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| **Evaluation Sheet – Session Facilitation****[SS Session]** | Sheet ID:**B-IV** |
| 1. **Session Information**
 |
| Date: |  | Time: |  |
| Facility: |  |
| Session Number and Topic: |  | Number of Participants: |  |
| 1. **Facilitator Information**
 |
| Name: |  | Designation: |  |
| 1. **Evaluator Information**
 |
| Name: |  | Designation |  |

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| **Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) of SS Session** |
| **Facilitation Steps** | **Facilitator’s Actions** | **Standard Time Allocation** |
| 1. Check-in
 | 1. Give greetings and introductory remarks for icebreaking
2. Introduce new members (if any)
 | 5 min |
| 1. Introduction
 | 1. Open a flipchart (INTREPRET Series No. 4: Discussion Topics for Social Support Sessions) to present the discussion topic of the day
2. Briefly explain the discussion topic and its association with the recovery process, abstinence issues, and/or problems that patients experience in establishing a substance-free lifestyle
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| 1. Discussion
 | 1. Have question items under the discussion topic on the flipchart read out loud by participants
2. Facilitate discussion in a manner for participants to practice resocialization skills for recovery and maintaining abstinence

*Note: Question items are used merely to facilitate discussion; therefore, discussion among participants may go beyond the scope of the questions. However, the facilitator should control the discussion and not allow it to deviate too much from the discussion topic.* | 50 min |
| 1. Summary
 | 1. Summarize the session, highlighting resocialization skills for recovery and maintaining abstinence
 | 5 min |

| **Evaluation Standards** | **Evaluation\* Score** | **Comments** |
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| 1. **Social Support Content**
 |
| 1. Steering discussion to practice resocialization skills
 | Steer discussion for participants to practice resocialization skills for recovery and maintaining abstinence; do not simply let patients chat | 3 2 1 |  |
| 1. Referencing CBT topics
 | Occasionally reference related topics in CBT sessions to support participants’ talks | 3 2 1 |  |
| 1. **Motivational Interview (MI) Facilitation Style**
 |
| 1. Adequate listening attitude
 | Face to the speaker, smile, and gently nod while a participant talks | 3 2 1 |  |
| 1. Positive reinforcement and affirmations with empathy
 | Apply cheerleading, coaching, encouraging, and/or affirming styles with empathy | 3 2 1 |  |
| 1. Eliciting participants’ motivations to speak out
 | Elicit participants’ motivations to speak out voluntarily during discussion instead of rotating or nominating speakers*Note: Rotating or nominating speakers may be unavoidable in some groups, especially of participants mostly with a low educational background who are less talkative. However, it should be used as a last resort.* | 3 2 1 |  |
| 1. Reflective listening with empathy
 | Apply reflective listening with empathy | 3 2 1 |  |
| 1. Clarifying participants’ talk
 | Listen to participants, help them clarify what they are saying, but do not speak for them | 3 2 1 |  |
| 1. No generalization
 | Avoid making generalizations | 3 2 1 |  |
| 1. No demotivating questions
 | Avoid asking “why” questions about patients’ actions or motivations, or posing any other demotivating questions | 3 2 1 |  |
| 1. No confrontation
 | Avoid attacking, harsh, disrespectful, and mean-spirited responses; just take no notice of, or give mild non-supportive remarks on, participants’inappropriate behavior/comments | 3 2 1 |  |
| 1. No sarcasm
 | Avoid being rude, biting or cutting to participants | 3 2 1 |  |
| 1. **Management of Group Discussion**
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| 1. All members’ participation in discussion
 | Give opportunities to all the participants to speak evenly and make sure that the group is not dominated by one or two members | 3 2 1 |  |
| 1. Eliciting mutual support
 | Encourage group members to accept and support one another and facilitate interactions between participants | 3 2 1 |  |
| 1. Limited interruption of participants’ talk
 | Allow participants to complete a sentence and avoid talking over them—however, respectfully control a lengthy talk in a manner that does not demotivate the speaker | 3 2 1 |  |
| 1. Focusing on the discussion topic
 | Control discussion and do not allow it to deviate too much from the discussion topic—however, permit the group to depart briefly from the topic if the discussion seems beneficial to all members*Note: The participants should be given more leeway to talk on personal histories of drug use than in CBT Sessions. However, the facilitator should keep their personal stories from being too lengthy and adequately redirect the group to the discussion topic.* | 3 2 1 |  |
| 1. **Elements of Social Support Session**
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| 1. Use of flipchart
 | Show the discussion topic and questions on a flipchart (INTREPRET Series No. 4: Discussion Topics for Social Support Sessions) | 3 2 1 |  |
| 1. Introduction of topic
 | Explain the relevance of the topic to the recovery process, abstinence issues, and/or problems that patients experience in establishing a substance-free lifestyle | 3 2 1 |  |
| 1. Presentation of question items
 | Have question items under the discussion topic read out loud by or participants | 3 2 1 |  |
| 1. Group wrap-up
 | Finish by summarizing the session, highlighting resocialization skills for recovery and maintaining abstinence | 3 2 1 |  |
| 1. Adherence to SOP
 | Largely adhere to the steps specified in the SOP | 3 2 1 |  |
| 1. **Time Allocation**
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| 1. Session duration
 | Spend 60 minutes and do not finish earlier | 3 2 1 |  |
| 1. Duration of the core content
 | Spend at least 50 minutes on the group discussion | 3 2 1 |  |

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| *Overall comments and suggestions to the facilitator:* |

*Signature of Evaluator: Date:*