The Ph.D. program in Clinical Psychology at the George Washington University follows a mentorship model. Our program selects qualified applicants whose interests fit closely with the overall goals of the program, and with the research interests of specific faculty members. We request that you review the list of faculty below, and rank order up to two faculty members whose research interests best match your current research interests (1 = first choice, 2 = second choice). We will use your faculty rankings to identify potential faculty mentors.

Please indicate the faculty members you have selected on the online application for the Ph.D. program in clinical psychology. To aid you in your rankings, more detailed information about each faculty member is provided at the GWU Psychology Department web site: https://psychology.columbian.gwu.edu/people#directory

Please note that this form only includes faculty who will be available to mentor new students in the 2020-2021 academic year.

Sarah Calabrese
HIV biomedical prevention (e.g., PrEP, U=U); sexual health disparities; stereotypes and discrimination; healthcare provider bias; racial and sexual minority health; intersectionality.

Jody Ganiban
The roles of genes, relationships, and temperament in the development of child psychopathology and health outcomes (e.g., obesity).

Christina Gee
Co-parenting relationships in low-income families, maternal gatekeeping, father involvement, social support, ethnic minority couples and romantic relationships, family and cultural influences on professional help-seeking.

Sharon Lambert
Neighborhood and race-related stress among ethnic minority youth and families; internalizing behavior problems in low-income and urban youth; school-based prevention.

Sherry Davis Molock
HIV and suicide prevention for African American adolescents and young adults in faith based communities; help seeking behaviors in African American adolescents and young African American men who have sex with men (MSM).

Cynthia Rohrbeck
Stress and coping in children, adults and families. Current research examines relationships among past and ongoing exposure to human-made and natural disasters, mental health, and emergency preparedness.