

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910820450403321
Autore	Meier Scott T. <1955->
Titolo	Incorporating progress monitoring and outcome assessment into counseling and psychotherapy : a primer / / Scott T. Meier
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford, [England] ; ; New York, New York : , : Oxford University Press, , 2015 ©2015
ISBN	0-19-026144-7 0-19-935668-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (233 p.)
Classificazione	PSY007000
Disciplina	158.3028/7
Soggetti	Counseling Psychotherapy
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Incorporating Progress Monitoring and Outcome Assessment into Counseling and Psychotherapy; Copyright; Contents; Preface; 1 Introduction and Rationale; Introduction; Factors Increasing the Use of Progress Monitoring and Outcome Assessment Measures; Implementation of Obamacare; High Failure Rates in Counseling and Psychotherapy; Success of Feedback-Enhanced Therapies; Emerging Mobile Technologies and Electronic Medical Records; A Push for Accountability; Data From Clinical Measures Provide Feedback About Progress and Outcome What Scale(s) Should Be Employed for Progress Monitoring and Outcome Assessment Purposes?Users, User Qualifications, Limitations, and Cautions With Progress Monitoring and Outcome Assessment Tests; Summary; 2 Case Studies; Introduction; Quantitative Analysis of Nomothetic Data From a Change-Sensitive Measure: The Behavior Intervention and Monitoring Assessment System; Using Affective Levels of Intensity to Gauge Treatment Progress: The Depression/Anxiety Negative Affect Scale; Tracking Stability and Change in a Client's Depression With the Beck Depression Inventory Idiographic Analysis of Clinical Notes to Track Progress and OutcomesMultiple Idiographic Measures: The Case of Mr. F; Multiple

Idiographic Measures: The Complex Case of Doris; Supervision Incorporating Progress Monitoring Data With an Avoidant Client; Summary; Exercise 1 Identifying a Client's Negative Affect; Exercise 2 Using Qualitative Data for Clinical Feedback; 3 Literature Review; Introduction; Monitoring Client Progress and Detecting Treatment Failure; Feedback-Enhanced Therapies; Treatment Failure; Avoidance and Treatment Failure

Key Criteria for Progress Monitoring and Outcome Assessment

Measures Change Sensitivity; Change Sensitivity; Content Validity; Content Validity; Data Collection Frequency and Source; Brevity; Test Development Procedures for Progress Monitoring and Outcome Assessment Measures; Construct Validity; Summary; 4 Test Score Interpretation; Introduction; Types of Reports; Progress Monitoring: Change Across Sessions and Time; Outcome Assessments: Change From Beginning to End; Integrating Qualitative and Quantitative Information

Cautions and Limitations When Interpreting Progress Monitoring and Outcome Assessment Data Summary; 5 Administration and Data

Collection; Introduction; Issues With Self-Reports; Issues With Clinical Raters; Parents, Teachers, and Other Adult Raters as Data Sources; Ethical and Legal Guidelines; Summary; Exercise 3 Assessing Client Nonverbals; 6 Evaluating Progress Monitoring and Outcome Assessment Measures; Introduction; Beck Depression Inventory; Evaluating Reliability and Validity Estimates of Progress Monitoring and Outcome Assessment Measures

Evaluation of the Family Life Questionnaire as a Progress Monitoring and Outcome Assessment Measure

Sommario/riassunto

How do therapists know they are making a difference with their clients? Progress monitoring and outcome assessment (PMOA) measures are powerful tools that can provide feedback about short-term progress during counseling and psychotherapy as well as information about the overall amount of progress. Incorporating Progress Monitoring and Outcome Assessment into Counseling and Psychotherapy by Scott T. Meier helps clinicians, students, and researchers learn how to employ and interpret PMOA measures. A new generation of change-sensitive measures has begun to appear that are specially designed to fu

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910349507003321
Autore	Sunko Veronika
Titolo	Angle Resolved Photoemission Spectroscopy of Delafossite Metals // by Veronika Sunko
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2019
ISBN	3-030-31087-6
Edizione	[1st ed. 2019.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XVII, 198 p. 122 illus., 104 illus. in color.)
Collana	Springer Theses, Recognizing Outstanding Ph.D. Research, , 2190-5053
Disciplina	530.41
Soggetti	Solid state physics Spectrum analysis Microscopy Materials—Surfaces Thin films Solid State Physics Spectroscopy and Microscopy Surfaces and Interfaces, Thin Films Spectroscopy/Spectrometry
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Doctoral thesis accepted by the Max Planck Institute for chemical physics of solids, Dresden, Germany.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Angle Resolved Photoemission -- Theory and Models -- Bulk States in PtCoO ₂ and PdCoO ₂ -- Coupling of Metallic and Mott-insulating states in PdCrO ₂ -- Rashba-like Spin-Split Surface States -- Conclusions and Outlook -- Appendices.
Sommario/riassunto	This thesis describes the results of angle resolved photoemission spectroscopy experiments on delafossite oxide metals, and theoretical work explaining these observations. The study was motivated by the extraordinarily high conductivity of the non-magnetic delafossites PdCoO ₂ and PtCoO ₂ , the measurement of whose electronic structure is reported and discussed. Two unexpected effects were observed in the course of the investigation; each is described and analysed in detail. Firstly, a previously unrecognised type of spectroscopic signal, allowing

the non-magnetic probe of photoemission to become sensitive to spin-spin correlations, was observed in the antiferromagnetic PdCrO_2 . Its origin was identified as the Kondo-like coupling of itinerant and Mott insulating electrons. Furthermore, surface states exhibiting an unusually large Rashba-like spin-splitting were observed on the transition metal terminated surfaces of delafossites. The large inversion symmetry breaking energy scale, a consequence of the unusual structure of the surface layer, is identified as the origin of the effect.
