Fellowship Criteria

Division 19
Military Psychology

The status of Fellow of APA and the Division is a singularly high honor. The general criterion for fellowship set by APA are that nominees demonstrate "unusual and outstanding contributions or performance" in the Psychology. There is no single criterion upon which to base nomination for Fellow status. Each division has the opportunity to develop its own operational definitions for "unusual and outstanding contributions and performance." Division 19's Fellows Committee and the APA Membership Committee assess nominee's impact on the field of psychology based on the APA's general requirements and the division's specific criteria. APA's general criteria include but are not limited to the following: publications, innovations, workshop activity, professional service, demonstrated leadership, journal editorship, and awards.

Division 19 represents psychologists performing a wide range of functions that include clinical practice, policy formulation, consulting, research and development, and human factors. The single unifying factor is the involvement of the military in performing these functions. Unusual and outstanding contributions must involve Military Psychology and can be in research, practice, consulting, teaching, administration or any combination.

Unique Military Psychology criteria.

Given the applied nature of Military Psychology research, publication of technical reports and other in-house publications, books and refereed journal articles can be used to demonstrate outstanding and unusual contributions.

Leadership of Military Psychology organizations or committees recognized as "outstanding" by peers and colleagues.

Influence on the practice of large number of other military psychologists, such as being the psychology consultant for the Army, Navy, Air Force, etc.

Evidence of favorable psychological impact upon military programs, systems, policies, or processes. Examples include: contributions to formulation of military personnel policy; analysis of significant issues such as All-Volunteer Force, vs conscription; effectiveness of various enlistment/reenlistment incentives; effects of deployments on military family cohesion; use of virtual reality technology in advanced technical training; and preparation of policy recommendations to senior military officers and DoD civilian officials.

Outstanding contributions to international cooperation in Military Psychology. Such as serving as the US National Leader or Chair to a NATO or The Technical Cooperation Program technical panel.

Innovative applications within the context of Military Psychology of clinical practice and therapy.

Occupy a job not previously held by psychologists, thus demonstrating the broader capabilities of psychologists. For example, being the first psychologist to command a medical advisory training team in a foreign country or be one the first psychologists to be assigned to combat divisions.

Influence military practices on a broad national and/or international basis. E.g., develop a preventive training program for combat fatigue (PTSD) adopted by NATO.

No less than five years of postdoctoral experience related to Military Psychology.

Current APA and Division 19 membership.