#### **Group Work Approaches**

# RELATED TO SETTINGS

Part 1 of 3

Physical & Mental Health
Involuntary Clients
Strength-Based with Children & Adolescents

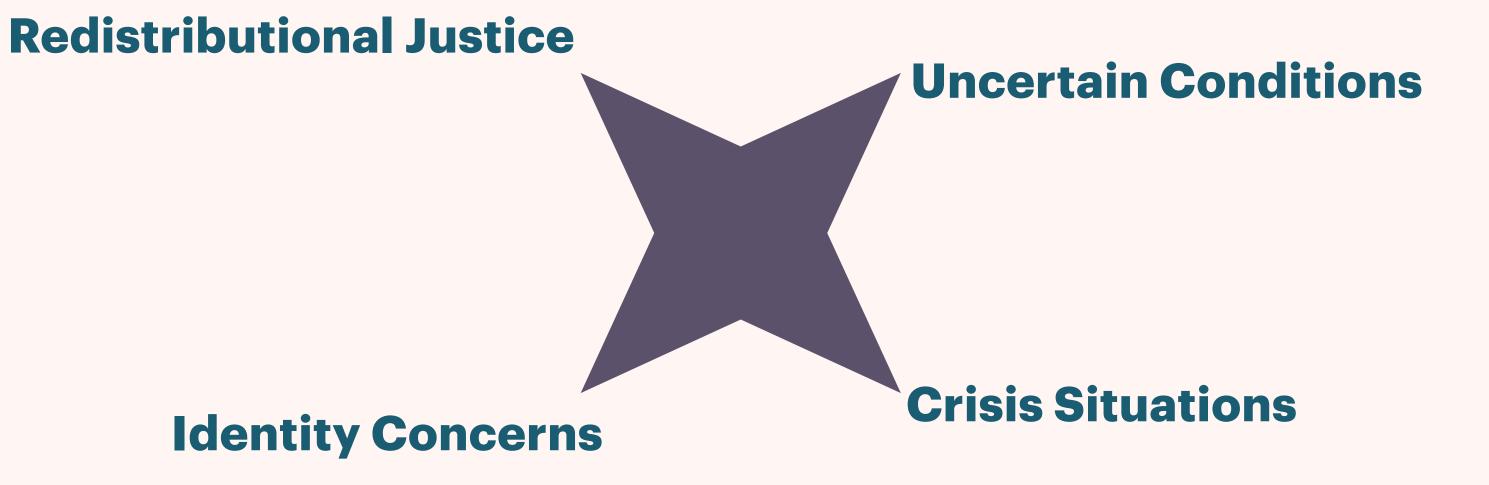
# GROUP WORK APPROACHES

Physical & Mental Health

**Involuntary**Clients

Strength-Based
Groups w/
Children &
Adolescents

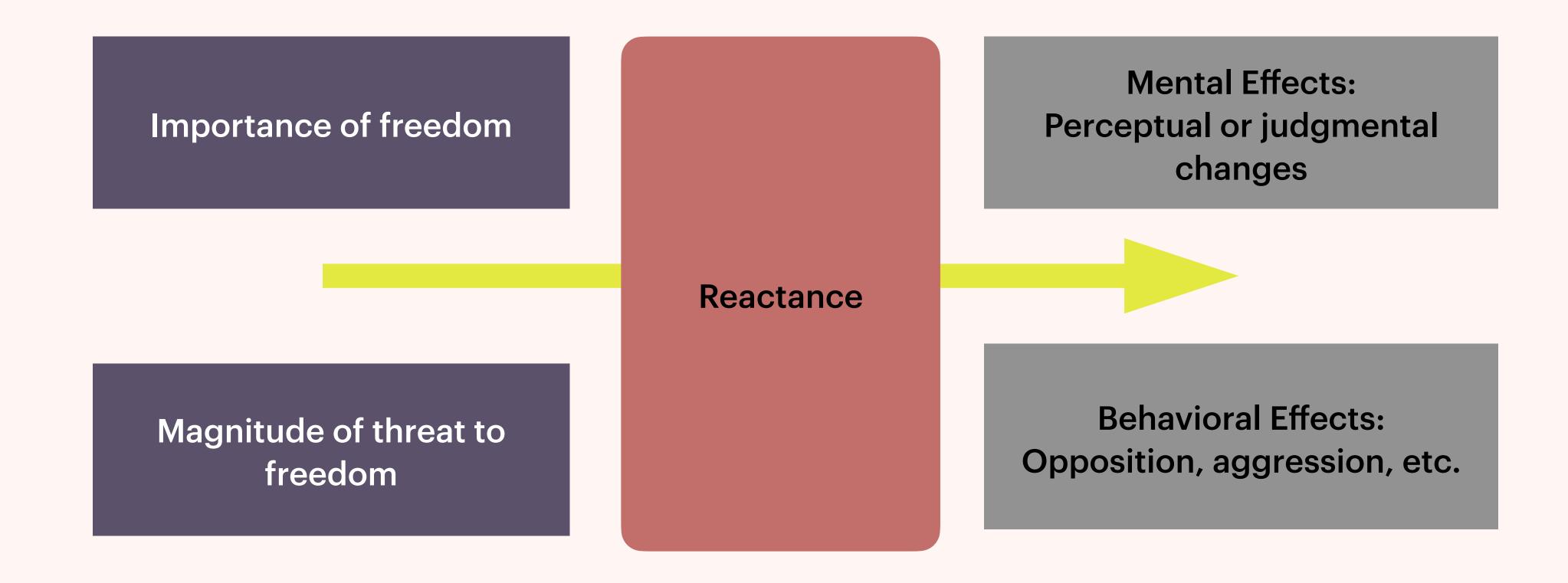
#### GROUPS IN PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH



## INVOLUNTARY GROUPS

- **Reactance Theory**
- > Stages of Change Model
- **Motivational Interviewing**
- > Stages of group change for involuntary clients

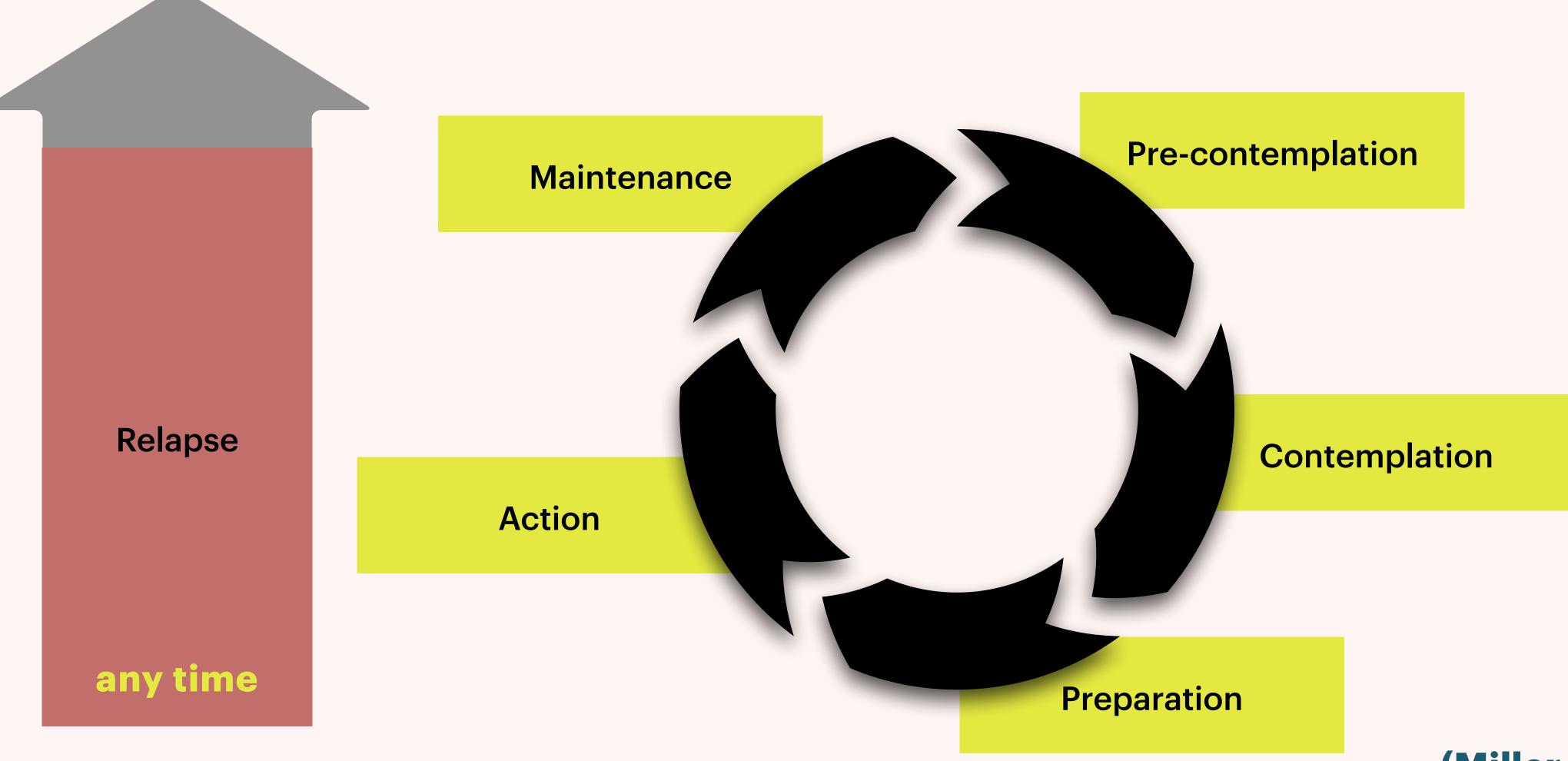
## REACTANCE THEORY



(Brehm, 1972)

# MOTIVATIONAL INTERVIEWING

# STAGES OF CHANGE



(Miller & Rollnick, 2013)

#### THE "SPIRIT" OF MOTIVATIONAL INTERVIEWING

Collaboration vs. Confrontation

**Evocation vs. Imposing Ideas** 

**Autonomy vs. Authority** 

Express Empathy

Support Self-Efficacy

Roll with Resistance

**Express Empathy** 

**Support Self-Efficacy** 

**Roll with Resistance** 

- Basis for client feeling heard and understood
- > Permits clients to honestly share experiences
- Relies on client's experiencing clinician seeing from their point of view

**Express Empathy** 

**Support Self-Efficacy** 

Roll with Resistance

- > Strengths-based approach
- Client must believe change is possible
- Clients often have tried to change, and been unable

**Express Empathy** 

**Support Self-Efficacy** 

**Roll with Resistance** 

- **Experiences conflict with view of problem or solution**
- Conflicts based on ambivalence about change
- Clinician's job to avoid confronting in the early stages
- Clients define their own problems and solutions
- Inviting clients to examine new point of view

**Express Empathy** 

Support Self-Efficacy

**Roll with Resistance** 

- Motivation occurs where there is a mismatch in values and actions.
- > Gradually helping clients to become aware of how current behaviors lead away from goals.

# AGGRESSION REPLACEMENT TRAINING

#### TECHNIQUES UTILIZED WITH INVOLUNTARY GROUPS

- **Emphasizing choices already made**
- **Emphasize choice**
- **Limited, clear requirements**
- Clarifying roles
- **Avoid emphasis on blaming**

- **Positive future focus**
- Clarifying non-negotiable requirements
- **Clarifying rights and limitations**
- Rewarding acknowledging responsibility

#### STRENGTHS BASED GROUP WORK WITH CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

- 1 Form groups based on member felt needs and wants, not diagnoses
- 2 Structure groups to welcome the whole person, not just the troubled parts
- 3 Integrate verbal and nonverbal activities
- 4 Decentralize authority and turn control over to group members
- 5 Develop alliances with relevant other people
- 6 Maintain a dual focus on individual change and social reform
- 7 Understand and respect group development as a key to promoting change