Effective Strategies to Motivate and Encourage Healthy Lifestyle Changes

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Helping people with chronic health conditions

Goal: To encourage people with chronic health conditions to sustain a level of wellness

What is Wellness?

Expanded idea of health
Largely determined by the decisions you make about how to live your life
Living your life with vitality and meaning

Building Motivation to Change Knowledge – important

***** Motivation necessary for behavior change

***** Skills to manage change

* How do most people with chronic health conditions spend most of their time?

Dealing and/or managing illness

Dealing with your illness **≭** 20% of your time * medication, testing **≈** 80% of your time * physical activity * doctor visits * changing diet

Daily needs

* Employment

* Chores

* Family life

* Social life

* Need to take charge of what is happening in your life

Manage changing emotions

***** Stress **#** Uncertainty about future ***** Worry ***** Resentment * Changes in goals and expectations ***** Depression ***** Other

Self-Efficacy

* Your belief in your ability to successfully take action and perform a specific task

Having the confidence in yourself and in your ability to change a behavior

Self-efficacy I can do this!

Self-efficacy influences * The choices we make * The effort we put forward * How long we persist when you confront obstacles How we feel

Knowing this..... *Key: "coaches" or facilitators

Those people who work directly with clients with chronic health conditions

Locus of control

Figuratively refers to "place" a person designates as the source of responsibility for events in one's life

Internal: people who believe they are in control of their own lives

External: life is up to fate, outside forces, heredity, luck of the draw

Motivation for Change

Internal locus of control reinforces motivation and commitment to change

External locus of control can sabotage efforts to change behavior

Stages of Change model

Contemplation
Preparation
Action
Maintenance
Termination

Stages of change & messages

- Precontemplation personalize the risk, emphasize benefits of new behavior and outcome expectancies
- Contemplation encourage trying the new behavior or refraining from risk behavior, reinforce positive expectations, identify ways to effectively overcome barriers to change

Stages of change & messages

- * Preparation Help people maintain motivation by encouraging them to set short term goals which keep them progressing to long term goals
- Help people identify obstacles and plan solutions
- Model social reinforcement of appropriate behaviors

 <u>Action</u> – Encourage refining skills to avoid relapse and productive coping with setbacks
 Encourage people to feel good about themselves when they make progress
 Make explicit or reiterate long-term benefits of behavior change

The Facilitator Role

* Provide warm, supportive, non-confronting environment

- Respect the dignity, individuality and viewpoint of participant
- Involve the participant in learning
- * Honor their experiences as valid
- Engage in listening respectfully and clarify if needed

Facilitator Role Continued

- * Ask about preferences, experiences, willingness to change
- Review, clarify, summarize communication that has taken place
- ***** Support and encourage
- ***** Celebrate success
- **#** DON"T give advice, tempting as it is!

Strategies for Behavior Changes * Visualization and self talk ***** Interactive teaching and learning experiences **Role** plays ***** Storytelling **#** Journaling ***** Developing communication skills ***** Action planning

How people learn Knowledge – People construct new knowledge and understanding based on what they already know and believe [★] Skills – to do something * Practice – most important, often minimized ***** Apply

A Lesson from the Geese

