



YMCA Awards

Level 3 Promoting wellness through client motivation and interaction

2018



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Behaviour change theories



Learning outcomes

By the end of this session you will be able to:

- Describe motivational theories/approaches that can assist clients in making positive changes to their lifestyle
- Identify a client's readiness to change
- Demonstrate appropriate communication techniques for gaining client information
- Identify appropriate strategies for intervention at each stage of change when required



Behaviour change theories

There are many behaviour change theories and awareness of these theoretical frameworks and of the different psychological stages and processes a client moves through when making changes is useful for guiding interventions to support an individual's commitment to physical activity



Behaviour change theories

- Theory of reasoned action Ajzen & Fishbein 1975
- Theory of planned behaviours Ajzen 1988
- The health belief model Rosenstock 1966
- Health locus of control Wallston, Wallston, Kaplan & Maides 1976
- Social cognitive theory Bandura 1977
- Transtheoretical model Prochaska & DiClemente 1983



- Theory of planned behaviour for an individual to make a behavioural change they need to have a combination of positivity, support and control
- Transtheoretical model of behaviour change identifies an individual's readiness to change, using five stages (precontemplation, contemplation, preparation, action and maintenance)
- Decisional balance weighs up the pros and cons of making a change by highlighting the benefits of making a change and increases the likelihood of success



Behaviour change

- Increasing knowledge of benefits
- Risks
- Consequences
- Understanding beliefs
- Identifying healthier choices
- Role models
- Substituting alternatives
- Rewards
- Social support
- Commitment



Social support

- Friends
- Family
- Other service users
- Buddy systems
- Training partners
- Group exercise





How to use strategies

- Decision balance sheet to identify barriers
- Problem solving strategies for overcoming barriers
- Increase confidence
- Goal setting
- Action planning
- Promoting autonomy and interdependence (relational skills)

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