

Assessing Motivational Interviewing 2.0: An illustration of software-supported coding schemes

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Agenda

- 1** Introduction: Process research in MI
- 2** Paper-pencil versus software-supported coding schemes
- 3** Lexical Coding: The Top-down and the bottom-up MISC
- 4** Point-by-Point reliability of the software-supported MITI
- 5** [Using software-support for behavior slicing]

Introduction: Using MI as a behavior change intervention

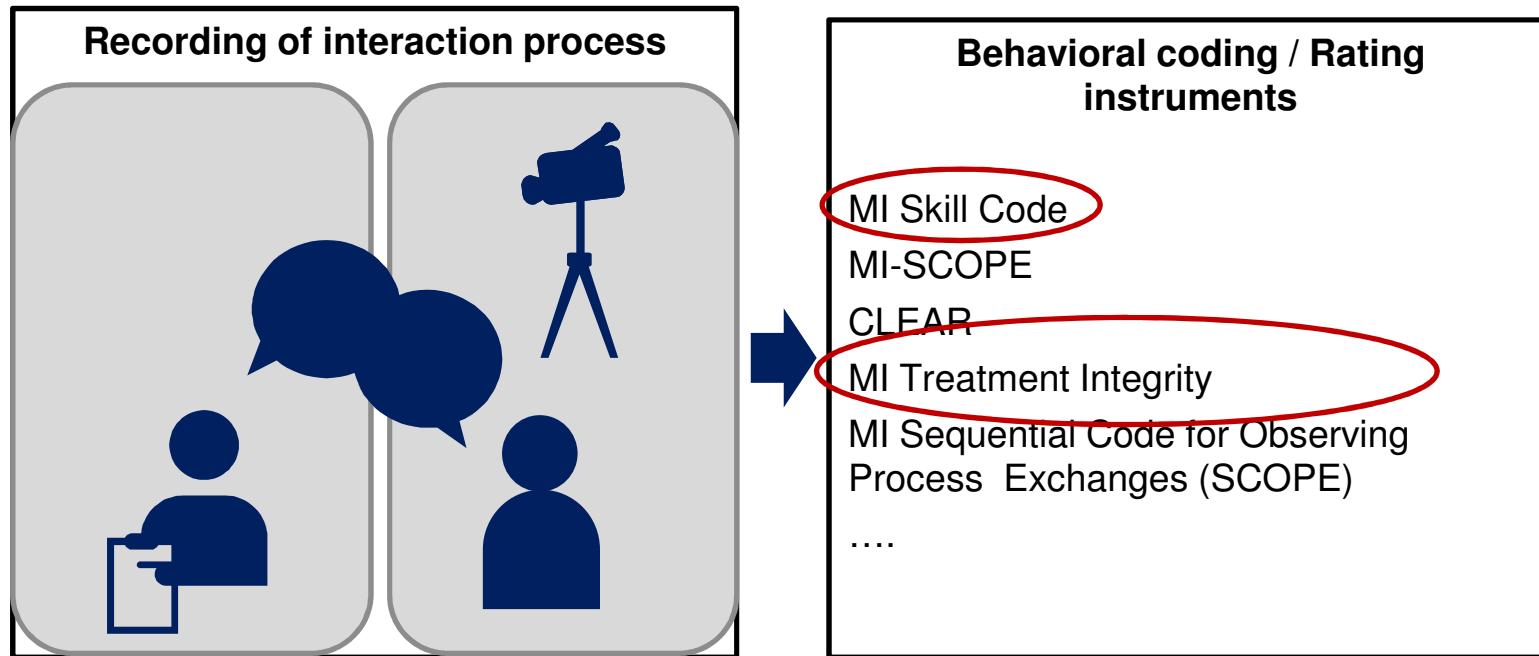
Motivational Interviewing (MI) has shown good empirical evidence in the treatment of **alcohol (and drug) consumption**.

Lundahl et al. (2010, p. 154): *We “have likely not yet found the limits of the types of problems (...) to which MI can be profitably applied”.*

Why not use MI to change
energy consumption - and more generally
consumption of environmental resources?
(Klonek & Kauffeld, 2012)

Introduction: Process research in MI

Figure: Assessment of process dynamics in MI research

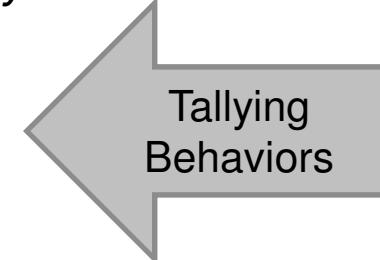


Several observational coding / rating instruments have been developed for different research purposes (for an overview; Madson & Campbell, 2006; Manuel, Moyers, & Houck, 2012)

Paper-Pencil assessment with the MI treatment integrity

The *Motivational Interviewing Treatment Integrity Scale*

Giving Information			12
MI Adherent	Asking permission, affirm, emphasize control, support.		15
MI Non-adherent	Advise, confront, direct.		10
Question (subclassify)	Closed Question		15
	Open Question		20
Reflect (subclassify)	Simple	...	
	Complex		
TOTAL REFLECTIONS:			



Tallying
Behaviors

No Time
information.
No sequential
information.

First sentence: _____

Last sentence: _____

Reference: Moyers, Martin, Manuel, Miller & Ernst (2010). *Revised Global Scales: Motivational Interviewing Treatment Integrity 3.1.1 (MITI 3.1.1.)*

Software-Supported observational instruments

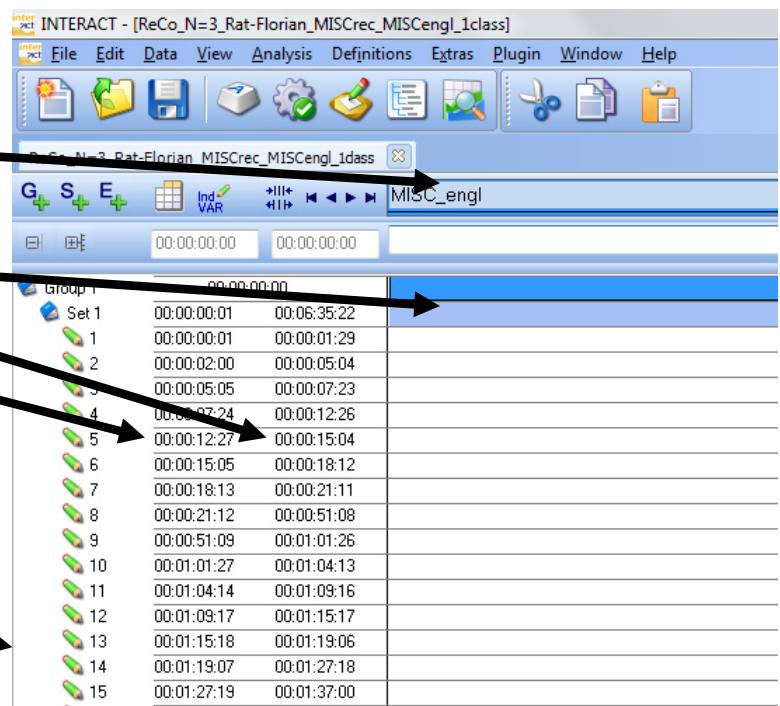
Paper-Pencil Sheet for observational scheme
(for timed-event data)

Event	Onset time	Offset time	Mom code	Kid code	Comment
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
...					

Figure 3.3. A paper form for timed-event recording.

Reference: Bakeman, R., & Quera, V. (2011).
Sequential analysis and observational methods for the behavioral sciences. Cambridge University Press.

Example of a software-supported coding scheme (Computer Interface)



The screenshot shows the INTERACT software interface. At the top is a menu bar with File, Edit, Data, View, Analysis, Definitions, Extras, Plugin, Window, and Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons. The main window title is "INTERACT - [ReCo_N=3_Rat-Florian_MISCrec_MISCengl_1class].dass". On the left, there are buttons for Group (G), Set (S), Event (E), and Ind VAR. Below these are two time displays: "00:00:00:00" and "00:00:00:00". The central part of the interface is a list of events. At the top of the list is "Group 1" with a duration of "00:00:00:00". Below it is "Set 1" with an onset of "00:00:00:01" and an offset of "00:06:35:22". This is followed by 15 individual events numbered 1 through 15, each with its own onset and offset times. Arrows from the paper form in Figure 3.3 point to the "Onset time", "Offset time", "Mom code", and "Kid code" columns.

Event	Onset time	Offset time
1	00:00:00:01	00:06:35:22
2	00:00:00:01	00:00:01:29
3	00:00:02:00	00:00:05:04
4	00:00:05:05	00:00:07:23
5	00:00:07:24	00:00:12:26
6	00:00:12:27	00:00:15:04
7	00:00:15:05	00:00:18:12
8	00:00:18:13	00:00:21:11
9	00:00:21:12	00:00:51:08
10	00:00:51:09	00:01:01:26
11	00:01:01:27	00:01:04:13
12	00:01:04:14	00:01:09:16
13	00:01:09:17	00:01:15:17
14	00:01:15:18	00:01:19:06
15	00:01:19:07	00:01:27:18
	00:01:27:19	00:01:37:00

Mangold. (2010). INTERACT quick start manual V2.4: Mangold International GmbH. Retrieved from: www.mangold-international.com



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Some advantages of software-supported coding instruments



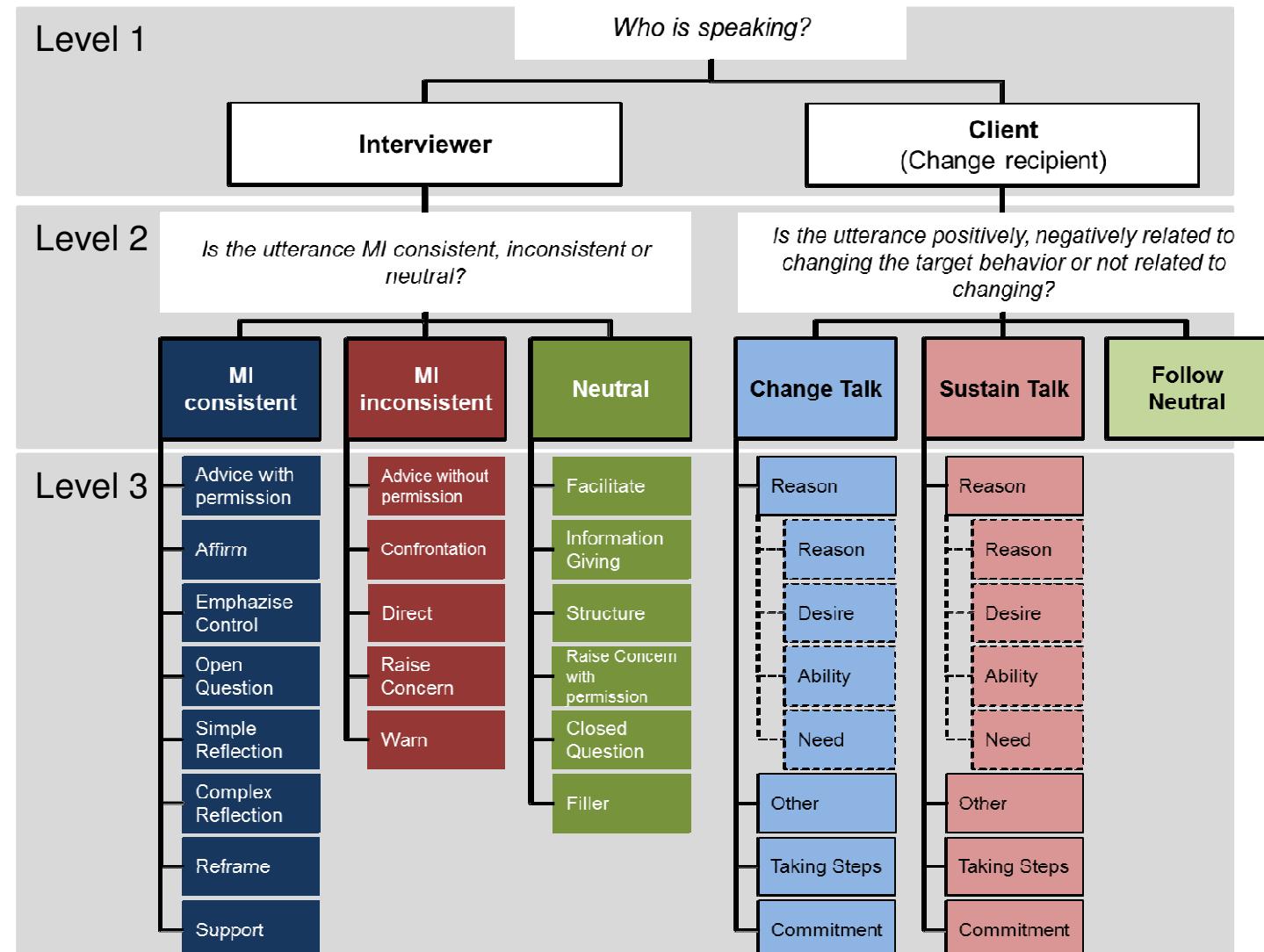
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The Motivational Interviewing Skill Code – an hierarchical coding instrument

Figure: Hierarchical Structure of the MISC

Codes can be aggregated into code classes (e.g., Gaume, Gmel, Faouzi, Daeppen, 2008; Klonck, Lehmann-Willenbrock, 2014)

Top-Down approach:
Coding follows a decision tree from general decisions to specific ones



Hierarchical MISC (ikey-files for 'new' observers)

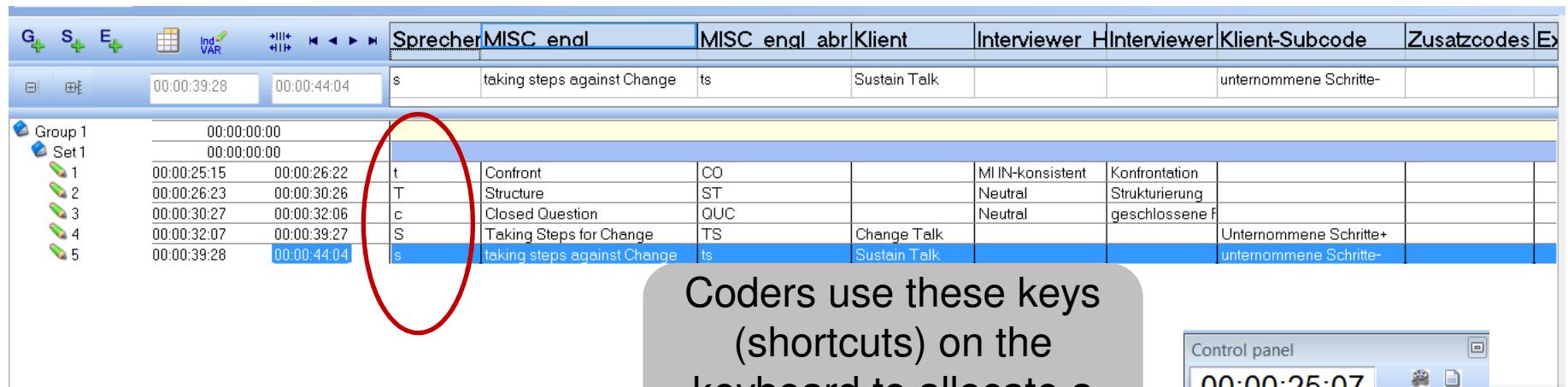
Described in (Kloniek & Kauffeld, 2012c) and currently used for coding of 42 peer interactions about environmental behavior change.

The screenshot shows the ikey software interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with icons for Group (+), Speaker (+), Interviewer (+), and Event (+). Below the toolbar is a header row with columns: Speaker, Interviewer, MISC Macro, Interviewer, MISC Subcode, and a timestamp column. The main area displays a hierarchical tree structure under 'Group 1' and 'Set 1'. The tree includes items 1 through 6, each with a start and end time, speaker, and reason. A red oval highlights the 'Coding panel' window at the bottom left, which lists keys (I for Interviewer, C for Client) and their corresponding codes (Speaker, Speaker). A callout bubble from this panel points to a key icon with the text: 'Coders can use coding panel to allocate codes (→ visibility of codes; reduction of cognitive load)'. To the right is a 'Control panel' window showing a timestamp of 00:00:25:07, playback controls, and a 'STOP' button.

	Speaker	Interviewer	MISC Macro	Interviewer	MISC Subcode
00:00:19:21					
00:00:00:00					
00:00:00:01	00:00:05:21	Interviewer	Neutral	Structure	
00:00:05:22	00:00:06:29	Client	Follow Neutral	Follow Neutral	
00:00:07:00	00:00:12:22	Interviewer	Neutral	Giving information	
00:00:12:23	00:00:16:27	Client	Follow Neutral	Follow Neutral	
00:00:16:28	00:00:19:20	Client	Change Talk	Other	
00:00:19:21	00:00:25:07	Client	Sustain Talk	Reason	

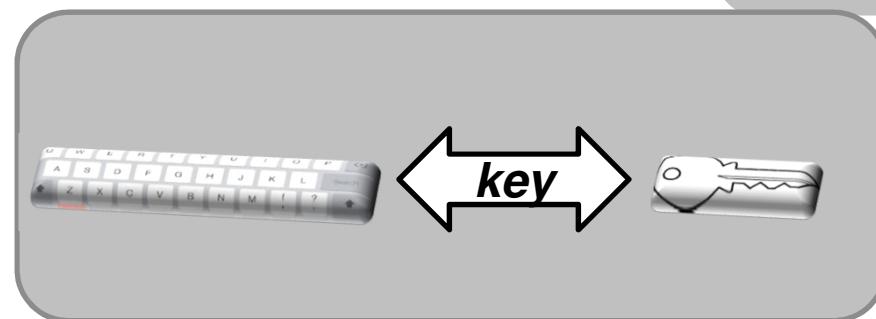
Bottom-up MISC (ikey-file for 'expert' observers)

Used in a *sequential analysis* study with 28 peer interactions (N = 1080 transitions; Klonk, Lehmann-Willenbrock, & Kauffeld, 2014)



G +	S +	E +	Ind VAR				Sprecher	MISC engl	MISC engl abr	Klient	Interviewer H	Interviewer I	Klient-Subcode	Zusatzcodes	Ex
				00:00:39:28	00:00:44:04		s	taking steps against Change	ts	Sustain Talk			unternommene Schritte-		
Group 1		00:00:00:00													
Set 1		00:00:00:00					t	Confront	CO			MI IN-konsistent	Konfrontation		
1		00:00:25:15	00:00:26:22				T	Structure	ST			Neutral	Strukturierung		
2		00:00:26:23	00:00:30:26				c	Closed Question	QUC			Neutral	geschlossene F		
3		00:00:30:27	00:00:32:06				S	Taking Steps for Change	TS	Change Talk			Unternommene Schritte+		
4		00:00:32:07	00:00:39:27				s	taking steps against Change	ts	Sustain Talk			unternommene Schritte-		
5		00:00:39:28	00:00:44:04												

Coders use these keys
(shortcuts) on the
keyboard to allocate a
code



Advantage No. 2: Calculation of Point-by-Point agreement

The problem of summary versus point-by-point agreement in MI (Klonk, Quera, & Kauffeld, in prep.)

	Stream of interaction			Sum
	<i>Behavioral Event 1</i>	<i>Behavioral Event 2-n</i>	<i>Behavioral Event 180</i>	<i>180 Events</i>
Coder 1				1 closed question 1 simple reflection
Coder 2	Simple question			1 closed question 1 simple reflection

The **sum of codes** per session is used to calculate the Intra-Class Correlation between a pair of observers (Cicchetti, 1994).

In this example: It looks as if both coders have perfect agreement!

Advantage No. 2: Calculation of Point-by-Point agreement

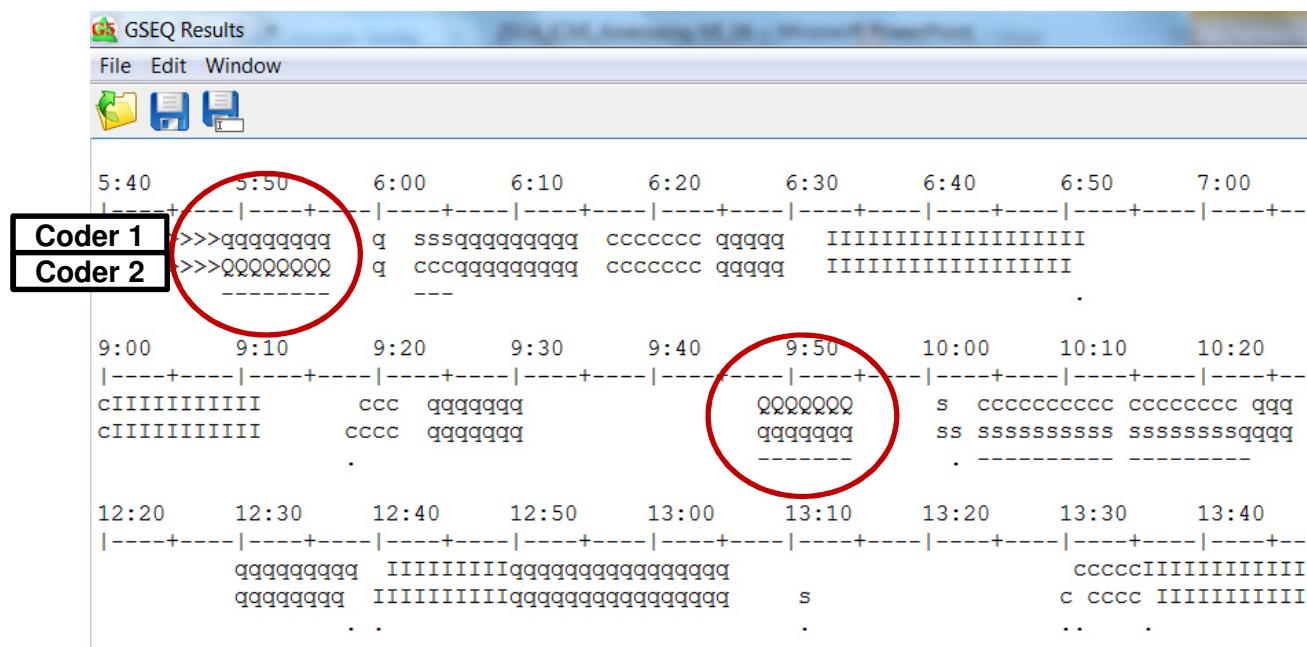
The problem of summary versus point-by-point agreement in MI (Klonck, Quera, & Kauffeld, in prep.)

	Stream of interaction			Sum
	<i>Behavioral Event 1</i>	<i>Behavioral Event 2-n</i>	<i>Behavioral Event 180</i>	<i>180 Events</i>
Coder 1	closed question	simple reflection	1 closed question 1 simple reflection
Coder 2	simple reflection	closed question	1 closed question 1 simple reflection

However, point-by-point agreement is not correct! This would be indicated by the point-by-point / Event alignment Kappa coefficient (Bakeman, Quera, & Gnisci, 2009; Bakeman & Quera, 2011)

Analysis: Calculation of Point-by-Point agreement

Figure: Double-coded session with the software-supported MITI-d using GSEQ (Bakeman & Quera, 2011)



Code abbreviations

- I = Giving information
- q = closed question
- Q = open Question
- s = simple reflection
- c = complex reflection
- M = MI adherent
- m = MI inadherent

Results: Point-by-Point versus Summary Agreement

*Summary (ICCs) and Point-by-Point Agreement (Kappas) for the Software Version
(n = 14 double-coded sessions, Klonck, Quera, & Kauffeld, in prep.)*

MITI Behavioral Code	Summary Scores	Point-by-Point Agreement
	ICCs (CI)	Kappa (TU)
Giving information	.98 (.93-.92)	.83
Closed questions	.94 (.82-.98)	.82
Open questions	.91 (.74-.97)	.80
Simple reflections	.78 (.44-.92)	.48
Complex reflections	.91 (.71-.97)	.66
MI adherent	.72 (.31-.90)	.62
MI non adherent	.61 (.14-.85)	.28

Summary



Tayloring „keys“ for observation purposes

- Currently, we have developed “ikeys” for software use (1-month test version; keyword “Software MITI”; Klonck & Kauffeld, 2012)
- Hierarchical MISC: applies a *lexical chaining* system ↔ good for *unexperienced* coders, very good for creating in-depth MI coding schemes (e.g., MI techniques)
- Bottom-up MISC: coding scheme for *expert* coders (used in: Klonck, Lehmann-Willenbrock, & Kauffeld, 2014)
- (-) Commercial software

Automatic recording of time and sequential information

- Illustration of point-by-point agreement and calculation of point-by-point agreement indices, e.g, Time-Unit Kappa (Bakeman & Quera, 2011; Klonck, Quera, & Kauffeld, in prep.)
- Visibility of sequential information for coders (“higher feeling of accuracy during coding”)



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Thank you for your attention



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Behavior Slicing



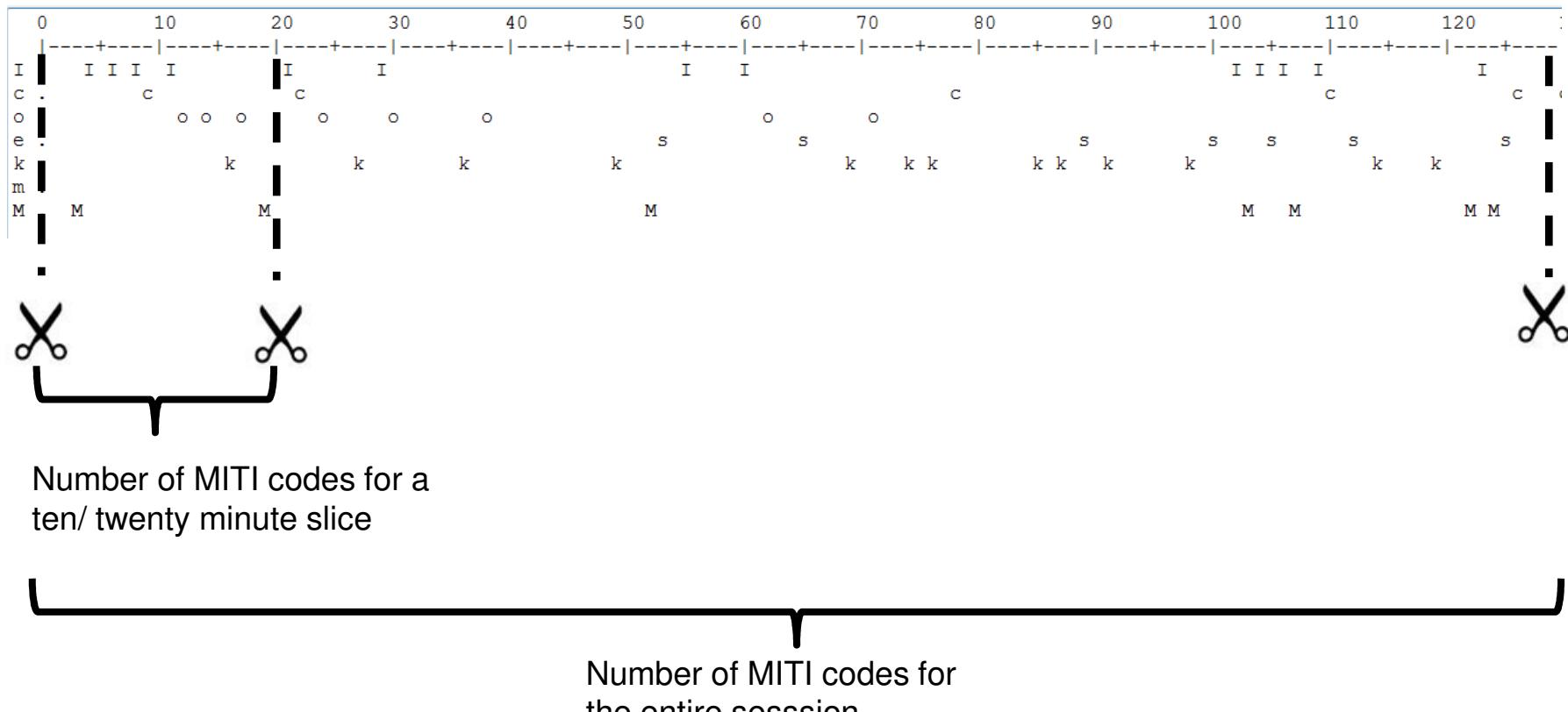
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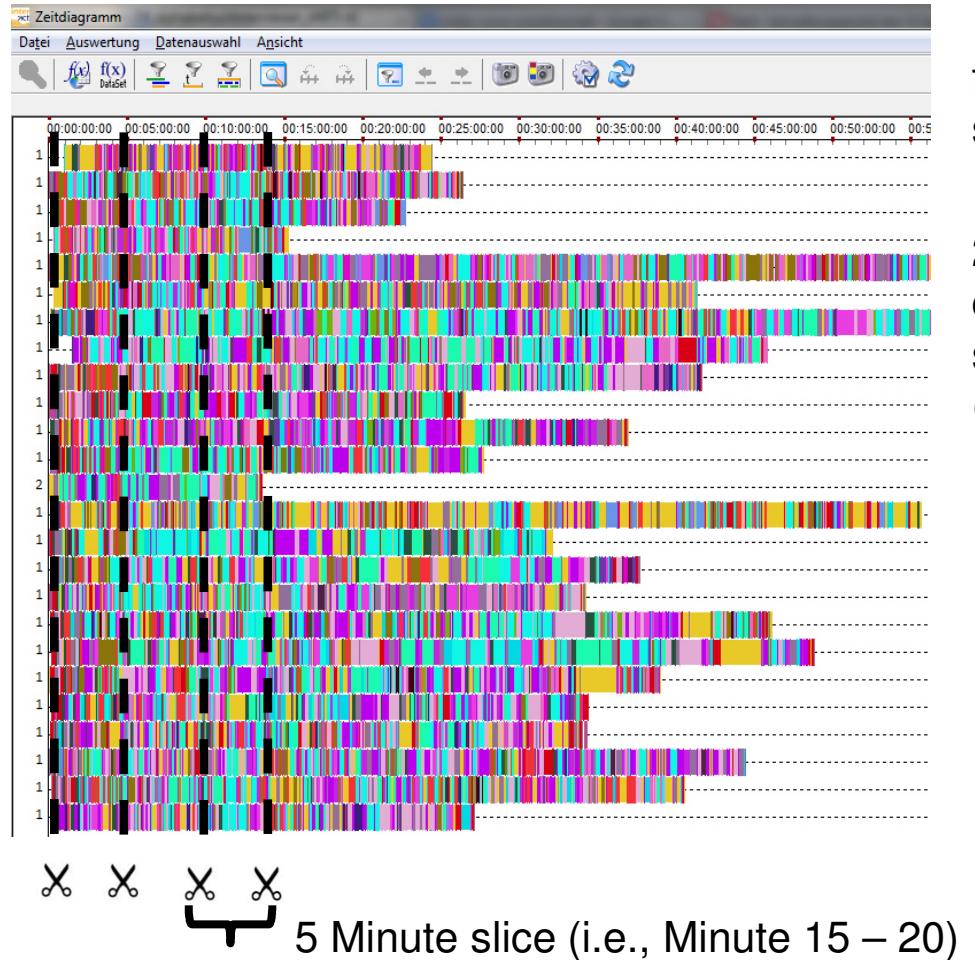
Advantage No. 3: Behavior Slicing

Behavior Slicing Method (Waller et al., 2013)

Figure: Allocation of MITI-d codes for a single session with 130 behavioral events



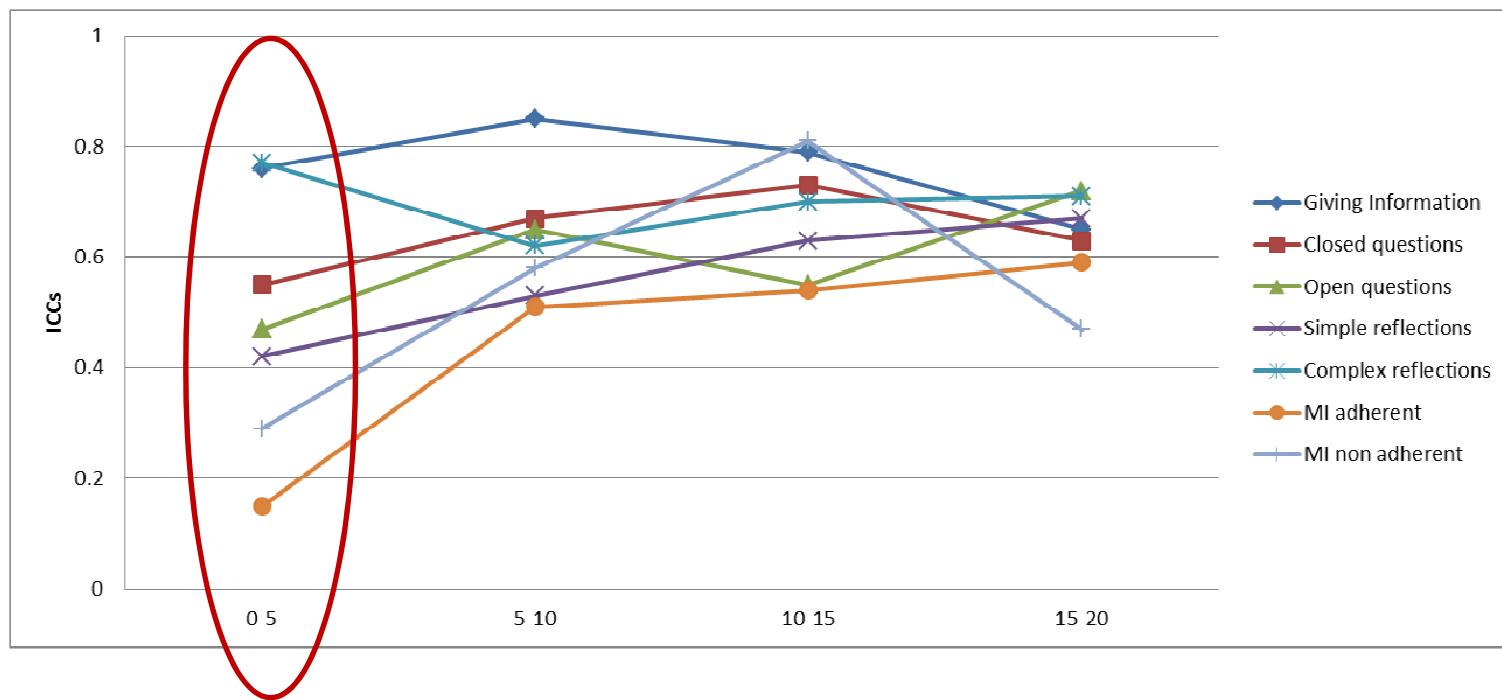
Analysis



- 1) We sliced the first 5 minute intervals from the first 20 minutes from a subsample ($n = 26$).
- 2) We computed ICCs between summary codes obtained from the slices and the summary code for the entire session (Klonck, Quera, & Kauffeld, in prep.)

Results

Figure: Intra-Class Correlations between MITI-d summary codes slices of 5 minute intervalls and the MITI-d codes for entire session



Free Software Test Version for MI researchers

- Basic version (with all functionalities; 30 days)
- sales@mangold-international.com
- www.mangold-international.com/en/contact-us.html
- Keyword: *Software MI*
- Three video demonstrations („The energy manager“: A – C)
- Three different ikeys (MITI, Hierarchical, Bottom-up MISC) with English codes
- 9 „.iact“ files (3 per „ikey“)

The energy manager_A_Cod-AW_BottomupMISC_00-05							
G+	S+	E+	Ind VAR	MISC engl	MISC engl abr	CLEAR	Sprecher letter
				00:00:00:00	00:00:00:00		
Group 1				00:00:00:00	The energy manager_A_Cod-AW_BottomupMISC_00-05		
Set 1				00:00:00:00			
1				00:00:00:01 00:00:05:12	Giving Information GI		I
2				00:00:05:13 00:00:06:14	FollowNeutral FN	Neutrales Folgen	O
3				00:00:06:15 00:00:12:16	Giving Information GI		I
4				00:00:12:17 00:00:16:19	FollowNeutral FN	Neutrales Folgen	O
5				00:00:16:20 00:00:19:15	Other Talk for Change O	Change Talk	A
6				00:00:19:16 00:00:25:01	reason against Change r	Sustain Talk	g
7				00:00:25:02 00:00:30:22	Confront CO		t
8				00:00:30:23 00:00:32:05	Closed Question QUC		c
9				00:00:32:06 00:00:39:22	Taking Steps for Change TS	Change Talk	S
10				00:00:39:23 00:00:43:23	taking steps against Change ts	Sustain Talk	s
11				00:00:43:24 00:00:51:14	Confront CO		t
12				00:00:51:15 00:00:53:22	Taking Steps for Change TS	Change Talk	S
13				00:00:53:23 00:01:04:13	reason against Change r	Sustain Talk	g

