



Improving Daily Life Through Mindfulness: Moderators of the Daily Relation Between Mindfulness Meditation and Value-Directed Living



Christopher R. Berghoff, Timothy R. Ritzert, & John P. Forsyth
University at Albany, State University of New York

INTRODUCTION

- Value-directed living may be one path to improved quality of life
- Mindfulness meditation (MM) is one possible means of impacting behavioral variables that may influence valued living (Hayes, Strosahl, & Wilson, 2012)
- Yet, little attention has focused on the impact of daily practice of MM on value-directed living and the relations between various ACT-proposed processes in daily life remain unclear
- This study examined relations between daily value-directed living, MM practice, experiential avoidance (EA), and cognitive fusion (CF) over the course of 2 weeks

METHOD

Participants: N = 92; F = 68; M_{age} = 20.54; SD = 4.35; Range = 17 – 42

Measures

Person-level measures.

Acceptance and action questionnaire-II (AAQ). Bond et al., 2011.

Cognitive fusion questionnaire (CFQ). Gillanders et al., 2014.

Day-level measures.

Daily valued living questionnaire (DVLQ). Four-item measure of value clarity and consistent action. Daily total = mean of 4 items (range = 1-7).

Cognitive fusion questionnaire – short form (CFQ-SF). Four items sourced from the CFQ. Daily total = mean of the 4 items (range = 1-4).

State experiential avoidance – modified (SEA). Four-item modified measure of experiential avoidance suitable for daily assessments (Kashdan, Farmer, Adams, Ferssizidis, & McKnight, 2013). Daily total = mean of the 4 items (range = 1-4).

Procedure

- Participants completed pre-intervention assessment of person-level measures.
- Learned a MM exercise (10 min versus 20 min, randomly assigned).
- Asked to practice exercise at least once per day for 14 days.
- Completed short assessments each day between 5 and 11 pm.

Statistical Procedure

- Multilevel random coefficient models examined with HLM 7.01 (Nezlek, 2011)
- Days nested w/in persons; 1036 total obs (M = 11.87 days; SD = 2.28; Range = 5-14)
- Daily predictors group-mean centered; Daily interaction terms uncentered; random error terms $\leq p = .10$ retained in model

Example Model with Day-level Predictors and Person Level Moderator

Day Level: $\gamma_{ij} = \beta_{0j} + \beta_{1j}(\text{MED}) + \beta_{2j}(\text{DailyEA}) + \beta_{3j}(\text{MED} \times \text{DailyEA}) + r_{ij}$

Person Level: $\beta_{0j} = \gamma_{00} + \gamma_{01}(\text{EA}) + \mu_{0j}$

$\beta_{1j} = \gamma_{10} + \gamma_{11}(\text{EA}) + \mu_{1j}$

$\beta_{2j} = \gamma_{20} + \gamma_{21}(\text{EA}) + \mu_{2j}$

$\beta_{3j} = \gamma_{30} + \gamma_{31}(\text{EA}) + \mu_{3j}$

RESULTS

Table 1
Descriptive Statistics

| Measure | N | M | SD |
|---------------------|-----|-------|-------|
| <u>Day Level</u> | | | |
| DVLQ | 993 | 5.20 | .834 |
| SEA | 996 | 2.87 | .984 |
| CFQ-SF | 998 | 3.12 | .871 |
| <u>Person Level</u> | | | |
| AAQ | 92 | 22.69 | 10.66 |
| CFQ | 92 | 26.63 | 9.87 |

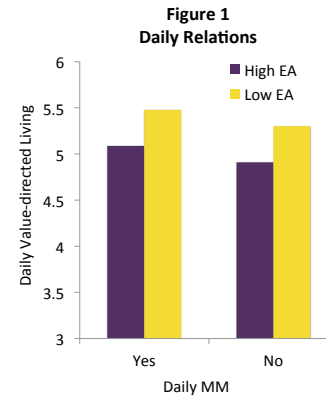


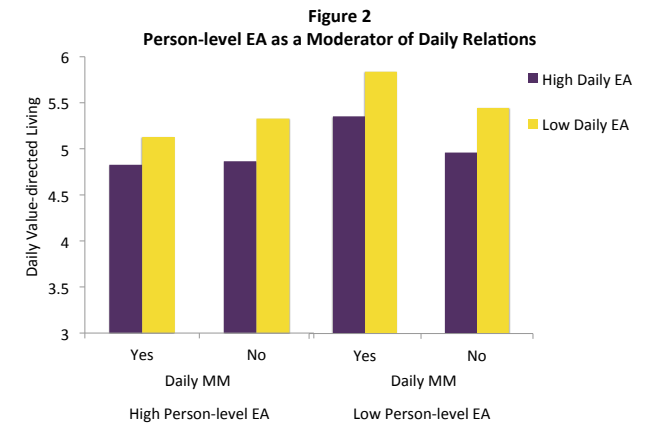
Table 2
Cognitive Fusion (CF) as a Moderator of Value-directed living and Daily Meditation

| Predictor | Day Level | | | CF Moderation: Person Level | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|------|
| | β | t (df) | p | β | t (df) | p |
| Intercept | | | | -0.175 | -1.544 (89) | .126 |
| Meditation | 0.118 | 3.199 (685) | .001 | 0.008 | 0.215 (773) | .829 |
| CF | -0.189 | -5.185 (90) | < .001 | -0.034 | -0.976 (773) | .330 |
| Meditation x CF | -0.078 | -1.865 (90) | .065 | -0.008 | -0.202 (89) | .840 |

Table 3
EA as a Moderator of Value-directed living and Daily Meditation

| Predictor | Day Level | | | EA Moderation: Person Level | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| | β | t (df) | p | β | t (df) | p |
| Intercept | | | | -0.197 | -1.807 (90) | .074 |
| Meditation | 0.107 | 2.954 (690) | .003 | -0.026 | -0.699 (689) | .485 |
| EA | -0.199 | -5.150 (91) | < .001 | 0.046 | 1.179 (90) | .241 |
| Meditation x EA | -0.019 | -0.490 (91) | .625 | -0.082 | -2.130 (90) | .036 |

RESULTS



DISCUSSION

- Daily mindfulness meditation practice and lower EA and CF are positively related to higher daily value-directed living
- Neither EA nor CF were identified as significant day-level moderators of the MM-value-directed living relation
- Person-level EA appears to be a significant mediator of day-level relations
- Individuals low in person-level EA report more value-directed living ($\approx +.5$ SD) on days MM was practiced compared to other groups

Targeting EA may improve response to mindfulness-based therapies and exercises, particularly when increased value-directed living is a stated goal of treatment.

REFERENCES

- Bond, F. W., Hayes, S. C., Baer, R. A., Carpenter, K. C., Guenole, N., Orcutt, H. K., ... Zettle, R. D. (2011). Preliminary psychometric properties of the Acceptance and Action Questionnaire – II: A revised measure of psychological flexibility and acceptance. *Behavior Therapy*, pp. 1-38.
- Gillanders, D. T., Bolderston, H., Bond, F. W., Dempster, M., Flaxman, P. E., Campbell, L., ... Remington, R. (2014). The development and initial validation of the cognitive fusion questionnaire. *Behavior Therapy*, 45, 83-101. doi:10.1016/j.beth.2013.09.001
- Hayes, S. C., Strosahl, K. D., & Wilson, K. G. (2012). *Acceptance and commitment therapy, second edition: The process and practice of mindful change*. New York: The Guilford Press.
- Kashdan, T. B., Farmer, A. S., Adams, L. M., Ferssizidis, P., & McKnight, P. E. (2013). Distinguishing healthy adults from people with social anxiety disorder: Evidence for the value of experiential avoidance and positive emotions in everyday social interactions. *Journal of Abnormal Psychology*, 122, 645-655. doi:10.1037/a0032733
- Nezlek, J. B. (2011). *Multilevel modeling for social and personality psychology*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.