Multimeadia Appendix 2 Balance screenshots

This presentation is a compilation of screenshots from the Balance program.

Some slides are single screenshots taken out of their context/sequence, while others are placed in the sequence they would appear in the program.





Welcome to Balance!

Wouldn't it be nice to find out a little more about your alcohol consumption? So that you can enjoy drinking without worrying about whether you "drink too much" or not.

That is what Balance is all about.

We want to help you understand your alcohol habits, not get you to stop drinking altogether. Just so that is clear.

> Click here to see what Balance can do for you

> > Balance





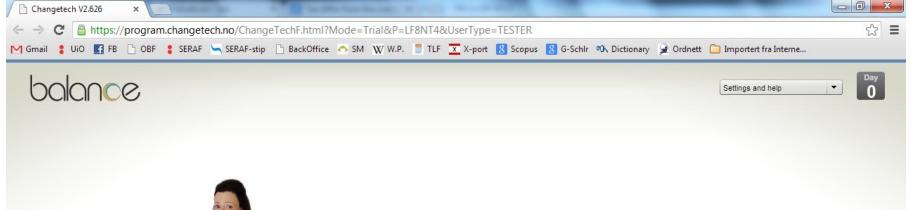














Balance consists of two parts.

First we assess your drinking habits. This assessment is anonymous, and only you get to see the results.

Perhaps there is something you would like to change? Balance can help, whether your goal is to consume less alcohol or to change the way you drink.

Everything is done online and via your mobile telephone. You do not have to attend any meetings or talk to anyone.

The Balance programme has been devised by leading researchers in the fields of psychology and behavioural change, on the basis of the latest findings from research and clinical trials.

As natural as going for a medical

Balance







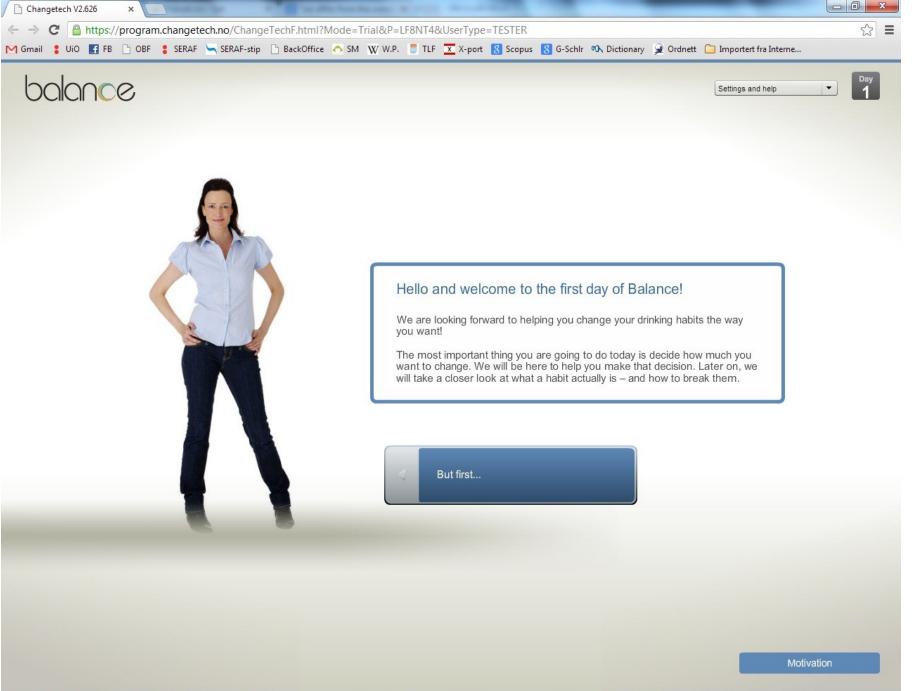














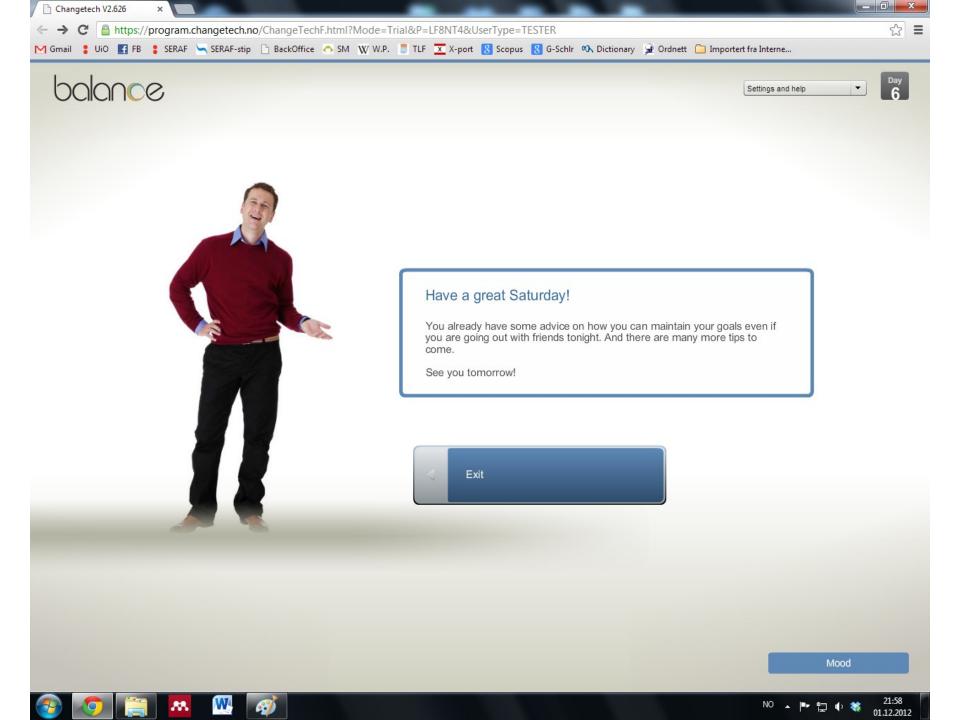


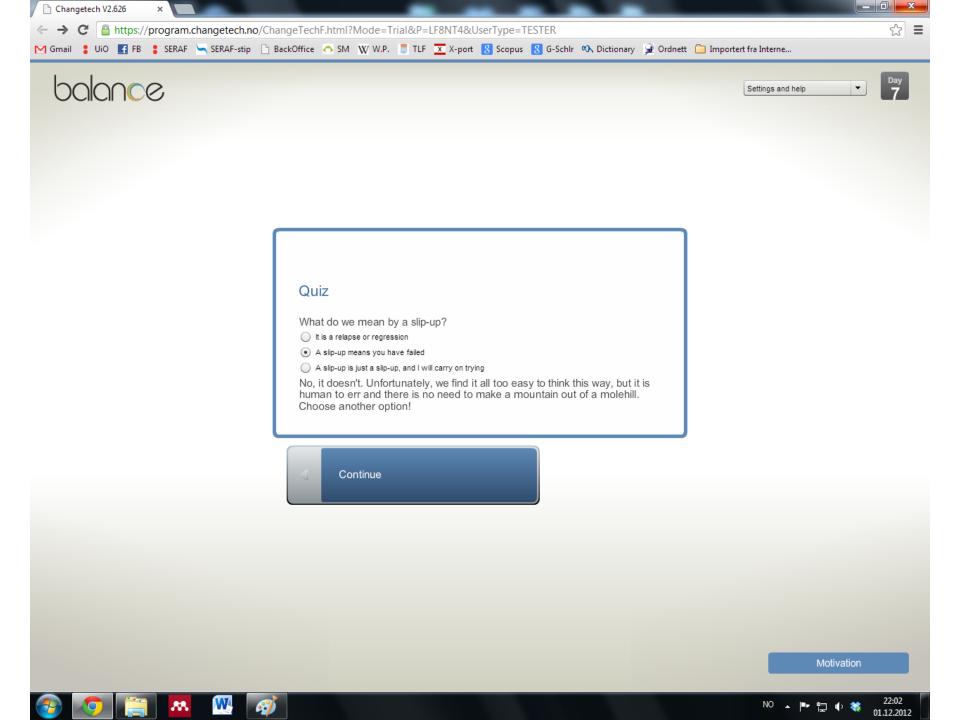
















"Old habits"

Once you have a drink in your hand, it is virtually impossible not to drink. But a lot has happened before you get to that point.

Perhaps you have come home tired, gone to the cupboard, taken out a glass, got the bottle out, poured a drink into the glass and picked up the glass, ready to drink.

That amounts to quite a few actions you have to perform before you actually have a drink. This sequence is easier to break. And the way you do it is by deciding in advance. For example: do not get the glass out of the cupboard. In the next few days, you will learn more about how to plan to break a habit.

But beware of saboteurs....















Slip up vs. cracking

- This point is repeated across multiple sessions.
 - Note the number of the session in the right uppermost corner.





Is there a difference between slipping up and cracking?

Yes, we differentiate between the two in Balance. When you are working on changing a habit, it is normal for you to "slip up" from time to time compared with your plans.

Then, if one day you drink more than you had allocated yourself (your goal), it is easy to think:

"Damn! Now I've ruined it all. I've started drinking like I used to again. I didn't manage to change my behaviour this time (either). I might as well give up trying now and try to change later."

And then you have another glass...

But you really don't need to do this...





















Carry on as before!

You are bound to slip up sooner or later.

You are only human, and it is totally normal to slip up occasionally when you are trying to change a habit.

The important thing is that you carry on as before after a slip – that you keep working at changing the habit.

This prevents you from getting back into your old ways - or cracking as we call it in Balance. Slipping up is not such a big deal.

You just carry on working on changing as before! However, should you feel that you are about to give up entirely and fail, let us know during that day's programme.

Then we can help you!





















A slip-up or three is normal

If you have one drink more than you planned, it is easy to think: "I haven't got enough willpower – I'll never succeed." Not only is it silly to think like this; research shows that it is also wrong!

If you have a slip-up, but continue as if nothing had happened, you actually have a greater chance of succeeding. So think of slipping up as a natural part of the process of change!

Instead, say to yourself: "I still want to change my habits. I am just as motivated as before. I will carry on as if nothing happened."

Blame the situation, not yourself.





















The situation was over a long time ago!

It is tempting to think: "I slipped up because I am weak-willed." Or: "I'm not good enough."

What you should really tell yourself is: "It's because I was really stressed at work that day." Or "That drink was extra tempting – after all, it was a party!"

The advantage of thinking this way is that all these types of situations do of course pass. And once the situation has passed, all you have to do is carry on working on changing your habits.

Plus, now you are one important experience richer, which will help you avoid failing (reverting to your old ways) further down the line.

So, how did you get on yesterday?









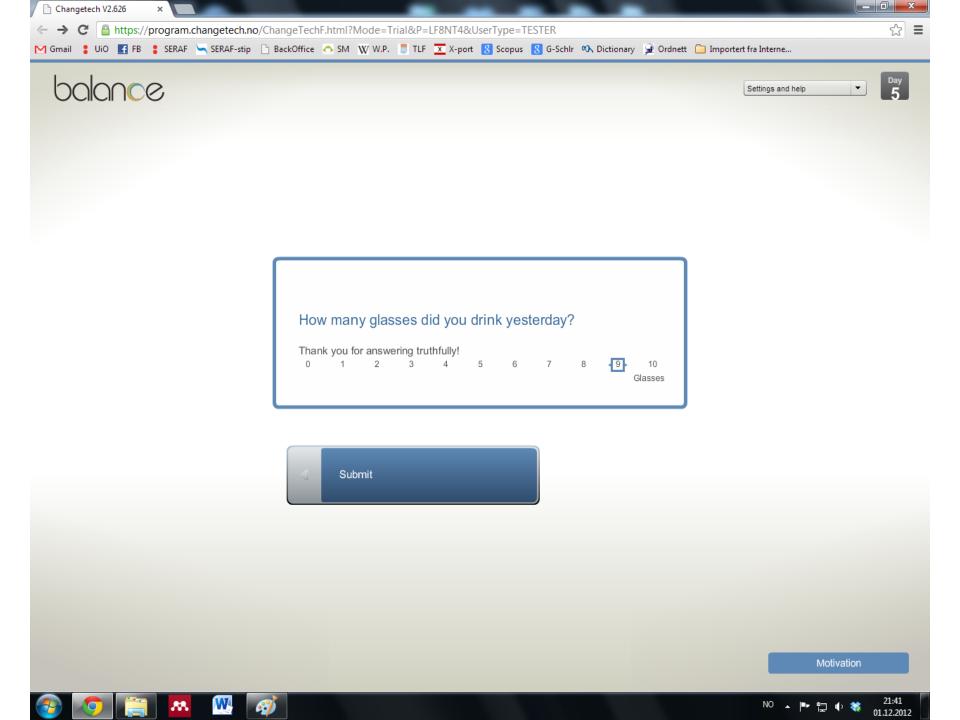


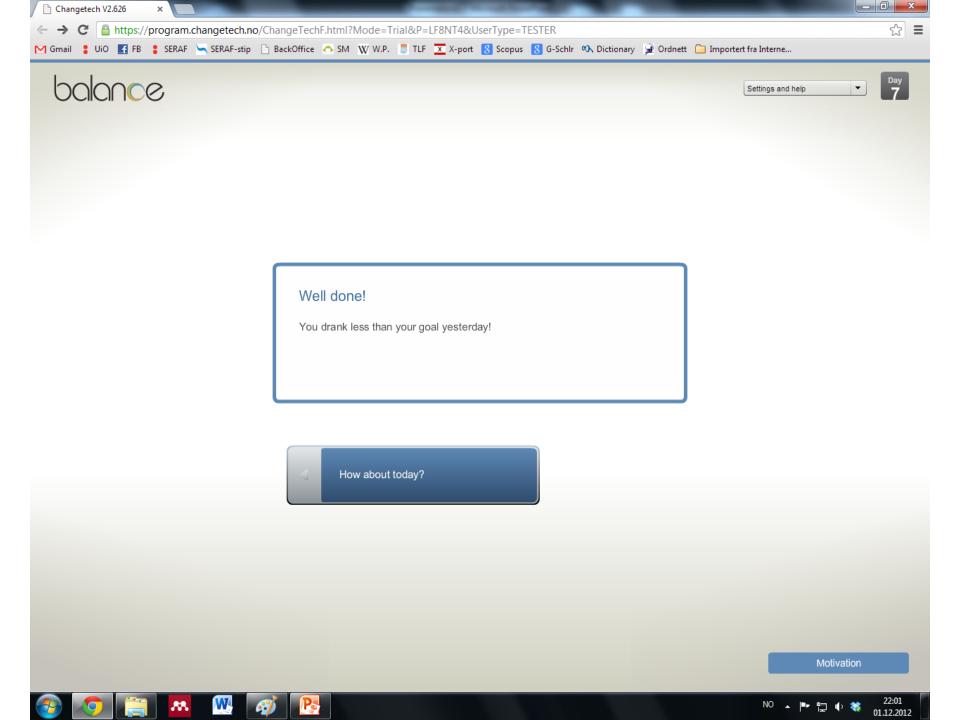


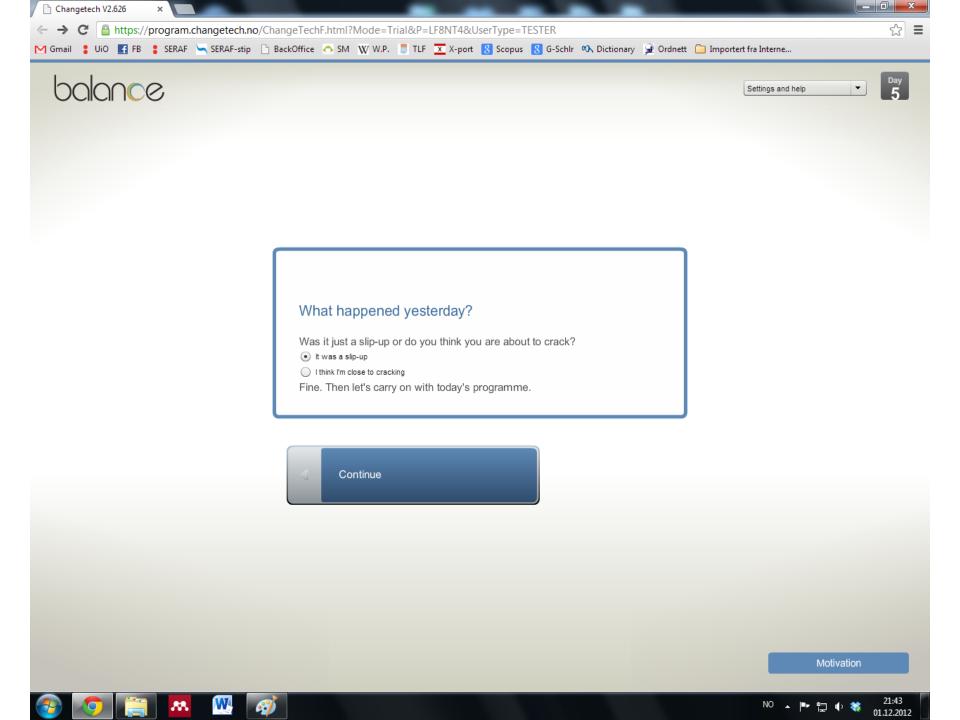


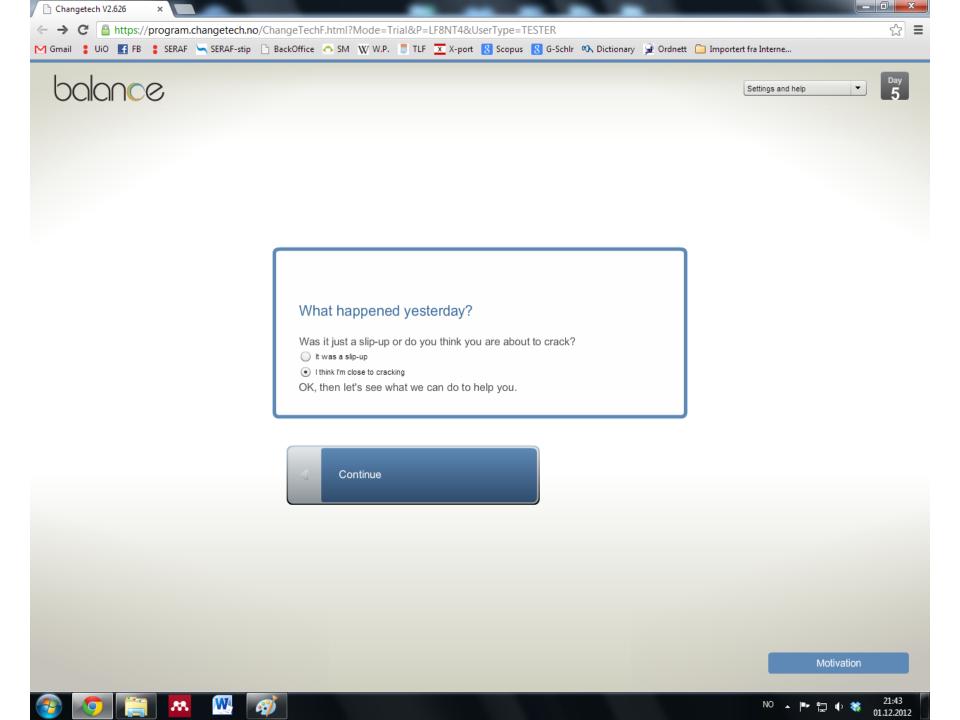
Lapse- and relapse prevention

- In each session the user logs his/her alcohol consumption and self-efficacy.
 - Depending on the user input a relapse prevention therapy or a lapse prevention therapy is launched.
 - The two instances of "just-in-time therapy ".
 - The following sequence shows one example of each.
 - The user will be given a new therapy sequence each time.













Hopefully this will reassure you: What you're feeling right now is completely normal.

Some days everything goes to plan, whereas other days it's harder. What's important is not to give up, even if you come across obstacles on the way.

That's why we want you to listen to a conversation, which may get you thinking a little differently to what you're feeling right now.

Remember to turn on the sound on your computer before you continue.

"The situation is over"



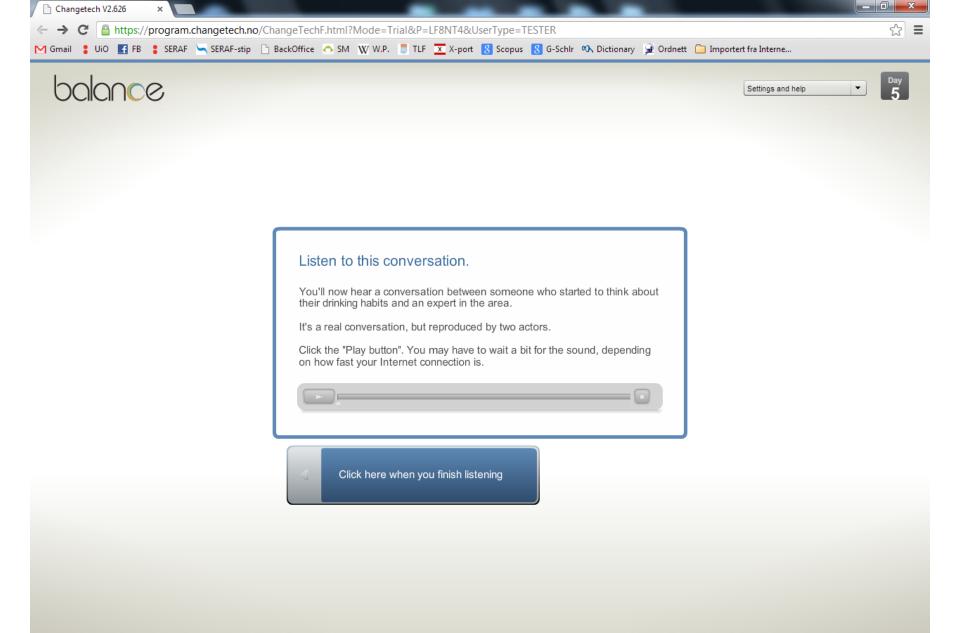






















 The audio conversation is transcribed verbatim and provided in another appendix





Small setback. One of the things to get over.

What you've just heard is very typical. Someone's experiencing a small setback and thinks: "Oh well, now I've done it" "I might as well begin to smoke again like before". Or "I might as well drink again like before." "I've failed".

No! You haven't.

You must see it as a slip-up, and nothing other than that. And the reason is beside the point.

The one thing you need to do now is tuck away what happened as a useful experience, put your chin up and carry on with today's programme. As if nothing has happened.

OK?

Back to today's Balance



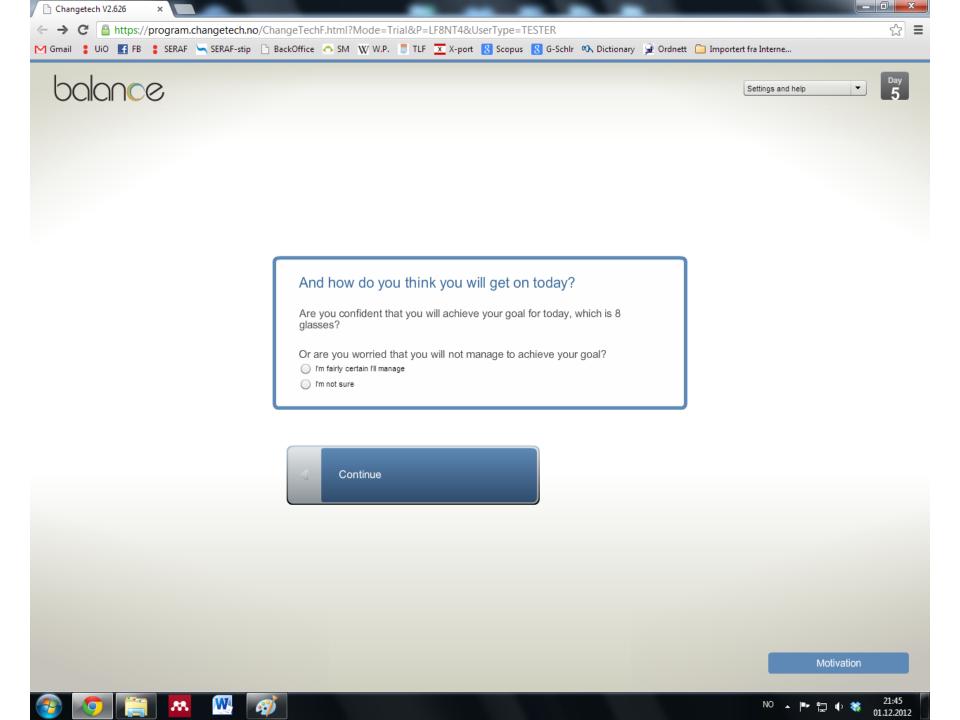


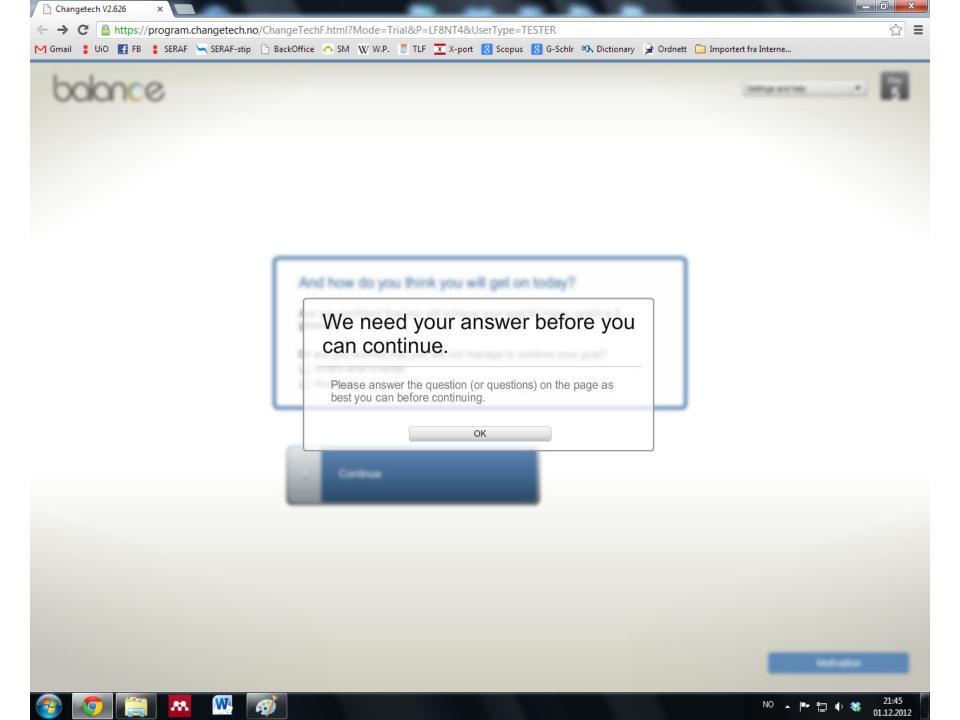


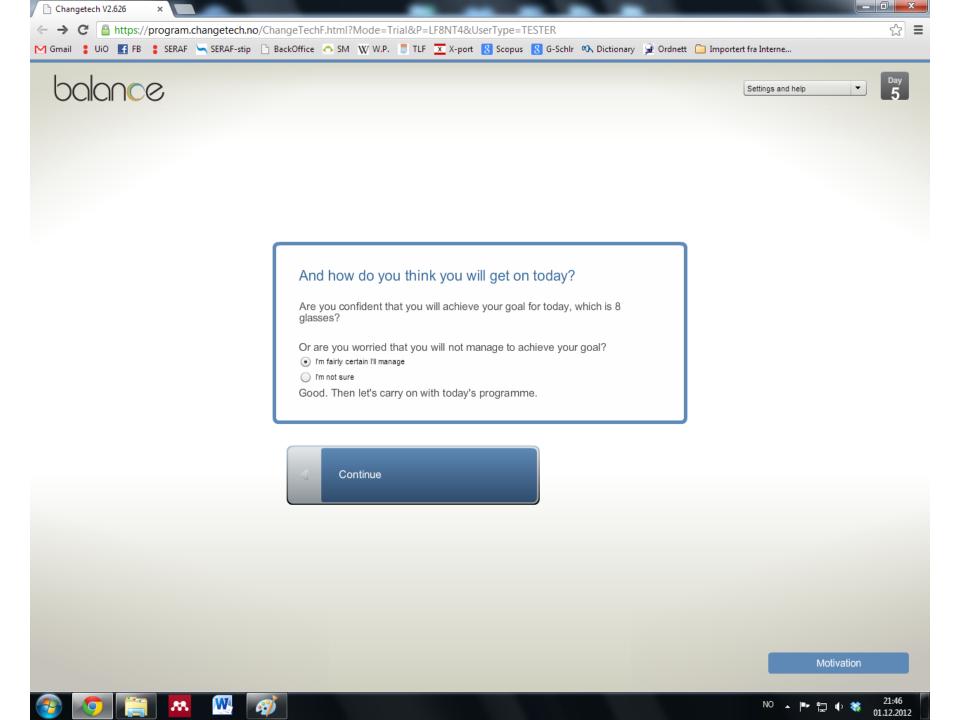


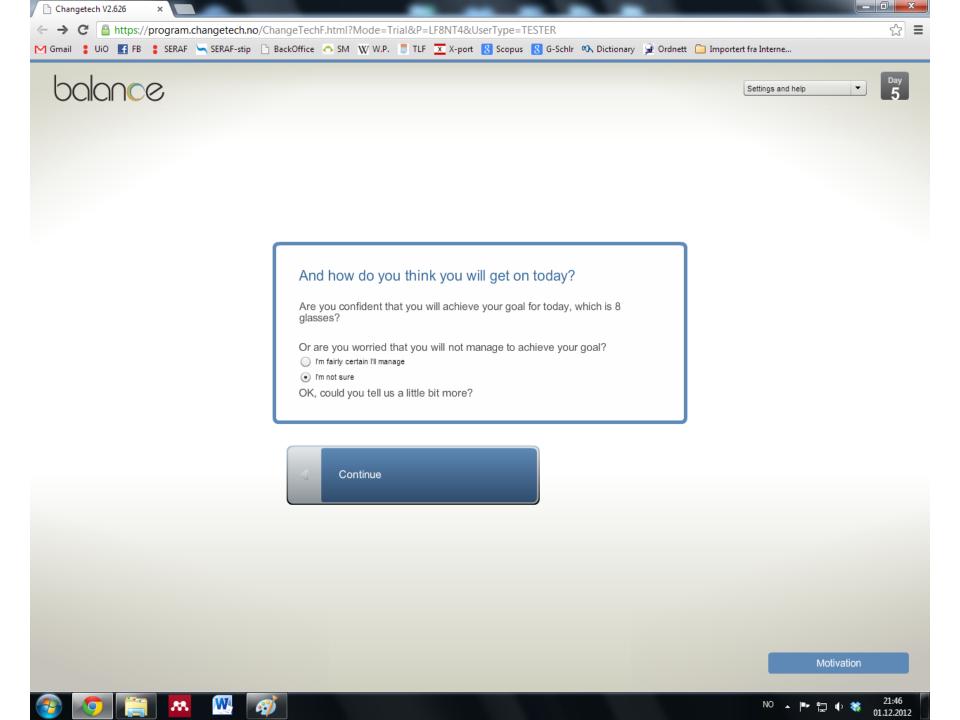


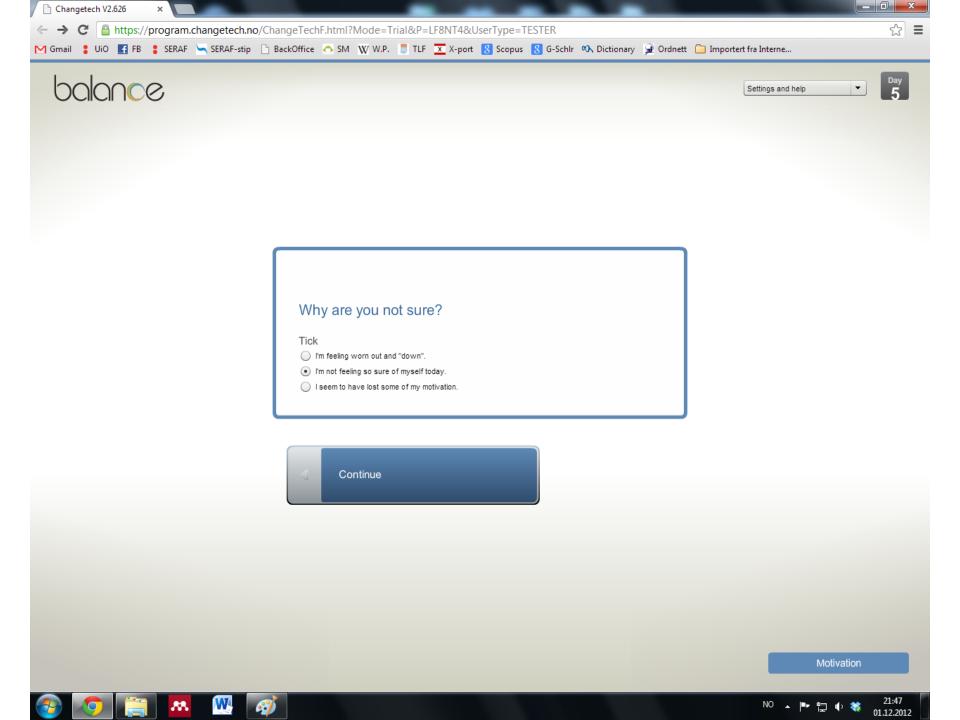


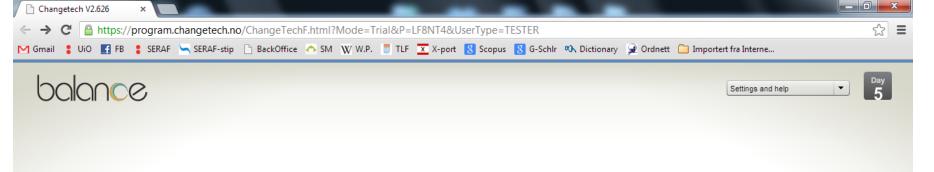














Thank you for telling us!

What you are feeling is completely normal for someone who's trying to change their habits.

When you have a bad day or feel like you've lost courage, you automatically start to wonder whether you will manage. And this is precisely your biggest enemy right now - the idea that you may not succeed.

This is what we'll help you get rid of!

But first, two things



















This too will pass!

It will, all by itself. It's just a thought. And thoughts come and go, as you know. But the help you'll get right now will make it disappear more quickly.

The other thing we want to say is that you must believe in the help you get. That's important if you're to get the full effect. Even if what we ask you to do seems childish and naive sometimes.

Everything in Balance is based on recognised psychological principles which have been proven to work. This also applies to the treatment you're getting now.

Here's what you should do



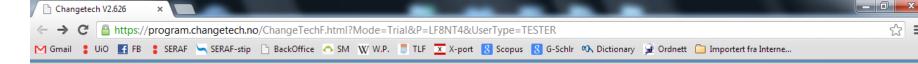


















You must talk to yourself!

Very simply a pep talk. You may already know this technique, but it is no less effective.

Say it out loud to yourself:

I want to change my habits.

I want to because I want a good life.

I make the decisions concerning me.

And I've decided to achieve my goals today.

Repeat it several times. Of course, you can also find your own things you want to say. Talk to yourself like a good friend or as if you were your own personal trainer.

Click here when you're finished





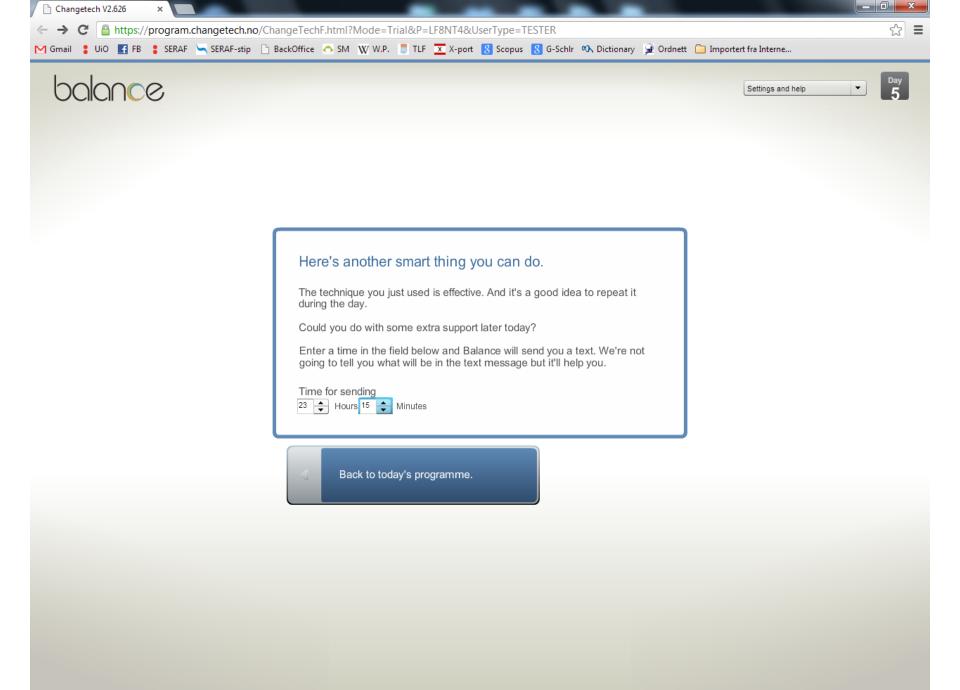






















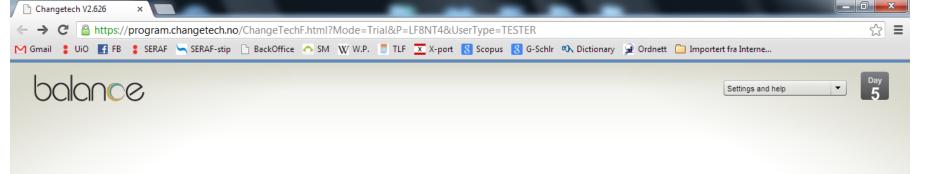
Mobile phone text-message:

Repeat in your head:

"I have the goal because it is good for me. I'm strong enough to manage it. Therefore, I'm going to stick to my goal tonight."

Have a good time!

Self-efficacy





You have much more willpower than you think!

You have probably heard it before, but let's establish it once and for all: you have more than enough willpower to change your drinking habits for good. All you have to do is use it.

You have probably had many different goals in the past – getting a particular education, getting a particular job, having children, fixing up the house, buying a car, and so on.

Think about a goal of this nature that you really wanted to achieve and did achieve – it doesn't matter whether it was recently or quite some time ago.

How did you feel when you achieved your goal?



















Ecstatic, probably!

The joy you felt was two-fold: you were pleased because you had got what you wanted and you were proud that you had been good enough. But why did you succeed? Was it just sheer willpower?

No, wanting something does not necessarily get it. Believing in your own ability to do it is just as important. And it is exactly the same with the goal you have set yourself now.

If you really believe that you will manage to change your drinking habits, the likelihood of success increases radically.

This is a scientific fact that has been proven time and again in research.

Now for an assignment we think you will enjoy!



















Tell us about your "triumphs"!

You will find that you have achieved many things in your life, if you think about it. Let us explain why we want you to make a list of your accomplishments.

You are on a journey – a journey to change your habits and a number of other things too. In psychology, this is called behaviour change.

An important key to successful behaviour change is believing you can do it.

Your faith in yourself determines the amount of effort you are able to make. By recalling your previous successes, you reinforce that faith.

Think of something you have achieved.







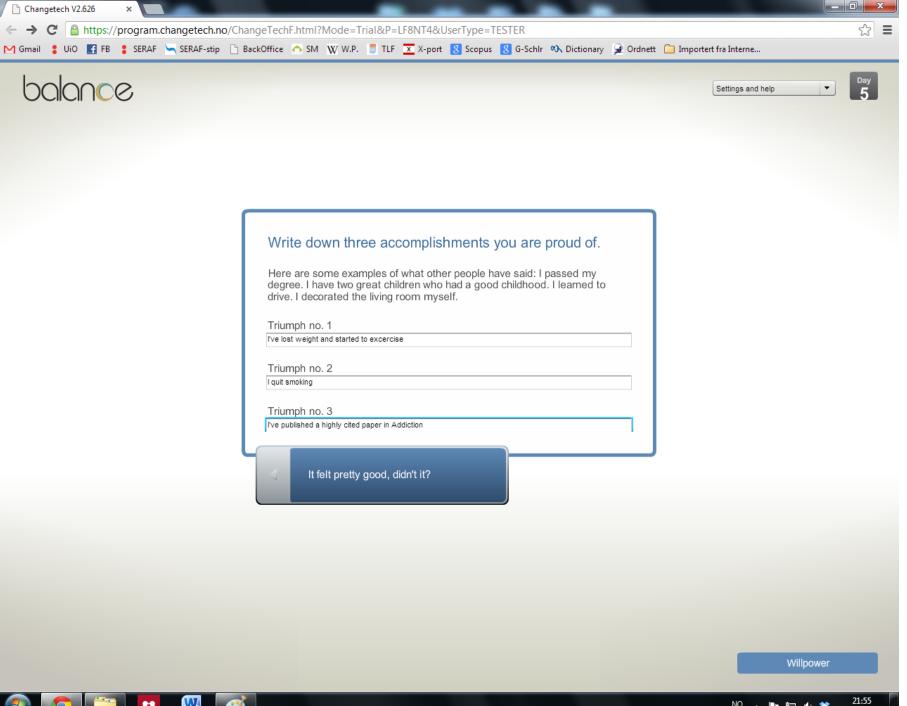
























The setting of and the adjustment of goals and the overview reports





Things you should consider when setting goals.

Do you remember describing how much you drink in a "typical week" when you took the Quick Check? We are going to revisit your typical week now, but this time we want you to enter how many glasses of alcohol you are going to allow yourself during the course of one week.

This is what we call your goals. It is important to set realistic goals that you think you can achieve; not goals that will require a complete lifestyle change. You need to enjoy life too.

You can always modify your goals later on. It is a good idea to start slowly and then cut down even more as you meet your initial goals.

It has taken you a long time to form the habits you have today. Do not try to change them radically overnight.

Now you are ready to enter your goals

Motivation





















Welcome to week 2 of Balance!

Give yourself a pat on the back for getting through the first week! It will only get easier in the weeks to come.

Today you will be given your first overview report showing how the previous week went. You already know if you have had a slip-up or two. It is not the end of the world if you drank more than you had planned one day.

You must not think:

"I have failed! I might as well go back to my old ways. I can always try to change later on."

A slip-up does NOT mean you have





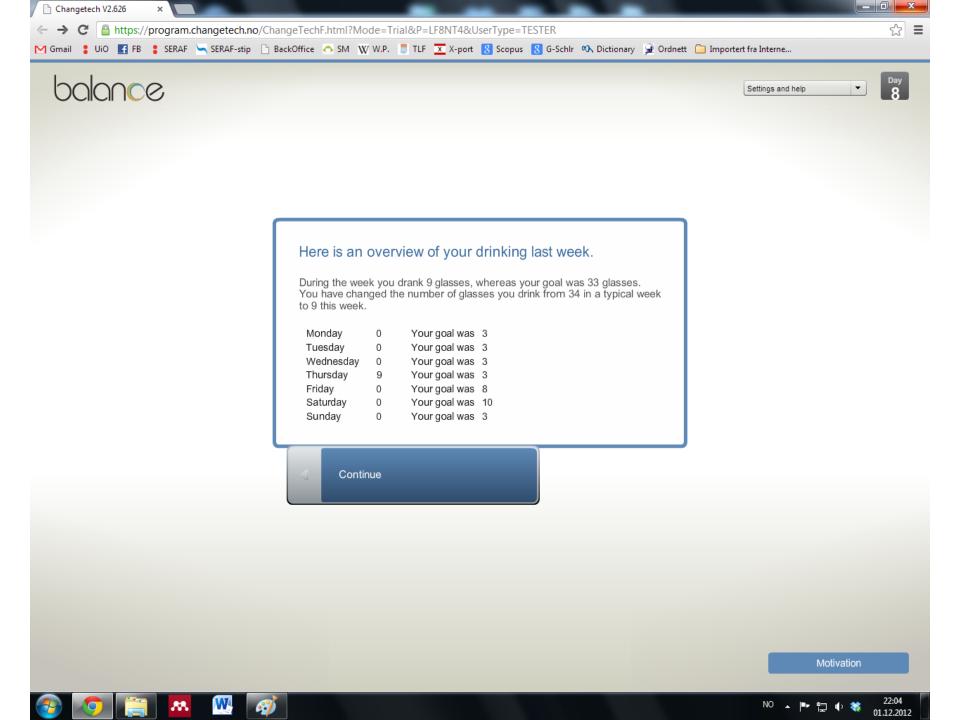


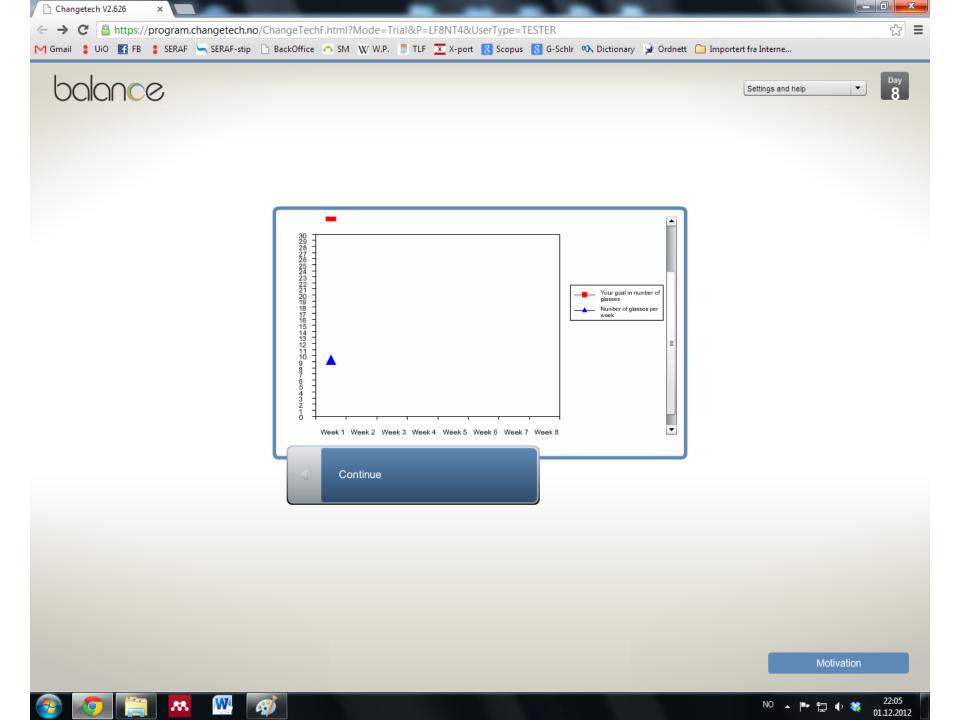


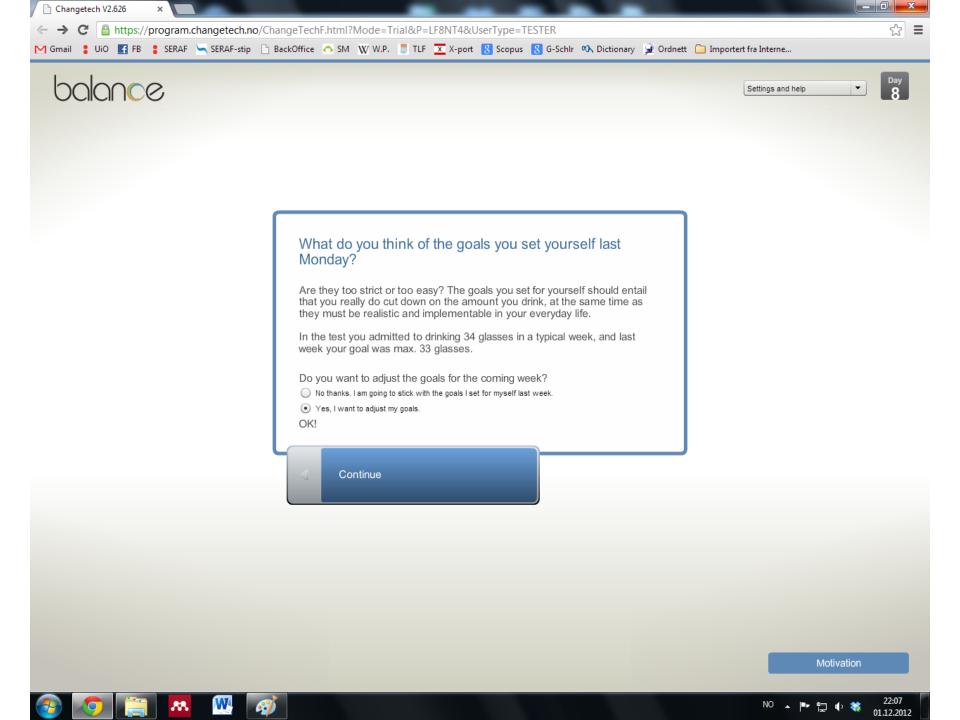


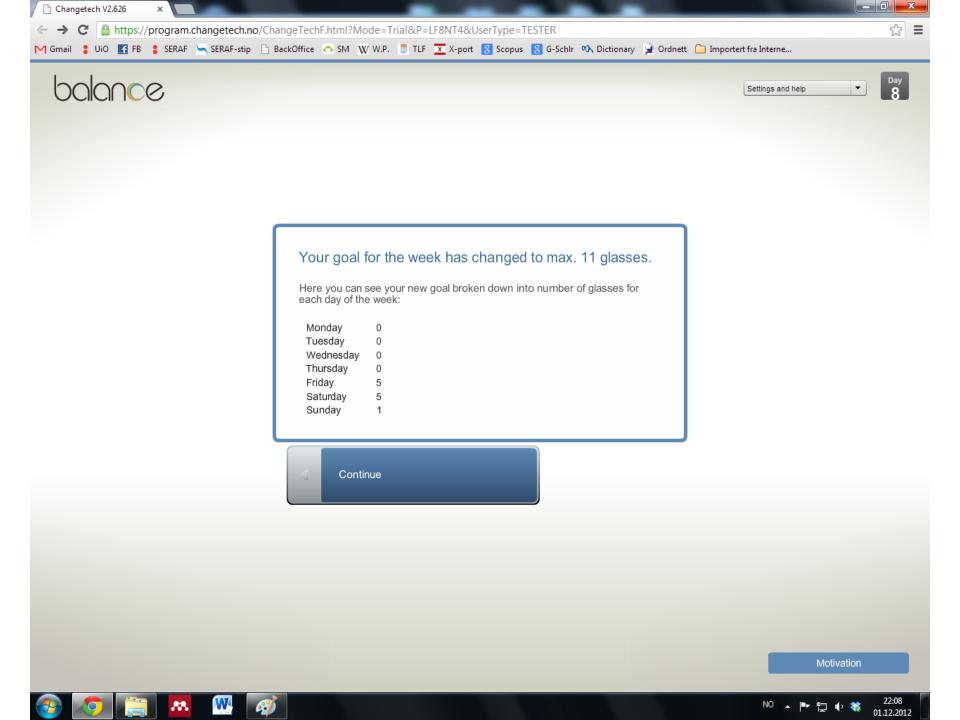












Pre-programming





What goes up....can also come down.

Concrete goals, like the ones you have set, are a must when you want to change a habit.

But of course it is not enough just to have goals. You also have to work to achieve them.

Sometimes it seems that everything is going your way and nothing can stop you. At other times you will be tempted to give up. This is simply the way it is.

This week you will learn a new technique called pre-programming. It has proven to be a simple and effective aid in the achievement of goals.

But first a little more about the different phases you will go through

Motivation



















Welcome to your first introduction to...

Pre-programming can increase your willpower in specific situations by creating a "mental link" between a situation and what you are going to do.

You create this "mental link" by envisaging what you are going to do and when you are going to do it. And then you repeat it to yourself.

For example: When I get home from work, I will sit down and pay some bills.

It sounds ridiculously simple, but it works! As you will soon find out.

The key to effective pre-programming is that it follows the form: "When I..." then "I will..." as in the example above.

Fancy giving it a try?





















Guess what we think you should pre-program first!

Something you might find easy to forget or avoid ... May we make a suggestion?

We know that if you participate actively in Balance every day and do what we ask, you will succeed in changing your alcohol habits.

So why not try to pre-program your intention to follow Balance every day? You are free to try something else, of course, but why not kill two birds with one stone...?

Here's what you need to do





















With pre-programming you increase the probability of succeeding at whatever you set your mind to!

Test it by pre-programming yourself to open tomorrow's Balance pages! Of course, you are free to pre-program something else if you prefer, but this is as worthy a cause as any!

Step 1: Visualize your day tomorrow. Find a time, for example after dinner, when you will have 15 minutes to spare.

Visualize where you will be and what you will need to do. For example: when I finish dinner tomorrow, I am going to go to the computer and open the day's Balance pages.

Now you are ready for Step 2





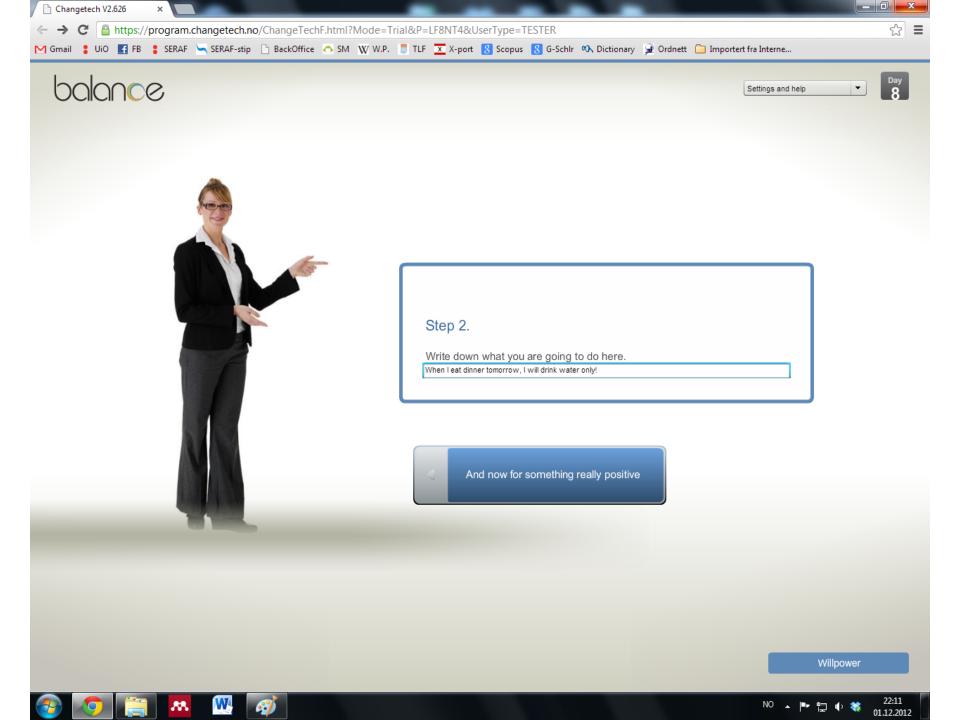












Good things

A positive psychology exercise





What has been particularly good about today?

Or yesterday, if you are reading this early in the day.

Good things happen every day – some major, some minor – which are easy to overlook and forget. We tend to remember the more negative things, like problems we do not really know how to resolve.

However, recent research shows clearly that our mood improves and we feel better if we manage to hold on to the positive experiences as well.

This is what the new branch of psychology called positive psychology is all about. By thinking about what has gone well today, you can actually control your mood.

Just look at this!

Mood



















A good thing that happened was that...

Write down at least one thing that was good! And why it happened. It may have been something major or something seemingly trivial. The most important thing is that you experienced it as positive.

Here is an example of what other people have written: I went to the gym today! I did it because I took my training kit along with me in the car.

Write here! Use key words if you want

This morning my girlfriend gave me a cup of coffe while I was still in bed - love it

That's it for today.

Mood





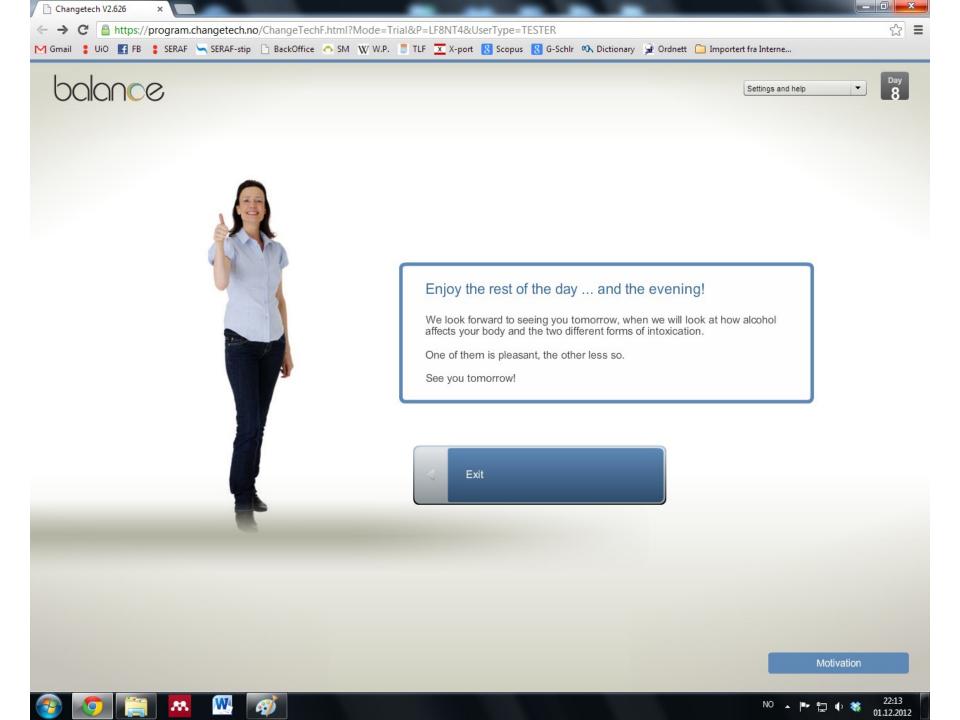












Needs oriented dialogue

Runs over several weeks





Specially for you.

Yesterday, we asked you to choose between two different options, and you chose the "Needs-oriented dialogue" (NOD) track.

Every Tuesday you will receive some content that has been specially adapted for you, here in the Willpower Room. It will deal with how you can achieve what you want without conflict. NOD is based on recent psychological research linked to how we perceive things, what we feel and what we say.

The overall conclusion is that it is easier to achieve what you want through cooperation rather than through competition and conflict.

See what NOD can do for you























Consider the following conversation between a psychologist and Anders.

Psychologist: You seem to have tried lots of different things to alleviate your back pain?

Anders: Yes, I've tried just about everything, but to no avail. I've just about had enough.

Psychologist: I see. Well, it seems like you've done your best and tried just about everything. But what if there isn't anything to stop the pain?

Anders: What do you mean? Then there's nothing to be done.

Psychologist: I think we need to look into this a bit more deeply. The solutions you have tried don't work. Perhaps these solutions are actually part of the problem?

What do you think the psychologist is trying to say?





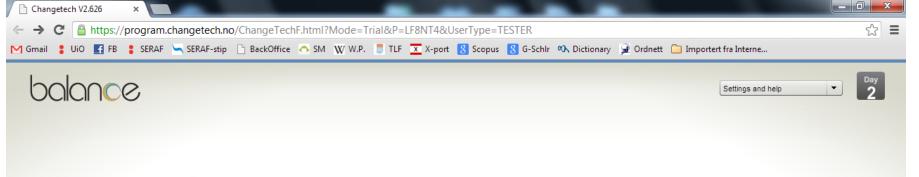














The method comprises four parts.

- 1. Observe the action
- 2. Find the feeling
- 3. Identify the need
- 4. Say what you want

First we focus on an action that affects us. Then we find out how we feel about it. We identify a need. Then we formulate our wish.

No doubt you think this all sounds a bit difficult? But so did the times tables once upon a time....

Over the next few weeks you will learn a lot by doing practical exercises. The first part starts next Tuesday!

That's all for today







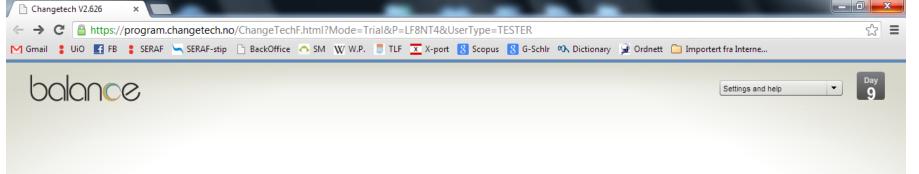














Last week, we introduced "Needs-oriented dialogue" – a communication technique that makes it easier for you to achieve what you want when you talk to others. As you probably remember, needs-oriented dialogue consists of four elements: Observe the action. Identify the feeling. Identify the need. State what you want. Today we are going to look at the first stage: differentiating between an action and your assessment of or feelings about the action. Needs-oriented dialogue can sound a little abstract to begin with. However, the practical examples below should serve to make it more comprehensible. It is so easy to criticize



















The first step of needs-oriented dialogue entails looking at something that has happened or is happening without making any judgement about it.

Here are a few examples:

Observation: Paul did not start working on the presentation until Monday evening.

Judgement: Paul always leaves things until the very last minute.

Observation: The government has not followed up on its promise to provide day care for all pre-school children.

Judgement: Politicians never keep their promises.

When we combine what we observe with our judgement or feelings about it, other people perceive it as criticism and get defensive, making it almost impossible for us to achieve what we want.

Here is a little exercise





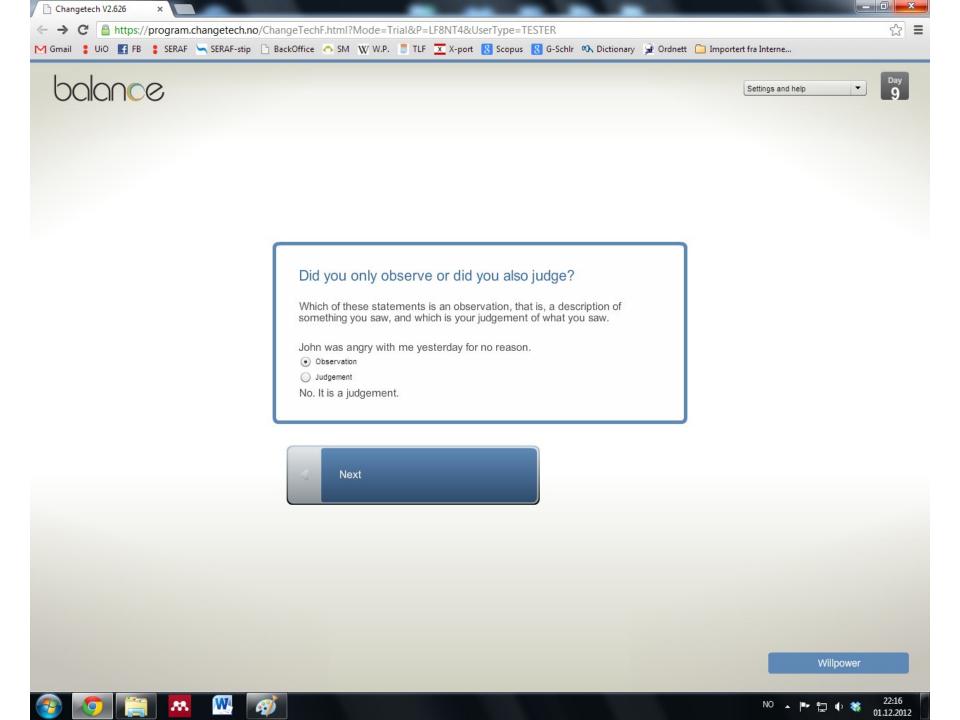


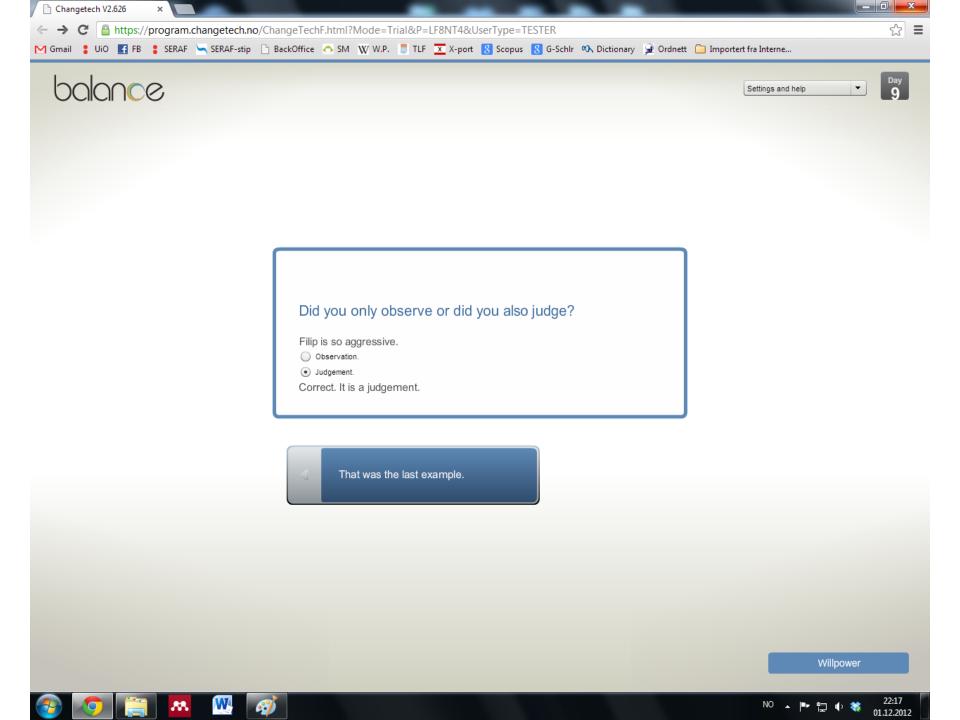


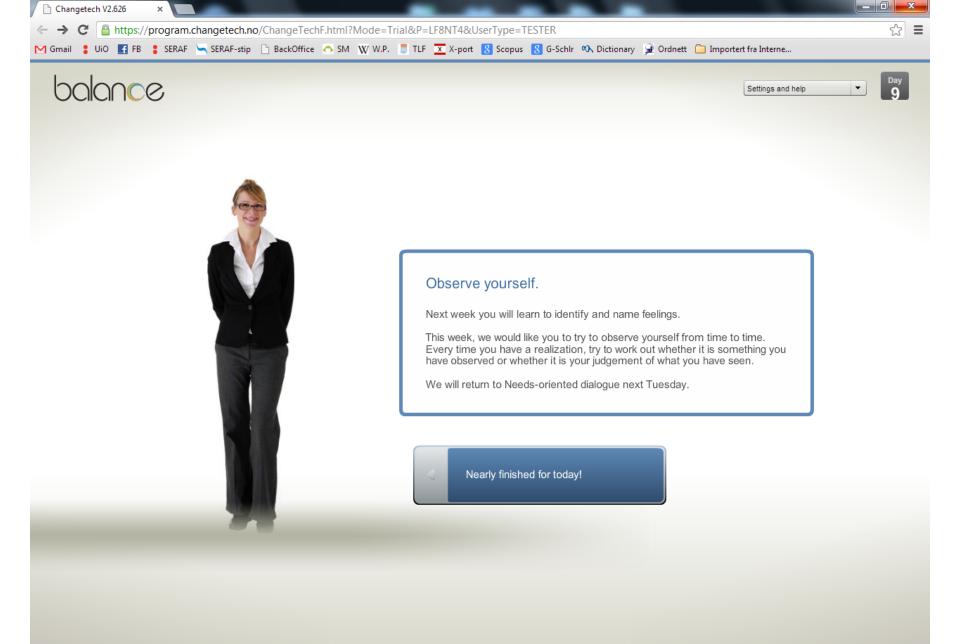




























Positive psychology







Every Wednesday we will give you a dose of positive psychology.

We started yesterday with a brief "mood report". Positive psychology is a new current in psychology that aims to give people who are basically healthy a stable, good mood and better quality of life.

The form of positive psychology that we use in Balance has been carefully tested in a range of studies.

One of the most common reasons for reverting to old habits is a sudden change in mood.

You might be thinking that positive psychology sounds a bit dubious, perhaps even scary, but it isn't. As you will soon discover.

You choose what you think suits you

Mood







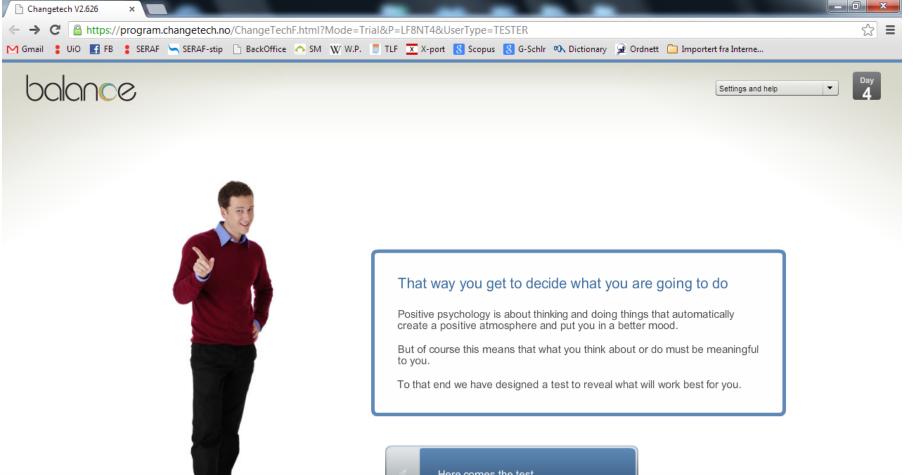








Settings and help



Here comes the test

Mood

















