Supervisee	
Self	

### Looking for Smoke: Detecting Indicators of Issues in the Supervisory Relationship

Self-critical	Notes:
Supervisee	
Self	
Socially awkward	Notes:
Supervisee	
Self	
Uncommunicative (e.g., avoidant)	Notes:
Supervisee	
Self	

Building & Sustaining Meaningful & Effective Relationships as a Supervisor and Mentor LeBlanc, Sellers, & Ala'i (2020).

Upon completion, engage in self-reflection and work to identify the function of the problematic behavior (e.g., escape, access to supervisor attention) and barriers to the desired behavior (e.g., skill deficits in time management, damaged supervisory relationship, life events).