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RESEARCH QUESTIONS



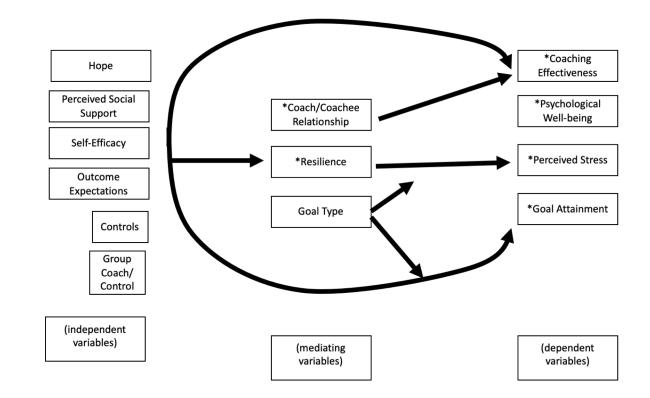
Does receiving coaching result in increased psychological well-being, goal attainment and resilience and decreased perceived stress?



Amongst those receiving coaching, what common factors* contribute most to a successful coaching outcome?

*common factors: self-efficacy, outcome expectations hope, perceived social support and coaching relationship

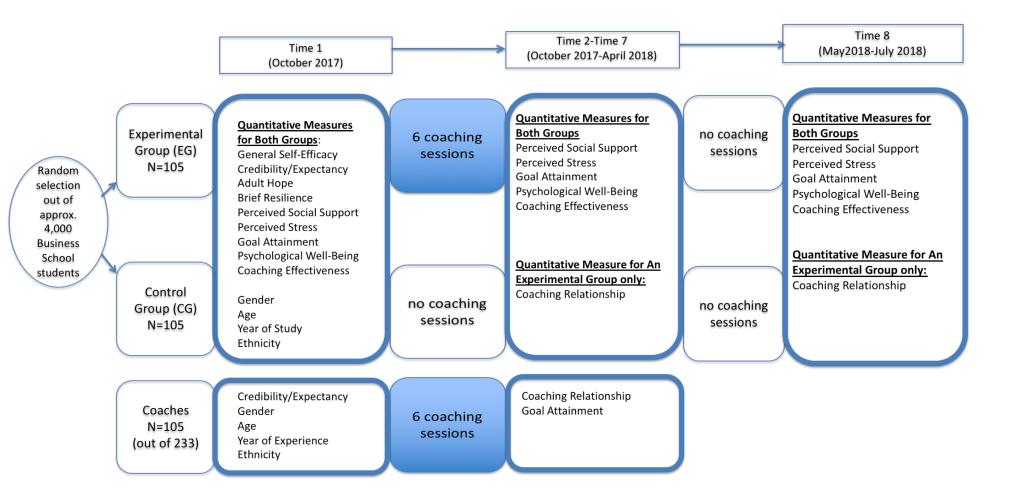
RESEARCH MODEL

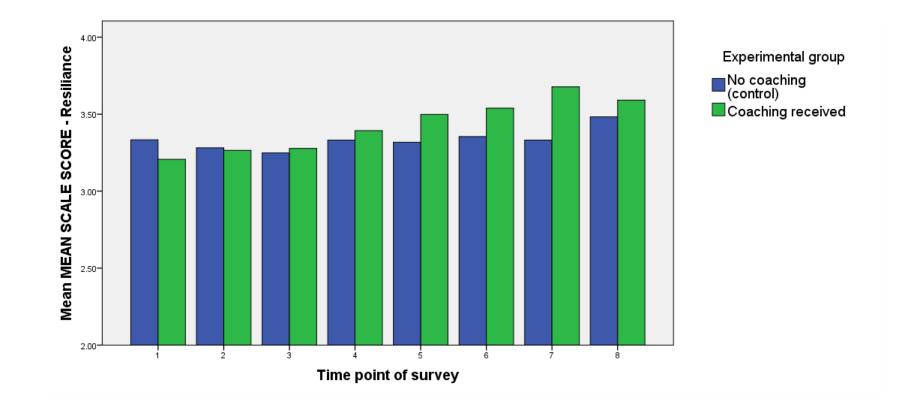


(longitudinal study)

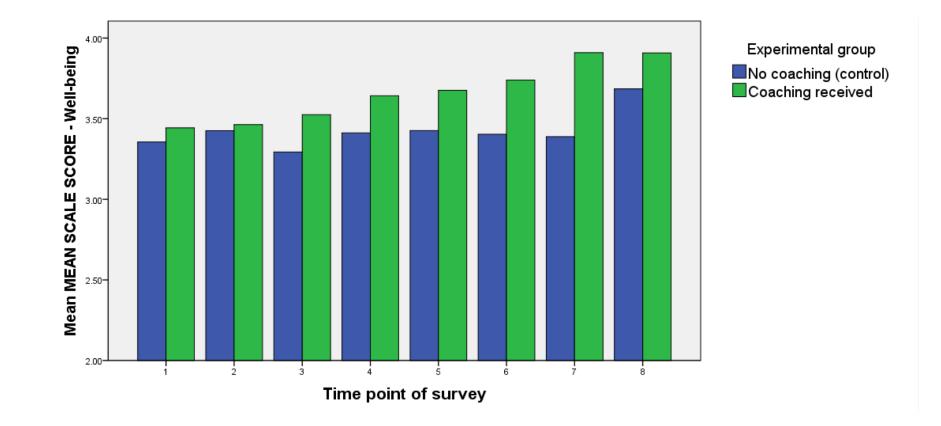
All dimensions with a * can be measured both in terms of the strength of the relationship and its change over time



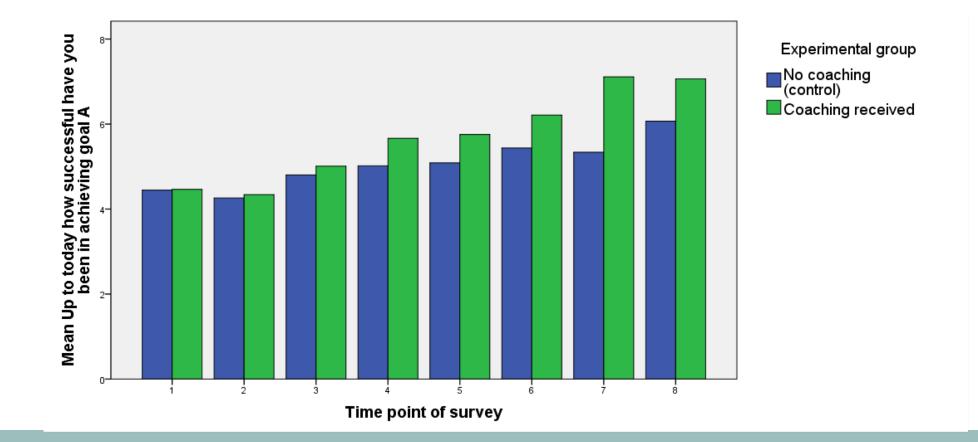




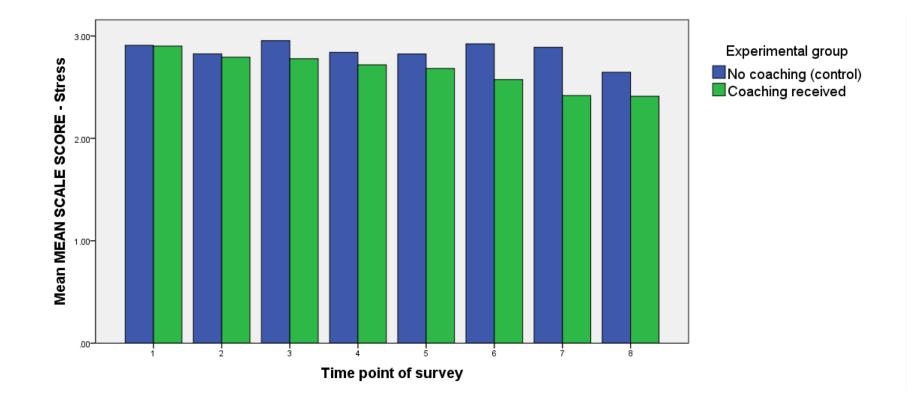
PRELIMINARY FINDINGS RESILIENCE



PRELIMINARY FINDINGS WELLBEING

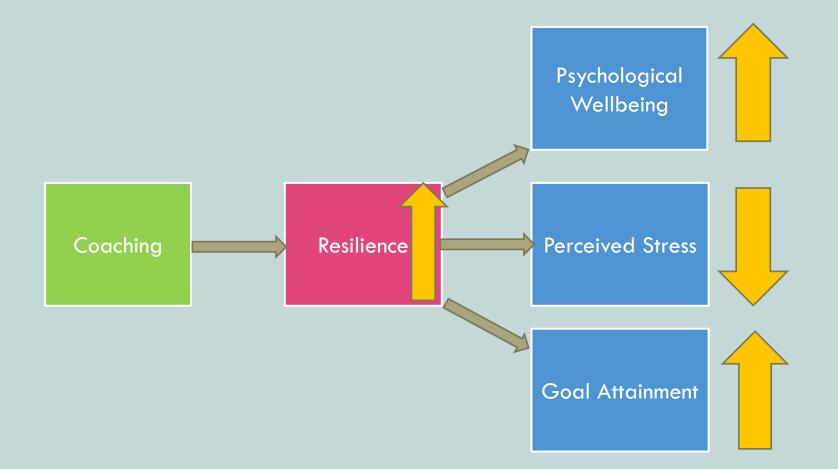


PRELIMINARY FINDINGS GOAL ATTAINMENT



PRELIMINARY FINDINGS PERCEIVED STRESS

SUMMARY OF PRELIMINARY FINDINGS



IMPLICATIONS FOR PRACTICE: COACHING EFFECTIVENESS

Coaching effectiveness statistically confirmed:

using the randomized controlled trial (RCT) design as it is considered the gold standard in clinical research (Leichsenring, 2005)

longitudinal study – eight data points

large experimental and control groups

IMPLICATIONS FOR PRACTICE: COACHING EFFECTIVENESS MEASURES

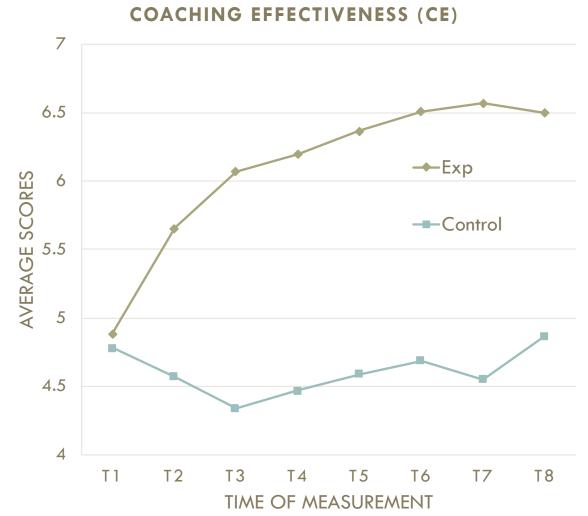
Resilience (Smith et al., 2008)
Psychological Wellbeing (Tennant, 2007)
Goal Attainment (Spence, 2007)
Perceived Stress (Cohen et al., 1983)
CE Measure (de Haan et al., 2016)

Q: What are the measures that the corporate environment would be interested in?

IMPLICATIONS FOR PRACTICE: 'DOSE-EFFECT' CURVE

The dose-effect shape of coaching effectiveness

Q: What is the optimal number of coaching sessions?



*control group was completing the CE measure purely for comparison

The CE average is the average score of the 7-point items from the CE scale (de Haan et al., 2016): I have been successful in creating reflective space for me I have been successful in creating new insights for me Through (preparing for) coaching I have successfully engaged in new action or behaviour I would consider this upcoming coaching journey successful

IMPLICATIONS FOR PRACTICE: RESILIENCE

Coaching to focuses on strategies that increase clients' resilience

Q: What are the best strategies to increase resilience using coaching? I tend to bounce back quickly after hard times.

I have a hard time making it through stressful events.

It does not take me long to recover from a stressful event.

It is hard for me to snap back when something bad happens.

I usually come through difficult times with little trouble.

I tend to take a long time to get over set-backs in my life.

Brief Resilience Scale (Smith *et al.*, 2008)

IMPLICATIONS FOR PRACTICE: PERCEIVED SOCIAL SUPPORT

Friends and family matter

Q: How can you encourage your coachee to build or strengthen his/her social connections? There is a special person who is around when I am in need.

There is a special person with whom I can share my joys and sorrows.

My family tries to help me.

I get the emotional help and support I need from my family.

I have a special person who is a real source of comfort to me.

My friends really try to help me.

I can talk about my problems with my family.

I have friends with whom I can share my joys and sorrows.

There is a special person in my life who cares about my feelings.

Things that happen to me are a result of my actions.

My family is willing to help me make decisions.

I can talk about my problems with my friends.

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Spence, G.B. (2007). GAS powered coaching: Goal Attainment Scaling and its use in coaching research and practice. *International Coaching Psychology Review*, 2(2), 155–167.

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REFERENCES

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