



Non-directive Problem-solving Goal-setting Tool

Goal-setting and non-directive problem-solving assist individuals to use their own skills and resources to function better. For those individuals who have decided that the abuse is damaging to their health and wellbeing, but whose intentions are not translated into action due to perceived external barriers, then problem-solving techniques may be helpful. Remembering, of course, that as health professionals we should not problem-solve for the client.

Goal setting occurs in the following stages:

- Clarification and definition of problems
- Choice of achievable goals
- Generation of solutions
- Implementation of preferred solutions
- Evaluation

When used by health professionals, this technique engages the individual as an active partner in their care. It creates a framework for individuals to re-focus on practical approaches to perceived problems and learn new cognitive skills.

Whether the solution chosen by the individual is successful is not as important as what they learn during the process to apply in other situations. A written example of how a structured approach to problem solving can be applied with an individual is detailed on the next page.

Ref: Hegarty, K., et al. (2013). Screening and counselling in the primary care setting for women who have experienced intimate partner violence (WEAVE): A cluster randomised controlled trial. *The Lancet*. 382, 249–258.





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Example of written plan for goal setting

Non-directive problem-solving aims to help you to:

- recognise the difficulties that contribute to you feeling overwhelmed
- become aware of the support you have, your personal strengths and how you coped with similar problems in the past
- learn an approach to deal with current difficulties and feel more in control
- deal more effectively with problems in the future

You are asked to:

- **Step 1** Identify the issues/problems that are worrying or distressing you
- **Step 2** Work out what options are available to deal with the problem
- **Step 3** List the advantages and disadvantages of each option, taking into account the resources available to you

Problem	Options	Advantages	Disadvantages
1.	1.		
	2.		
	3.		
2.	1.		
	2.		
	3.		

Step 4	Identify the best option(s) to deal with the problem		
Step 5	List the steps required for this option(s) to be carried out		
Step 6	Carry out the best option and check its effectiveness		
Best option			
What steps	are required to do this?		
	2		
	3		