

Structure of Presentation

- Death Attitude among Hong Kong Chinese
- Introduction of the Project Background
- Theoretical Background
- Introduction of the Experiential Exercises of the Project
- Findings of Pre-Post Effectiveness



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Death as a Taboo Topic



非禮勿言

Thou shalt not talk

非禮勿視 Thou shalt not see 非禮勿聽

Thou shalt not listen to



In contrast,

Longevity is a blessing















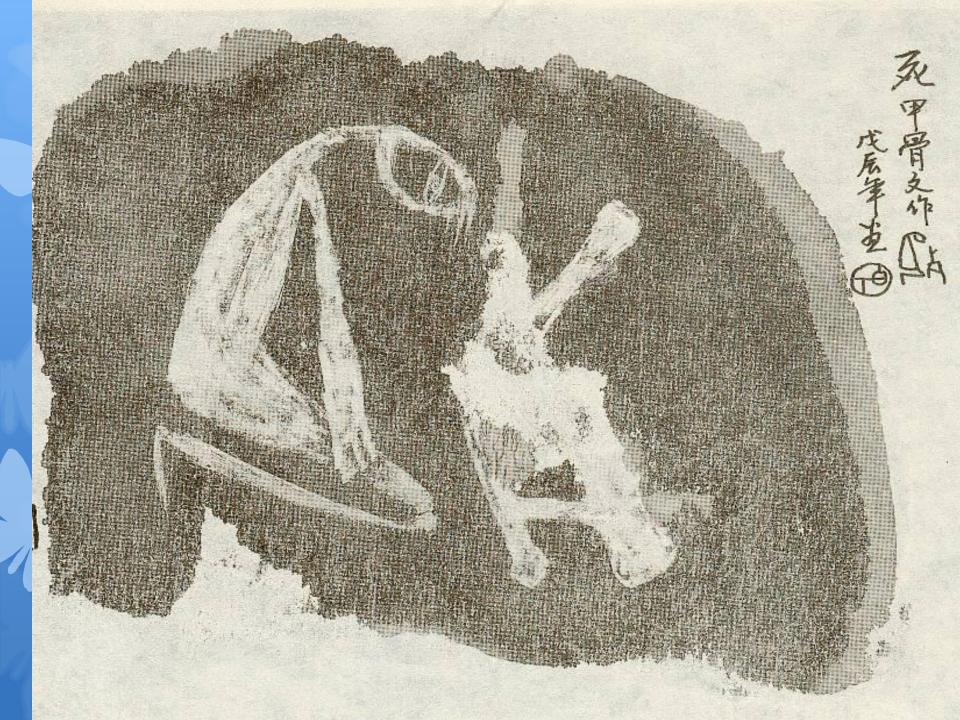






Avoiding the word 4





Observations in Training among Chinese Professionals in Hong Kong

- "It is so good, but ..."
- Disconnection of brain and heart
- Tearful eyes
- Follow-up sharing of personal experiences



What are the Death Attitudes Among Clinicians?

Would their death attitude affects their work with clients in death and dying related scenario?



But researches also informus...

The Therapist's Use of Self (Rowan & Jacobs, 2002)

Therapist as a moderator and mediator in therapeutic changes (Sexton, 2007)



Researches inform us

Clinicians' report discomfort in working with death and dying (Kirchberg & Neimeyer, 1991)

Death Anxiety and death attitudes affect the distress level and empathetic understanding (Servaty, Krejci, & Hayslip, 1996; Kirchberg, Neimeyer, & James, 1998)

Burnout (Ben-Zur & Michael, 2007), Compassionate Fatigue (Figley, 2002; Strom-Gottfried & Mowbray, 2006), Vicarious traumatization (McCann & Pearlman, 1990) and Professional grieving (Papadatou, 2000) are derivatives of work-related stress in helping professionals.



Oxygen Masks: Wear your own mask before you attend to the dependents





Importance of Care for the Clinicians



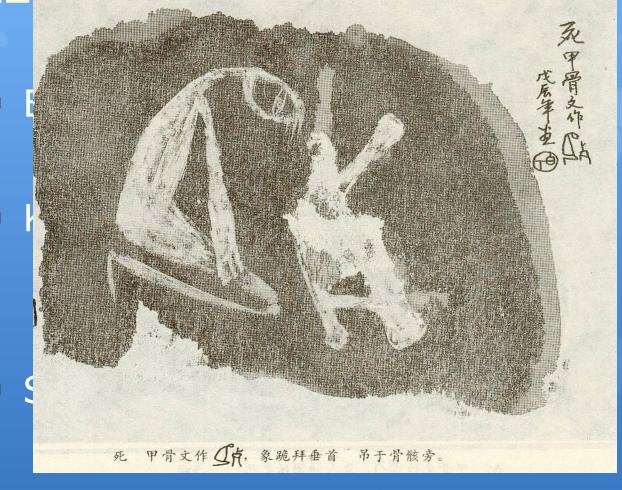


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What kind of competence do we need in working with clients facing death and bereavement?



ENABLE is honed to fill in the dap



Intervention

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Ripple Effect





Primary ENABLING Programme

Secondary ENABLING Programme

Training & Manuals



Experiential Workshop & Training

Professionals - ENABLERS

Life & Death Education Preventive or Remedial Support

Elderly and families

Dying patients, families and bereaved families

Secondary ENABLING Programme

3-day Training on Anticipatory Grief 4-day Training on Bereavement Counseling

8-day Training on Complicated Grief





3-Day Experiential Life Rejuvenating Workshops

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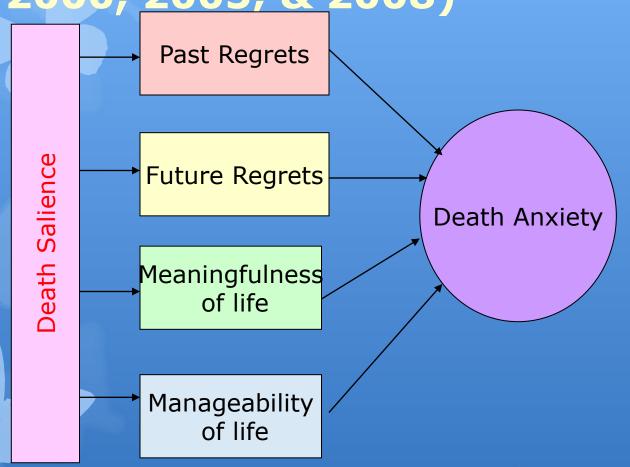


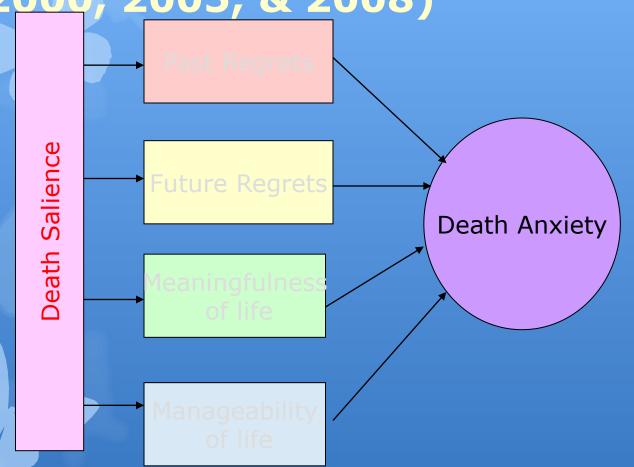
Death Anxiety

...a cluster of death attitudes characterized by fear, threat, unease, discomfort and similar negative emotional reactions, as well as anxiety in the psychodynamic sense as a kind of diffuse fear that has no clear object."

(Neimeyer, Moser, & Wittkowski, 2003).

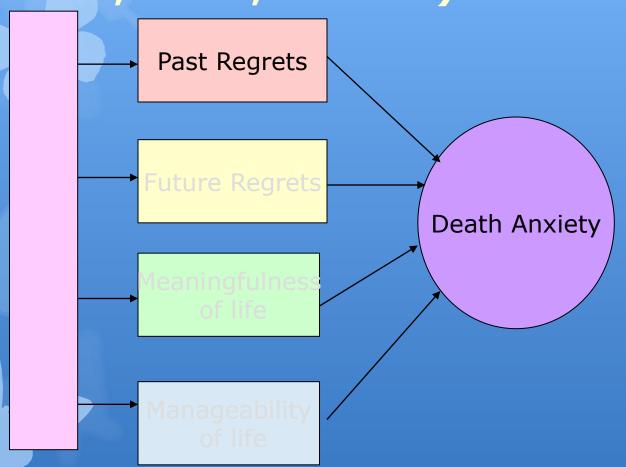






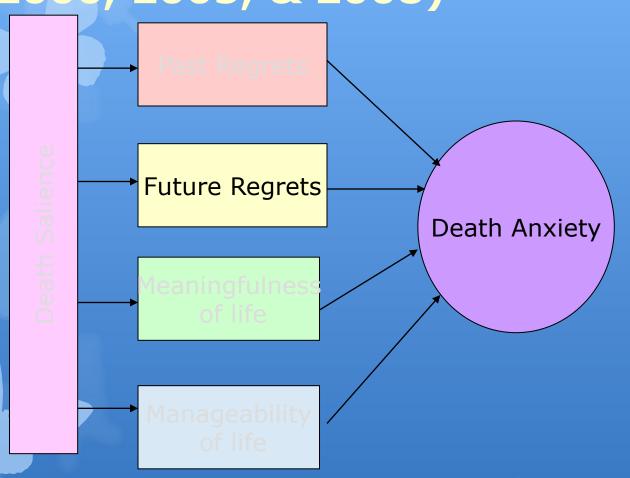
Death Salience

Extent to which individuals contemplate their own mortality and death



Past Regrets

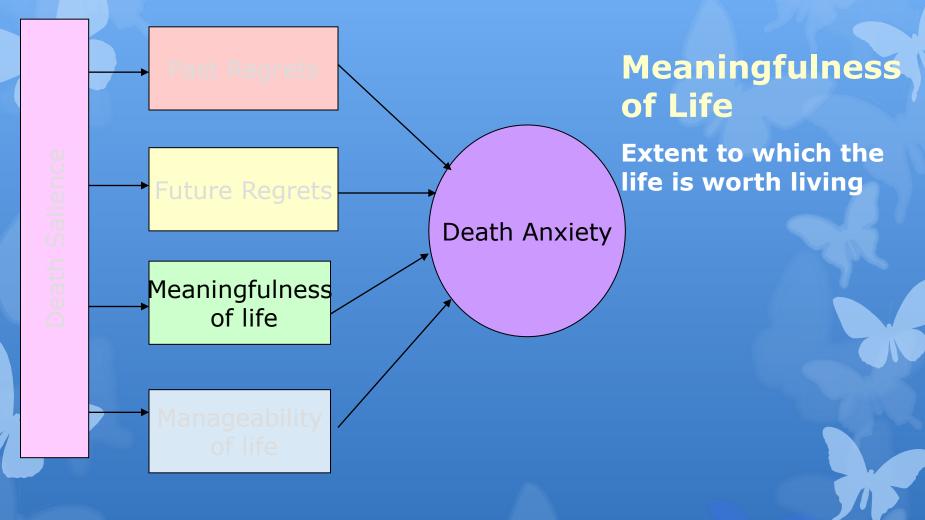
perceived unfulfilled accomplishment s of life goals caused by omission of something that should have been done, or commission of something that should have been avoided.

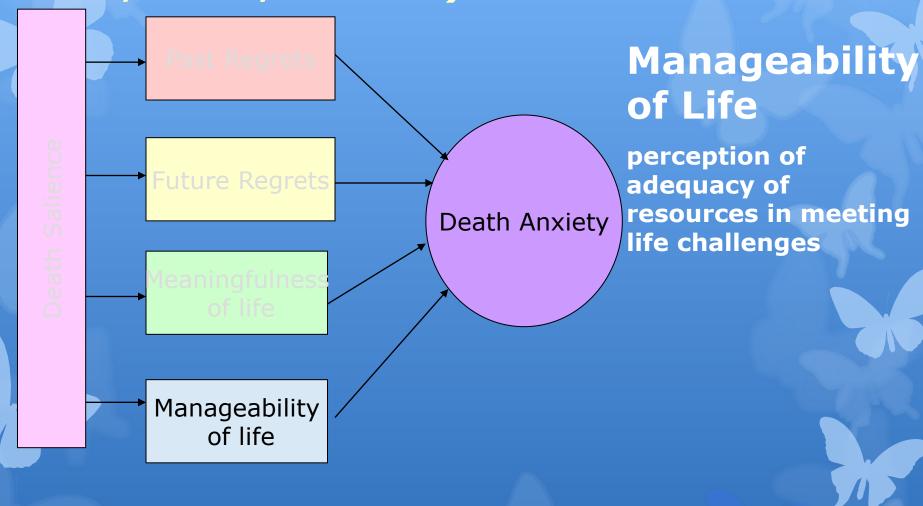


Future Regrets

the perception of the negation of life goals that is caused by the realization of mortality in the future

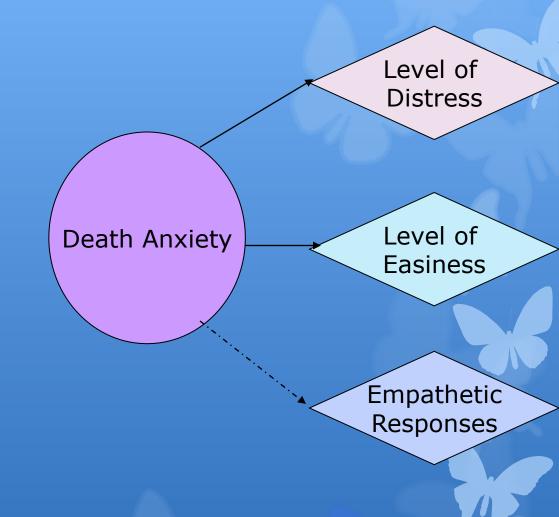




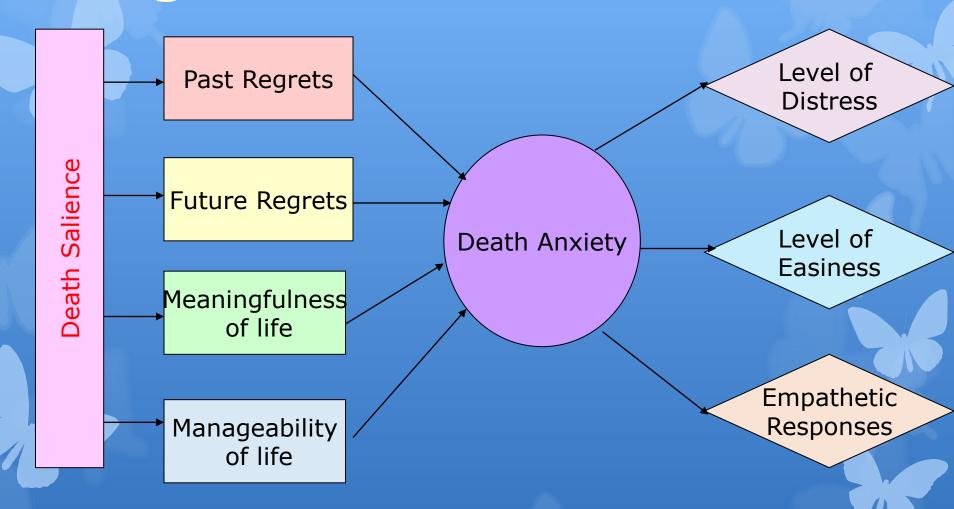




Kirchberg, Neimeyer and James' Model



Integrated Model





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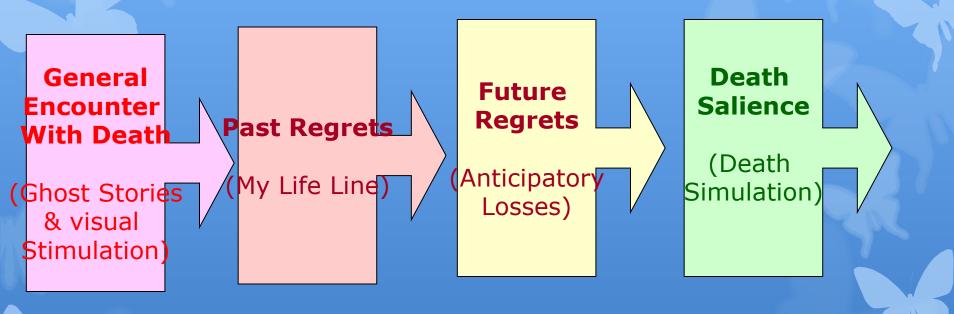


Emotional Competence

- **Overall Objective:**
- -Reduce Death Anxiety through alternating:
 - Death Salience
 - Past Regrets
 - Future Regrets
 - Manageability of Life
 - Meaningfulness of Life



Design



Meaningfulness and Manageability of Life

(Provision of Space, Journal writing, and Sharing)



Illustrations of Experiential Exercises

Working towards general fear of death

- My ghost stories and death superstitions
- Visual Stimulations



Illustrations of Experiential Exercises

Working on Past regrets

- My Life Line
 - > Adopted from Adventure Based Counseling





Illustrations of Experiential Exercises

Working on Past regrets

- My Life Line





Illustrations of Experiential Exercises Working on Future regrets

- My unanticipated Losses
 - ➤ My five most important possessions
 - ➤ My five most important abilities
 - > My five most important roles
 - ➤ My five important persons



Illustrations of Experiential Exercises

- **Working on Future regrets**
 - My unanticipated Losses
 - Rob by
 - > Illness
 - > Accident
 - > Natural Disaster
 - > Fate





Illustrations of Experiential Exercises Working on Death Resilience

- My personal reflections
 - ➤ My tomb stone
 - > My letter to my beloved



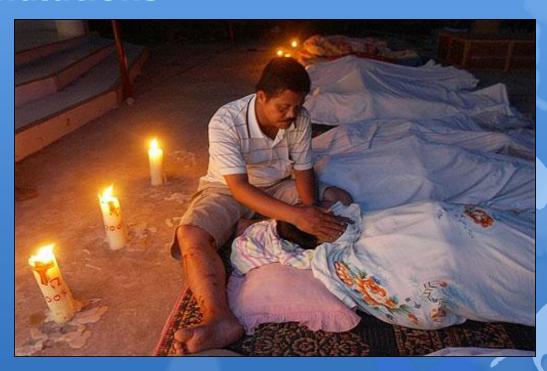




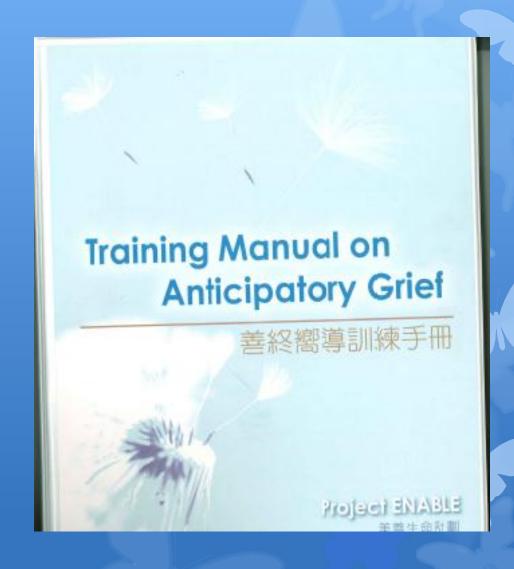
Illustrations of Experiential Exercises

Working on Death Salience

- Death Simulations







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Brief Report

289 participants

- Gender:
 - > 234 females, 55 males
- Age:
 - \rightarrow mean= 36.04, sd=9.59 (from 22 67)
- Length of work:
 - \rightarrow mean = 8.91 years, sd= 7.84 (from 0 40)

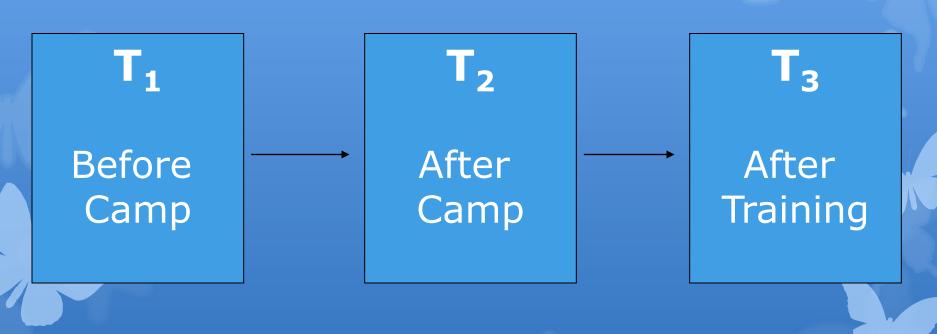






Evaluation

Timing of Assessments:





3 weeks - 5 weeks



Evaluation

Tools of Assessment

- Past Regret:
 - ➤ Past-Regret Questionnaire (Tomer & Eliason, 2005)
- Future Regrets:
 - ➤ Goal & Mode Values Inventories (Braithwaite & Law, 1985)
- Meaningfulness of Life and Manageability of Life
 - ➤ Sense of Coherence (SOC Scale) (Antonovsky, 1993)



Evaluation

Tools of Assessment

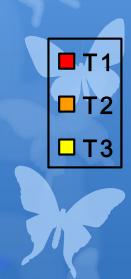
- Death Anxiety:
 - Multidimensional Fear of Death Scale MFODS (Hoelter, 1979)
- Death Acceptamce:
 - ➤ Death Attitude Profile-Revised (DAP-R), (Wong, Reker and Gesser, 1994)
- Competence in working with dying and bereaved
 - > 4 self-invented questions



Result (Comfort Level)

Means of different dimensions of comfort level at different time points (N=289)

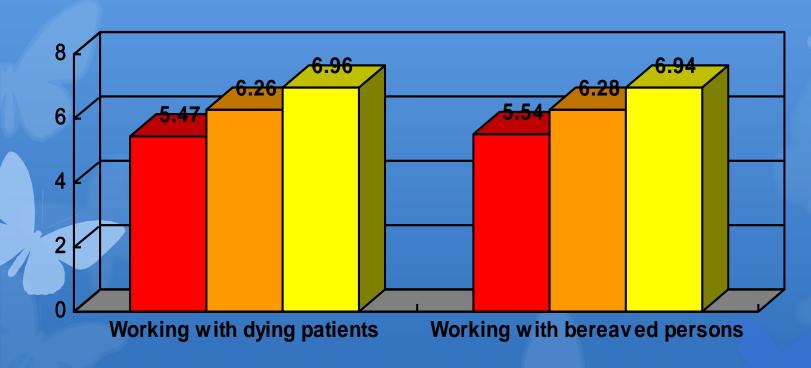






Result (Competence)

Means of different dimensions of competence level at different time points (N=289)







Result (changes over time)

T-values of comparing means of **comfort** and **competent** scores over different time slots (N=289) (* p < .05, ** p < .01)

	<i>T</i> value (T ₁ – T ₂)	<i>T</i> value (T ₂ – T ₃)	<i>T</i> value (T ₁ – T ₃)
Comfort level in working with the dying	8.21**	5.05**	11.68**
Comfort level in working with bereaved persons	7.88**	5.62**	12.00**
Competent level in working with the dying	8.04**	8.12**	13.87**
Competent level in working with	6.97**	7.74**	13.17**



Result

d-values of comparing means of comfort and competent scores over different time slots (N=289)

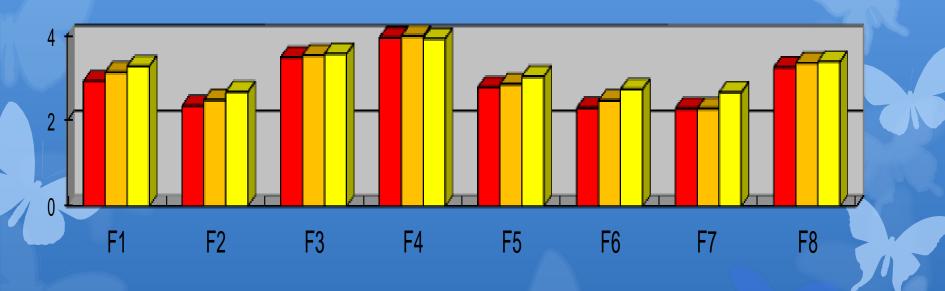
	d value (T ₁ – T ₂)	d value (T ₂ – T ₃)	<i>d</i> value (T ₁ – T ₃)
Comfort level in working with the dying	0.49	0.30	0.86
Comfort level in working with bereaved persons	0.44	0.32	0.82
Competent level in working with the dying	0.46	0.49	1.08
Competent level in working with bereaved persons	0.42	0.50	1.05



Result (Death anxiety)
Means of different dimensions of death anxiety

Means of different dimensions of death anxiety score at different time points (N=348) (the higher the score, the lower the anxiety)

■T1 □T2 □T3





Result (death anxiety)

T-value of comparing means of death anxiety over different time slots (N=348)

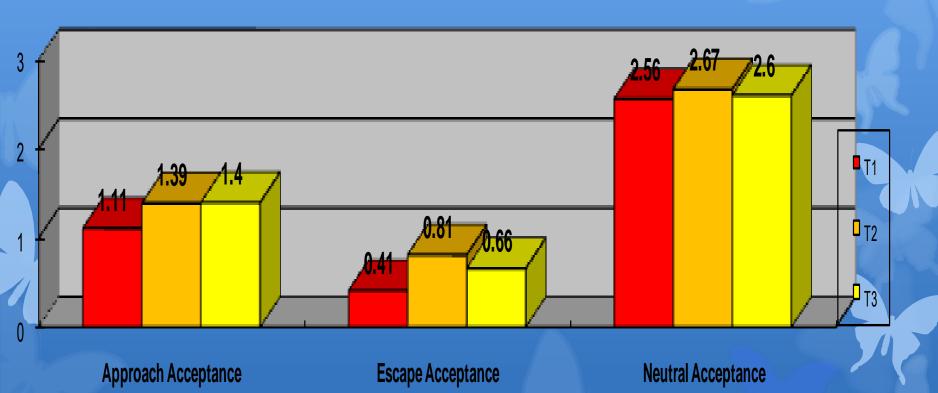
(* p < .05, ** p < 0.01, *** p<0.001)

p 1.00, p 10.01, p 10.001)		
	T1-T2 df = 295	T1-T3 df = 272
Factor 1 (Fear of the Dead)	6.38***	9.96***
Factor 2 (Relational Concern)	4.01***	9.57***
Factor 3 (Physical Concern)		1.99*
Factor 4 (Existential Concern)		
Factor 5 (Unfinished Business)	2.53*	6.56***
Factor 6 (Fear of Conscious Death Moment)		8.37***
Factor 7 (Fear of the Dying Process)		4.90***
Factor 8 (Fear of the Medical Procedures)	2.87**	3.35**

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Result (death acceptance)

Means of different death acceptance score at different time points (N=231)





Result (death acceptance)

T-value of comparing means of death acceptance over different time slots (N=231)

(* p < .05, ** p < 0.01, ***

	T value (T ₁ – T ₂) df = 221	T value (T ₁ – T ₃) df = 199
Approach Acceptance	6.36***	4.99***
Escape Acceptance	5.74***	2.40*
Neutral Acceptance	3.07**	



Result (Meaning of Life)

T-value of comparing means of life attitude score over different time slots (N=72) (* p < .05, ** p< .01)

T value	T value			
$(T_1 - T_2)$	(T_1-T_3)			

Comprehensibility 3.11**

Manageability 2.41*

Meaningfulness 4.01**



Result (Past Regrets)

T	1	Т	2	Т	3	T1-T2 t T1-T3 df = 70 df = 7	
mean	s.d.	mean	s.d.	mean	s.d.		
2.13	0.38	2.16	0.38	2.10	0.36	-0.84	1.33

The higher the score, the more regret





Result (Future Regrets)

All		T1		T2		Т3		T1-T3 t df = 71
	mea n	s.d.	mea n	s.d.	mea n	s.d.	df = 70	
F1: Cultivating Relationships	4.69	1.25	4.75	1.20	4.80	1.95	121	469
F2: Spirituality	4.67	1.30	4.66	1.30	4.52	1.35	.045	.765
F3: Status	3.96	1.20	3.95	1.16	3.85	1.11	.100	.399

^{*} The higher the score, the more regret



Summary

The programme can

- improve the comfort and competent level of the participants in working with bereaved and dying persons significantly
- Reduce the death anxiety (fear of death, relational concern and existential concern) of the participants significantly
- Increase the meaning of life (meaningfulness and manageability) of the participants significantly



How to move on?

Reflections:

- Are life regrets a determinant for death anxiety?
- What are the determinants that affect the comfort level and competence?
- Why manageability improved?
- What components in the training programmes that help?



From Anxiety to Appreciation:

Reported Changes after the camp:

- Personal level
 - ➤ Better EQ, more patience to mother and colleagues
 - >More energy, more life energy
 - ➤Closer to God
 - More aware of the importance of self care
 - >Enjoy life more
 - ➤Less stubborn (無咁執著)
 - ➤ More kind to others 溫柔咗





From Anxiety to Appreciation

Reported Changes after the camp:

- Family level
 - ➤ More expressions of love (接放工、煮飯)
 - Discuss advance directives with/for family members
 - > Sharing the eulogy with family members
 - ➤ Plan for family trip
 - > Facilitate reconciliation of family members
 - ➤ More appreciation to spouses



From Anxiety to Appreciation

Reported Changes after the camp:

- Work level
 - More sensitive to needs of clients and their family members
 - ➤ Being more comfortable with helplessness
 - ➤ Being more able to listen
 - ➤ Being more patience



