

THE SOUTH ASIAN ASSOCIATION OF TRANSACTIONAL ANALYSTS

# Diploma in Transactional Analysis Handbook

Version 2.1

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#### 1. Purpose of SAATA Diploma Handbook

The SAATA Diploma Handbook offers to prospective candidates, and to examiners, an outline of the application, writing, submission, and evaluation processes of the Diploma examination in Transactional Analysis (TA). It contains relevant information about the South Asian Association of Transactional Analysis (SAATA) including its mission, vision, and philosophy.

The handbook will help applicants understand the <u>objectives</u> and format of the written examination by providing a clear roadmap of the <u>requirements</u>, <u>word limit</u>, and <u>presentation style</u>, and <u>assessment</u> and <u>scoring criteria</u>. Candidates, supervisors, and examiners can find details of the <u>suggested curriculum</u> to be covered for Diploma in TA, the <u>Scoring Sheet</u>, format for the <u>Application for Diploma in Transactional Analysis</u>, and the <u>Supervisor's Endorsement</u> for Diploma in Transactional Analysis in the appendices.

Further on, the handbook outlines the steps a candidate must take to submit their written examination for evaluation. The manual gives the candidate a step-by-step breakdown of the <u>evaluation</u>, <u>necessary paperwork</u>, <u>exam fees</u>, and the <u>scoring</u>, <u>results</u>, and <u>appeals</u> processes. It also defines <u>a framework of criteria</u>, based on which the examiners are to assess the written examination.

#### About SAATA

Founded on December 6, 2006, SAATA is an international, non-profit, professional organisation founded by a group of Transactional Analysts engaged in applying their knowledge and skills for promoting global standards in TA practice, training, and certification in South Asia. This section offers readers a brief overview of SAATA's vision, mission & goals.

#### 2.1. Vision of SAATA

SAATA's core mission is to provide a professional identity to Transactional Analysts in the South Asian region and to represent this region in the global Transactional Analysis community. Further SAATA aims:

- 2.1.1. To promote cooperation in the South Asian region in the field of TA
- 2.1.2. To engender professional knowledge and research in TA, to develop its theory, and to ensure agreed standards of training and practice

- 2.1.3. To ensure that the TA training and examination process and the professional code of ethics are relevant to the regional, social, political, cultural, economic, and market conditions
- 2.1.4. To synthesise Eastern Philosophy and Culture into TA theory, training, and practice

#### 2.2. Mission of SAATA

For the implementation of its vision, SAATA will, in particular:

2.2.1. Work to ensure conformity to agreed standards of training, examination, and practice of TA in South Asia
2.2.2. Encourage the participation of TA practitioners, associations, and institutions
2.2.3. Facilitate South Asian TA associations and institutions to coordinate their activities, like conferences and publications by facilitating communication between them
2.2.4. Organize regional, national, and international conferences in TA
2.2.5. Provide information by way of publications and the diffusion of documents and texts
2.2.6. Translate works and documents of TA into regional languages
2.2.7. Encourage the professional practice of TA
2.2.8. Support scientific research into the theory and practice of TA
2.2.9. Promote contacts with persons and organisations in fields allied with TA specialization
2.2.10. Establish and regulate necessary systems to uphold professional ethics in

#### 2.3. SAATA Goals

In accordance with its broad vision and mission, SAATA is committed to achieving the following <a href="mailto:short-">short-</a> and <a href="mailto:long-term goals">long-term goals</a>:

supervisors, trainees, and practitioners

#### 2.3.1. Short Term Goals

2.3.1.1. All Certified Members in the region (TSTAs, PTSTAs, and CTAs) and their trainees will be the members of SAATA

2.3.1.2.	Bring together under one umbrella all practicing TA professionals in
	the region to foster synergy
2.3.1.3.	Develop a training and examination handbook to suit the regional needs
2.3.1.4.	To design and offer courses in TA (TA101 and CTA) to suit the local requirements and certify those who fulfil the requirements

#### 2.3.2. Long Term Goals

2.3.2.1.	To be a full-fledged equal partner in the global TA community
2.3.2.2.	To get its training and examination process mutually recognised by the global TA certifying bodies
2.3.2.3.	To get SAATA courses recognised by regional, national, and global institutions including universities and government regulatory bodies

#### 3. Scope of the Diploma Examination & Award

The Diploma examination is an opportunity for the candidate to be reflective, analytical, and application focussed, while demonstrating ethical thinking and behaviour.

On passing the open-book written exam, the candidate will be awarded an e-certificate of Diploma in Transactional Analysis by SAATA. At the outset, it must be clarified that having a Diploma in TA does not qualify the candidate to practice TA professionally. For further clarity on the objectives of the written examination, refer to Section 4.

#### 4. Objectives of the Written Examination

The written exam for the Diploma in Transactional Analysis is designed to assess the candidate's understanding of the core concepts and theoretical underpinnings of the field as well as their ability to apply those ideas in an ethical manner and interpersonal context. Given that a greater grasp of how TA impacts us will give us a better understanding of others, the written test is intended for the candidate to demonstrate how the foundational training in TA has enabled them to gain a deeper awareness of the self. The details of the objectives of the written examination are as follows:

- 4.1. To evaluate the candidate's level of experiential learning and understanding of the core concepts of TA. Refer to <a href="Appendix I">Appendix I</a> for the suggested curriculum of Diploma in TA
- 4.2. To assess a candidate's practical application skills for both self and interpersonal interactions
- 4.3. To examine the individual's problem-solving skills and ability to approach complex interpersonal issues from a variety of perspectives, developed through TA concepts
- 4.4. To evaluate the individual's professionalism, as well as the quality and integrity of their use of TA
- 4.6. To assess the candidate's ability to select the appropriate theoretical frameworks of TA and apply them to practical situations
- 4.7. To examine the candidate's commitment to an ongoing study of the self that considers the latest developments
- 4.8. To gauge the individual's ability to develop independent learning skills that allow them to approach new issues and topics with confidence
- 4.9. To understand how the Diploma training in TA has facilitated the candidate's understanding of various fields of specialization and their boundaries, as well as the multiple levels of certification

#### 5. Requirements

For the written exam, SAATA does not stipulate any educational background for interested candidates. However, candidates must have been a member of SAATA for a minimum of 12 months, which is to be verified by the exam office at the time of application and submission of written examination. Candidates must also have the requisite Training Hours and Additional Hours to be considered eligible to take the test. For detailed information on the number and composition of the requisite hours, see below.

Requirement	No. of Hours	Composition
Training Hours	120	Advanced TA training <sup>1</sup> by SAATA
		Supervisor/PTSTA <sup>2</sup> /TSTA <sup>3</sup> .
		<sup>1</sup> TA 101 is not included.

		<sup>2</sup> PTSTA: Provisional Teaching & Supervision
		Transactional Analyst
		<sup>3</sup> TSTA: Teaching & Supervising Transactional Analyst
Additional Hours	80	→ Supervision of TA or non-TA learning hours
		→ Exam-related supervision
		→ Presentations in training groups
		→ Other forms of learning stimulated during
		professional activities
		*All additional hours need to be logged clearly, and
		signed off by the supervisor.
Total Hours	200	

#### 6. Exam & Award Calendar

Candidates can submit their exams throughout the year, given they meet all the requirements and complete the necessary application procedures. Successful candidates to be awarded an e-certificate of the Diploma in Transactional Analysis in January and July, depending on when the candidate submits their written exam for evaluation.

The SAATA exams office will send the digital certificate via email to the candidates. The Diploma holders' graduation ceremony will be held during SAATA events such as conferences, and the MLL.

#### 7. Overview of Written Examination

The written examination consists of two sections (<u>Section A</u> & <u>Section B</u>), both of which must be attempted by the candidate. For information on the style of presentation of the written examination, including referencing, citation, and word count, see <u>Section 8</u>.

#### 7.1. Section A: Self-Analysis

In this section, the candidate is required to provide an analytical report of the self, and give a broad overview of how the application of TA has impacted their own journey of personal and professional growth. The report must demonstrate the candidate's ability to:

- 7.1.1. Analyse themselves by describing the personal and professional contexts relevant to the application of TA.
- 7.1.2. Use ideas and concepts from TA to describe their personal growth and change with examples. This must include concepts relevant to the context, without elaborating on theory. Refer to <a href="Appendix I">Appendix I</a> for a list of the prescribed TA theoretical concepts relevant for the Diploma in TA.
- 7.1.3. Demonstrate evidence of congruent change and share how this change came about through a description of the phenomena or processes that facilitated the shifts.
- 7.1.4. Express independent opinions on personal values and ethics.
- 7.1.5. Outline a roadmap to further the journey with TA.

#### 7.2. Section B: Theory & Literature

This section requires the candidate to answer <u>questions</u> on TA theories and their application. This is an opportunity for the candidate to demonstrate:

- 7.2.1. Knowledge of TA theory and literature. Refer to <u>Appendix I</u> for the prescribed curriculum of Diploma in TA
- 7.2.2. Capacity to conceptualise the application of TA theory
- 7.2.3. Justify choice of questions with ideas that demonstrate a wide range of concepts/models/frameworks as well as an in depth understanding of the theory and application
- 7.2.4. Ability to reference theory to their original authors. For instance, the use of the theory of ego-states must be referenced to Eric Berne, unless an interpretation of another author is being used
- 7.2.5. Provide specific examples of the application of the concepts on self

#### 7.2.1. Questions for Section B

Seven questions on the theory and application of TA are listed below. Candidates are invited to respond to any three of their choosing:

- i. What TA model or concepts do you use to understand interpersonal relationships and communication? Explain with specific examples of your change in the personal/professional context.
- ii. What is the significance of contracting? How has the application of contracting enhanced your professional/personal life?
- iii. Which TA concepts do you use to describe recurrent patterns? Describe with examples the development of these patterns in you, and how you have used them to foster change.
- iv. What TA model or concepts do you use to understand the intrapsychic process? Explain its influence on you.
- v. What TA concepts do you use to understand some aspects of your personal/professional life? How has this understanding influenced your growth?
- vi. Which TA concepts have you used to motivate yourself and/or others? Illustrate with examples.
- vii. What TA concepts would you employ to describe growth and change? Describe the growth/change you have undergone using these concepts.

#### 8. Presentation

Candidates are required to adhere to the following criteria of presentation for the written examination:

- 8.1. The written test to be submitted in PDF format, double-spaced, with all pages numbered, and in one of the following fonts—Calibri, Arial or Times

  New Roman—in a font size of 12 or 13
- 8.2. Figures and tables to be numbered and labelled sequentially
- 8.3. Include a table of contents, a list of figures, and a list of tables at the start.
- 8.4. References to be formatted according to <u>APA</u> or <u>TAJ</u> style. Papers that do not reference correctly are not eligible for evaluation
- 8.5. A cover page, with title of the examination and year, to be included for the examination document.
- 8.6. The PDF file of the written examination must use the following naming convention: SAATADiploma\_Year of Submission

8.7.	Word Limit:
	8.7.1. The total word count of the written examination to fall between
	6000 and 8000 words. As a rule, candidates are recommended to respond to each question in no more than 1500-2000 words.
	8.7.2. The word count of each response to be specified in the Table of
	Contents itself. The total word count of the examination to be
	mentioned at the bottom of the Table of Contents.
	8.7.3. The word count of each response to be specified in the Table of
	Contents itself. The total word count of the examination to be
	mentioned at the bottom of the Table of Contents.
	8.7.4. Diagrams, tables, and list of references are not to be included in the
	word count.
	8.7.5. In-line references to be included in the word count.
	8.7.6. If the word count exceeds the set limit, the exam to be sent back by
	the coordinator/examiner without initiating the evaluation process.

# 9. Anonymity

Exam regulations require the candidate to submit the written examination in complete anonymity. This mandate is to protect the candidate. The following is a list of procedures that candidates must follow to ensure anonymity:

9.1. The candidate is to refrain from offering any information that points to the individual identity of the candidate, supervisor, and/or the institute they are affiliated to.
9.2. If the candidate identifies self or the training institute/supervisor in the written exam, the paper is to be returned to the candidate without marking.
9.3. The identity of any individual or organisation used as an example to illustrate application to be disguised.

#### 10. Section Scoring & Final Evaluation

The candidate is to be assessed based on how well they do in <u>Sections A</u> and <u>B</u> as well as a General Criteria. For more details on the grading standards, see <u>Appendix IV</u>. Refer to <u>Section</u> <u>13</u> for more information on the criteria of '<u>Pass'</u> and '<u>Deferral</u>'.

Section	Percentage
Section A	20%
Section B	63%
General Criteria	17%
Total	100%

#### 10.1. Criteria for Assessment

The following list of factors to be considered by the examiner to assess the candidate's examination.

10.1.1. Awareness of a broad range of concepts
10.1.2. Recognition of the significance of concepts
10.1.3. Change evidenced by reported behaviours
10.1.4. Competence in the application of theory
10.1.5. Coherence and organisation of material
10.1.6. Ethical position
10.1.7. Adherence to presentation standards, citation styles and ethics of
referencing

Refer to Appendix IV for a detailed and section-wise break-down of the criteria for evaluation.

#### 11. Exam Submission Procedure

The candidate, supervisor, and exam coordinator to follow necessary steps to complete the exam submission procedure. The procedure has been categorised according to the roles to be followed by candidate, supervisor, and candidate respectively. Each role has been colour coded for convenience:

Sub-section No.	Role	Process
11.1.	Candidate	When the candidate is ready to submit their Diploma
		exam, they need their supervisor to endorse that the
		written examination has met the <u>requirements</u> for
		submission.
11.2.	Supervisor	The first step of evaluation is carried out by the
		candidate's primary supervisor, in the form of an
		appraisal to ensure that the written examination is in
		accordance with the appropriate format and of required
		standard.
11.3.	Supervisor	The submission must include endorsement by the
		supervisor that the required <u>hours</u> and other criteria are
		met. PSD assumes the accuracy of the hours that the
		supervisor has reviewed and attested.
11.4.	Supervisor	The supervisor holds the responsibility to check if the
		exam meets the guidelines on formatting, word count,
		anonymity, and referencing (as per APA/TAJ standards
		for both in-text and final reference list).
11.5.	Supervisor	If the paper fails to meet any of the above criteria, the
		supervisor sends it back to the candidate for the
		necessary corrections.
11.6.	Candidate	On receiving the <u>endorsement from the supervisor</u> , the
		candidate is to email scanned copies of the <u>necessary</u>
		paperwork to the SAATA exam coordinator at
		exams@saata.org. Refer to Section 11.6.1 for a list of
		documents that candidates are to provide to the SAATA
		exam coordinator before submitting the written
		examination for evaluation.
		11.6.1. Necessary Paperwork
		11.6.1.1. Application for Diploma in TA
		Examination. Go to Appendix II for a
		proforma.

		11.6.1.2. Supervisor's Endorsement for Diploma
		·
		in TA Examination. Refer to Appendix III
		for a proforma.
		11.6.1.3. Candidates are to share with the exam
		coordinator the email id they used to
		register at SAATA to register for the
		written examination. The exam
		coordinator is to use the said email id to
		ascertain all membership related
		information, including the candidate's
		duration of membership with SAATA.
		11.6.1.4. The written examination is not to be
		considered a part of the necessary
		paperwork. For submission of the written
		examination document, please refer to
		sub-sections 11.11 to 11.16.
11.7.	Exam	On receiving the <u>necessary paperwork</u> from the
	Coordinator	candidate, the exam coordinator is to verify if all
		requirements have been met, including whether the
		applicant has been a member of SAATA for at least 12
		months.
11.8.	Candidate	When the exam coordinator confirms with the candidate
		by email that the requirements are met, the candidate is
		to pay the <u>exam fee</u> via a <u>payment link</u> . This is to be a
		consolidated amount, which includes the application fee
		and the examiner's fee. Direct bank transfers to SAATA
		account are not a valid payment. Candidates are to note
		that the fees are non-refundable. Refer to <u>Section</u>
		11.8.1. for details on the exam fees and the payment
		link.

		11.8.1. Exam Fe	es		
		Candidates ar resubmission, a necessary. Examink: <a href="https://rzp">https://rzp</a> and re-evaluation coordinator, as specifics:	and re-evaluand re	ation fees as be paid online . Links for r be provided	e through the re-submission by the exam
		Written  Examination	Fee ₹ 1000/-	Fee ₹ 3000/-	₹ 4000/-
		Resubmission with minor changes/ clarification required by examiner	₹ 200/-	₹ 3000/-	₹ 3200/-
		Reevaluation ₹ 1000/- ₹ 3000/- ₹ 4000/-  Note: Fees paid through direct bank transfers or any other mode are not valid payments and no request for a refund will be entertained.			
11.9.	Candidate	When the candi- payment, they we the payment gat slip.	vill receive an	acknowledger	ment from
11.10.	Candidate	The candidate is to mail the payment slip to the exam coordinator as proof of payment of the exam fees.			
11.11.	Exam Coordinator	11.11.1. On receiving the proof of payment from the candidate, the exam coordinator is to check for an available examiner.			

		44 44 2 0 1
		11.11.2. Only on receiving confirmation of availability
		from the examiner, the exam coordinator is to
		instruct the candidate via email to submit the
		soft copy (pdf) of their written examination.
11.12.	Candidate	Only on receiving instructions from the exam
		coordinator, candidate is to submit a soft copy (pdf) of
		the written examination to the SAATA exam coordinator
		(exams@saata.org).
11.13.	Exam	11.13.1. On receiving the written examination, the exam
	Coordinator	coordinator is to issue a receipt via email to the
		candidate, marking the date of submission.
		11.13.2. In the same email, the exam coordinator is to
		inform the candidate that the exam will be
		marked within 30 days of the date of submission.
11.14.	Exam	The exam coordinator is to verify if the written
	Coordinator	examination meets the guidelines on word count,
		formatting, and references as per the APA/TAJ style.
11.15.	Exam	The exam coordinator is not to forward the written
	Coordinator	examination to the examiner if word count, formatting
		and references are not as per the <u>APA/TAJ</u> style.
11.16.	Exam	The exam coordinator is to send the exam to an
	Coordinator	available examiner for evaluation. The endorsing
		supervisor is not to be involved in this process.

# 12. Scoring Procedures

The candidate, examiners, and supervisors can refer to this section for a thorough explanation of the scoring procedures:

- 12.1. The examiner is to mark the written examination based on the criteria specified and the detailed rubric provided (Refer to Appendix IV).
- 12.2. The examiner is to take a maximum of 30 days, from the date of submission, to mark the examination.

- 12.3. The Consolidated Mark Statement (Refer to <u>Appendix V</u>) with the feedback to be e-mailed as a PDF file to the SAATA exam coordinator.
- 12.4. The identity of the examinee is to be kept anonymous. The marks and feedback document to include the examiner's information.

#### 13. Result: Pass & Deferral

The rating process has two possible outcomes: 'Pass' or 'Deferred,' the specifics of which are detailed below:

#### 13.1. Pass

A minimum total score of 65% is required in the written examination to be declared 'Pass' If the examination is a 'pass,' the SAATA exam coordinator is to send the feedback to the candidate. Refer to <u>Section 6</u> for more details on the award calendar.

#### 13.2. Deferred

If the total score is less than 65%, the exam will be declared 'Deferred'. Following are the necessary steps to follow if an exam is 'deferred':

- 13.2.1. If the examination has been deferred by the first examiner, the exam coordinator is to send the exam to a second examiner. The second examiner is not to be informed about the deferral.
- 13.2.2. Only if the second examiner passes the exam, they are to be informed that the first evaluation was a deferral. Read Section 13.2.3. onwards if there is a disagreement regarding the result between first and second examiner.
  - If the second examiner also defers the examination, then the result is 'deferred.' Read Section 13.2.4. for further information.
- 13.2.3. The exam coordinator is to connect the first and second examiners via email for them to discuss the result.
- 13.2.4. If the two examiners come to an agreement regarding the result, then the joint evaluation and feedback are sent to the exam coordinator, who then forwards it to the candidate.
- 13.2.5. If they do not agree on the result, the exam coordinator is to send the exam to a third examiner to evaluate. The result of this evaluation will be

final. This third and final evaluation result will then be sent to the candidate by the exam coordinator.

#### 14. Appeal Process

Any challenge to the result is to go through the appeal process through SAATA PSD. Candidates can refer to this section for detailed information about the Appeal Process:

- 14.1. The candidate can write to SAATA PSD with the appeal request at exams@saata.org within 15 days of receiving the results of their written examination. The request is to be reviewed by the PSD and appropriate course of action will be decided
- 14.2. In case of revaluation, the candidate will be required to pay the relevant fee.

  Refer to Section 11.8.1. for details on the re-evaluation fees.
- 14.3. Repeat the process from Section 11.8 to Section 11.16 for re-submission of examination.
- 14.4. After revaluation, the examiner is to send the evaluation and feedback as per the procedure outlined under <u>Section 12</u>.
- 14.5. The examiners hold no obligation to respond or communicate with the candidate/candidate's supervisor.

#### 15. Guidelines for Examiners

The main function of this section is to give the examiners a fixed framework of consistent criteria to abide by for the purposes of evaluation. The following recommendations are formulated based on previous experience and industry best practices:

- 15.1. Examiners can refer to <u>Section 4</u> for a thorough understanding of the objectives of the Diploma examination, including the aptitudes based on which the candidate will be evaluated.
- 15.2. Examiners will find a list of the questions they can anticipate candidates to answer in <u>Sections 7.1</u> and <u>7.2.</u>
- 15.3. For marking on ethics criteria, the candidate is to demonstrate thinking from a personal value-based point of view. No explicit mention or knowledge of ethics is required. Refer to <a href="Appendix IV">Appendix IV</a> for further information.

- 15.4. The candidate is to demonstrate a deep investment in themselves in the written exam which the examiner must respect, irrespective of the outcome.
- 15.5. While framing comments the examiner is to hold themselves to high standards of empathy and sensitivity, while exercising restraint and respect. Comments are to highlight specific areas of strength and weakness in the candidate.
- 15.6. The written examination evaluation is not to include any diagnosis of the candidate. Evaluation is an educational, not a psychotherapeutic process. The examiner is to avoid unqualified critical statements and unsubstantiated value judgments. Such words as 'insufficient' or 'adequate' do not carry enough information to give the candidate proper guidance for future progress. Remarks are to specifically address the criteria of the scoring scale.
- 15.7. The written examination evaluation is to include positive strokes. If there is something that is unsatisfactory or if information is missing, the comments are to be specific about what is expected, so that the candidate may learn something useful. The examiner is to address the candidate directly, making the evaluation a respectful I'm OK You're OK process.
- 15.8. Examiners can Refer to <u>Section 13</u> for details on the criteria of '<u>Pass'</u> & '<u>Deferral'</u> of an examination.
- 15.9. Limit the feedback to three pages, and make use of the numerical scoring scale and the guidelines provided in <u>Appendix IV</u> and <u>Appendix V</u>.
- 15.10. For details on the rating procedure, examiners can refer to Section 12.
- 15.11. The examiners are to hold no obligation to respond or communicate with the candidate/candidate's supervisor/supervisor.

### Appendix I: Diploma in Transactional Analysis

Below is an indicative list of curricula to be covered during the foundational level training preparing candidates for Diploma in TA:

# History and Overview

- → About Eric Berne
- → Development of Transactional Analysis
- → Philosophical principles
- → TA Organisations
- → Fields of specialisation in TA
- → Ethics
- → Autonomy
- → Contracting

### Structural Analysis

- → Ego states
  - o Structural & Functional models
- → Diagnosis
- → Psychic Energy & Cathexis; Executive Self & Real Self
- → Boundary problems
  - o Structural & Functional

#### TA Proper

- → Transactions
  - o Strokes
  - o Time Structuring
  - o Passivity; Symbiosis; Discounting

#### Game and Racket Analysis

- → Game Analysis
- → Racket Analysis

#### Script Analysis

→ Life Positions

- → Script
  - o Definitions
  - o Formation
  - o Script Matrix
- → Script Analysis
- → Drivers, Process Script

# Child Development Model

- → Pamela Levin
- → Jacqui Schiff

Address:

Email:

Appendix II: Application for Diploma	a in Transactional Analysis
Date	_
To : Professional Standards Divisior South Asian Association of Tran	
Application for Diploma in Transaction	nal Analysis Examination
have completed all the requirements  Analysis. Please record my readiness to	s for the examination towards Diploma in Transactional o have my examination graded.
, ,	<del>-</del>
Language of examination: English	Other (specify)
Candidate's Name	Signature

Phone No:

# Appendix III: Supervisor's Endorsement for Diploma in Transactional Analysis

	Date	
To:	Professional Standards Division South Asian Association of Transactional Analy	rsts (SAATA)
Endors	sement for Diploma in Transactional Analysis Ex	amination
Cand	didate's Name :	
Prim	ary Supervisor's Name :	
	candidate's primary supervisor, I certify that I	
The ca	ndidate has completed	
	hours of advanced TA training (120 minimu	um)
	hours of additional hours (minimum 80)	
	Total hours (minimum 200)	
the rec	k this) <b>Declaration</b> : I have checked the candidat quirements for having his/her examination evaluns actional Analysis on self and interpersonal into	nated, including the sufficient application
I have standa	read the examination and find it to be in th	ne appropriate format and of required
Supe	ervisor's Name	Signature
Addr	ress	
Emai	il	Phone

# Appendix IV: Scoring Sheet for Written Examination of Diploma in Transactional Analysis

In this section, the candidate is required to provide an analytical report of the self, and give a broad overview of how the application of TA has impacted their own journey of personal and professional growth. The entire section accounts for 20 marks. Refer to the table below for a detailed classification of the criteria and marking system. The Table can be used to record the candidate's score.

#### Criteria and Scoring Sheet for Section A

Criteria	Self-awareness	Significance of TA learning	Change through TA learning	Plans to Further your journey
Max. Mark	6	6	6	2
6	Very high degree of awareness of the range of aspects of self and context	Self-awareness and change explained through a wide range of TA concepts	Very High degree of clarity in evidence of congruent change	
5	High degree of awareness of the range of aspects of self and context	Self-awareness and change explained through some TA concepts	High degree of clarity in evidence of congruent change	
4	Awareness of many aspects of self and context	Self-awareness and change explained through a few TA concepts	Evidence of several aspects of congruent change	
3	Awareness of some aspects of self and context	Self-awareness and change explained through TA concepts	Some evidence of change	
2	Awareness of a few aspects of self and context	Self-awareness and change explained with very little reference to TA concepts	Little evidence of change in some aspects	High degree of clarity and specificity in plans
1	Little awareness of self and context	No usage of TA concepts in explaining self-awareness and change	No evidence of change	No clarity or specificity in the plan

# Criteria and Scoring Sheet for Section B: Theory and Literature

The candidate is required to answer three out of the seven questions. Each question accounts for 21 marks, and the entire section accounts for 63 marks. The criteria of scoring each answer in Section B is the candidate's ability to demonstrate:

- Theoretical understanding: 9
- Application to personal/professional life: 12

# Theoretical Understanding

Criteria	Relevance of concepts chosen	Width and depth of content	Clarity in theoretical understanding	
Max. Mark	3	3	3	
3	Relevance of concepts to the question is adequately recognised	Comprehensive awareness of a broad range of aspects	High degree of clarity of all concepts discussed; well-integrated	
2	Relevance of concepts to the question is somewhat recognised	Reasonable awareness of some aspects	Clarity of some concepts/aspects of concepts	
1	Relevance of concepts to the question is not recognised	Insufficient awareness	Lacks clarity in understanding most concepts	
Total Score				

Application to Personal/Professional Context

Criteria	Integration of concept and application	Change evidenced by behaviour	Thinking
Max. Mark	4	4	4
4	All concepts discussed with high clarity; demonstrated by applications	Change clearly evidenced by reported behaviour	High clarity in the process (how and why) of the change
3	All concepts discussed clearly; demonstrated by applications	Change evidenced by reported behaviour	Clarity in the process (how and why) of the change
2	Connection between concepts and application plausible; reasoning difficult to follow	Change somewhat evidenced by reported behaviour	Some clarity in process (how and why) of the change
1	Little and superficial connection between concepts and application	Change not evidenced by reported behaviour	Process (how & why) of the change not clear
Total Score			

# Scoring for General Criteria

Here, the examiner will assess the candidate's ability to think ethically, as well as their use of references, coherence, and argumentation.

Criteria	Ethical - value based - thinking	Referencing	Coherence	Presentation
Max. Mark	5	3	5	4
5	Ethical - value- based thinking is clearly evident		Highly coherent, and integrated	
4	Ethical - value- based thinking is evident		Coherent and integrated	Professional presentation and organisation of material
3	Ethical - value- based thinking is somewhat evident	Relevant and accurate referencing as per <u>APA/TAJ</u> norms	Fairly Coherent and integrated	Very well-presented and organised
2	Ethical - value- based thinking is barely evident	Relevant but inadequate referencing as per APA/TAJ norms	Somewhat coherent; not integrated	Well-presented and organised
1	Ethical - value- based thinking is not evident	Insufficient or inappropriate  APA/TAJ referencing	Hardly coherent and fragmented	Adequate presentation and organisation
Total Score				

# Appendix V : Scoring Sheet of Diploma in Transactional Analysis

Examiner's Name:

Marking Date:

Section	Detail	Maximum marks	Marks awarded		
A	Self-portrayal, learning experience and personal development	20			
			B1	B2	В3
D	Theoretical understanding	9			
В	Application to personal/ professional context	12			
	Total	21			
	Total Section B	63			
	Overall General Criteria				
С	Ethics - value-based thinking	5			
	Referencing	3			
	Coherence	5			
	Presentation	4			
	Total Section C	17			
	Grand Total (Section A+B+C)	100			
Examination Result (Tick one): Pass 🗆 Defer 🗅					
Examiner's	s Feedback				
Overall					

Sec A			
Sec B1			
Sec B2			
Sec B3			
Sec C			

Examiner's Signature & Date: