Exploring ambivalence – More Than a Decisional Balance?

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Exploring ambivalence – more than a decisional balance?

Since the very beginning, the understanding of ambivalence, and the strategies for resolving ambivalence have had a central position in Motivational Interviewing.
• What is our understanding of ambivalence?

• What is our understanding of the dynamics of hecitance?

• How do we use the idea of ambivalence as an asset in the process of change?
• What strategies do we use?

• How do we create an atmosphere where these strategies work?
Unhelpful and even harmful?

Are there times when exploring ambivalence doesn't help the person arrive at a solution?

Are there times when exploring ambivalence can move clients away from change?
Are there times when exploring ambivalence leads to reinforcing sustain talk and resistance, instead of eliciting and reinforcing change talk?
Ambivalence – what is it?

Should we understand ambivalence as a stage in a change process - or rather as a state?
Ambivalence – what is it?

• A recurring state in change processes?

• A constant companion?
Ambivalence – what is it?

• Hesitance
• Uncertainty
• Indecision
• Irresolution
• Doubt
• Vacillation
• Inconstancy
• Fickleness
Ambivalence – what is it?

• To be on the verge of...
• To stand between two ...
• To have mixed feelings ...
• To be in two minds ...
Ambivalence – what is it?

• A natural human state with different possibilities for understanding and action?
• A state of openness and opportunity?
• A capacity to see and understand things in more than one way?
Ambivalence – what is it?

• A capacity to experience, understand and cope with ambiguity and complexity?

• A creative state, a creative space, with the possibility of mentally exploring and testing out different possible selves, different preferred selves?
Ambivalence – what is it?

An important state or a stage in a change process, when the person starts and hopefully continues to think about, contemplates and explores the possibility of change.
The concept of ambivalence – a simplification?

• The concept of ambivalence – an idea, ”a map” for finding the way out of a complicated insecurity

• A simplification which is not experienced as an over- simplification since it retains the complexity of the issue
“Multi-valence” or ambivalence?

General uncertainty:

vague, diffuse, general, complex, sometimes chaotic, a multi-valence

One lacks stable points of departure …

One lacks stable foundations on which to build …
“Multivalence” or ambivalence?

Ambivalence: more distinct, more precise

You have opposite, inconsistent, incompatible feelings about the same thing at the same time

A feeling of being stuck, caught in a dilemma

In most cases a double approach – avoidance conflict
The idea of ambivalence – a helpful simplification

• “As if” there are only two sides
• “one side” opens up “the other side”
• Thinking of and talking about one side of the issue activates thoughts about the other side of the issue
How do we facilitate?

• How do we create the atmosphere …?

• How do we invite the person into this state, into this helpful way of thinking?
How do we facilitate?

How do we help the person

... not only to enter,

but also to stay long enough

to reach a conclusion, take a stance, make a decision,

to leave this important state (stage)

and move on…
The atmosphere

Empathic listening, genuine respect and MI - spirit create the atmosphere
Models of ambivalence

Help us invite the person

- to take a step back,
- to see herself from a perspective outside of herself,
- to enter a mental state where both self-observation and self-confrontation are possibilities
Models of ambivalence

• Help us invite the person to contemplate – own behavior, and perhaps the possibility to change.

• Work as maps for finding the way out of a complicated uncertainty.
Exploring ambivalence can be about establishing a simple decisional balance

• A decisional balance where opposites are explored

• Using pairs of words or expressions like "on the one hand and the other hand" "the good side and the not so good side" "pros and cons"
A simple decisional balance ...

• Helps us systematically sort out one side at a time

• Sometimes it is just a question of adding up the pluses and minuses

• Sometimes it is just a simple logical, rational process where the solution automatically becomes obvious, without any effort
Are there times when using a simple decisional balance doesn't help the person arrive at a solution?
• When is a simple decisional balance sufficient and helpful?

• When is a simple decisional balance insufficient or unhelpful?

• When is an expanded or/and in depth exploration needed?
What might be needed to make an exploration of ambivalence helpful for clients in their process towards change?
Before exploring - identify ambivalence

- How do we use our “third ear” to hear the seeds of early ambivalence?
- What words from the person help us hear and identify signs of ambivalence that are in the direction of change?
- How do we use our experience and our “third ear” to hear what the person is ambivalent about?
Before focusing on and exploring - ask for permission
Building, constructing a helpful model, "a map" for finding the way ...

• Which model, which map is best suited to arriving at a solution?

• What perspectives should be explored?

• What headings?
A simple decisional balance

On the one hand …?  On the other hand …?

Summarize …  Summarize …

Summarize both sides …

Elicit and listen to the client’s conclusion
Which or what perspectives need to be focused on and explored?
Which perspectives?

• Status quo?

• Change?
A Double Decisional balance

Ambivalence Cross

Status Quo

Change

Current situation

+ +

- -

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Status quo?

Do we need to split the concept of “status quo” in two separate perspectives

“current situation”

“no change/sustain”
What is good about and what is not so good about:

• **Current situation?**
  The situation that is now

• **Change?**

• **No change/sustain?**
  Keeping things like they are
  Continue without changing
**A triple decisional balance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current situation</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>No change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The good</td>
<td>The good</td>
<td>The good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
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<tr>
<td>Summarize +</td>
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<tr>
<td>Summarizing + and – Eliciting a conclusion</td>
<td>Summarizing + and – Eliciting a conclusion</td>
<td>Summarizing + and – Eliciting a conclusion</td>
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<tr>
<td>The not so good</td>
<td>The not so good</td>
<td>The not so good</td>
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<tr>
<td>Summarize -</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Finding ”the name of the issue”

- What is the person ambivalent about?
- What is the name of the dilemma?
- How should the dilemma and the different choices or alternatives be formulated?
The choice of headings determines the results

Which heading or headings capture the essence of the client’s motivational struggle?
Finding, formulating and choosing helpful headings

A process where one together with the person develops a name for the dilemma and finds headings that capture the essence of the motivational struggle …
Exploring ambivalence

Listening and guiding, following and leading, an exploration through a helpful model
The Cross Roads Metaphor,
The Fork Junction Model

Decision

Current situation
+ -

No change
+ -

Change
+ -
The Cross Roads Metaphor
The Cross Roads Metaphor
Exploring ambivalence

can be neutral, goal oriented and directive

or non – neutral, goal oriented and directive
Neutral, goal oriented and directive

An empathic, balanced and still directive exploration of ambivalence with the purpose of helping the person to a decision, irrespective of...
A Double Decisional Balance
Neutral

Heading
+

Heading
+

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Non – neutral, goal oriented, and directive

An empathic, directive exploration of ambivalence, selectively eliciting and reinforcing change talk, with the purpose of helping the person to a decision in a certain, particular, desired direction
Exploring ambivalence

Exploring ambivalence is not about “nailing” a person’s dilemma.

Nor is it about confronting the person with discrepancies and inconsistencies in her life.
Exploring ambivalence

Exploring ambivalence is an empathic, person-centered, directive and goal oriented strategy to help the person become aware of, understand, resolve or take control over her ambivalence (including discrepancies and inconsistencies) in order to take a stance, make a decision and move on in her process of change.

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Exploring ambivalence

Exploring, together with the person, the different and clarifying perspectives in a certain way
Exploring ambivalence

A process which involves

- Identifying
- Eliciting
- Safely exploring
- Reinforcing
- Summarizing
- Concluding
... and within this process,
in a non-neutral exploration of ambivalence

• Identifying Change talk
• Eliciting Change talk
• Reinforcing Change talk
Exploring ambivalence

Exploring ambivalence is not only about exploring rational arguments.
Exploring ambivalence

It is more often an expanded and in depth psychological process, including exploration and reinforcement of the emotional quality and affective context of the desires, reasons and needs for change
Exploring ambivalence

It is a process which often crystallizes dilemmas

A process where the person is helped to see, explore, evaluate and re-evaluate …
Exploring, summarizing and concluding ambivalence

Involves skills in using both simple and complex reflections as well as selective reinforcing and helpful double-sided summaries.
Exploring, summarizing and concluding ambivalence

Sometimes it is about “either … or …”

Sometimes it is not about ”either … or …”, it is about “both … and …”
Most often it is about “both at one and the same time” which helps the person become aware of and understand that apparently irreconcilable elements can be pulled together into a nuanced whole.
Exploring, summarizing and concluding ambivalence

Contributes to important shifts of perspective which promotes change
Unhelpful and even harmful?

• When the person has already made a decision

• When the person needs to minimize and even deny a dilemma in order to cope with a difficult situation

• When the person needs to minimize remaining hesitation in order to carry out a necessary change
Unhelpful and even harmful?

- When exploring ambivalence might lead to activation of emotions or/and thoughts which the person cannot cope with
Unhelpful and even harmful?

- When the person has no choice
- When there is no alternative
Unhelpful and even harmful?

• When the person lacks the ability and conditions needed to make decisions and implement change
The essence...

The essence of ambivalence exploration is to help the person in an empathic and supportive way, to construct a picture, a map, of her complicated incertainty and guide her through her ambivalence. To help her make a choice, take a decision and move on in her process.

Be that a change or stabilization
Acknowledgement

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