

Development of the Japanese version of AIM and practice of AIM for pre-employed adults



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INTRODUCTION

- Acceptance and Commitment Therapy (ACT) has evolved a considerable evidence-base in recent years.
- One of the areas where this model has empirical support is in its application in the workplace (Flaxman et al., 2013). However, there are few demonstrations in vocational rehabilitation.
- ACT programs targeted toward children and adolescents is "Accept, Identify, Move" (AIM) (Dixon et al., 2018). Recently, empirical studies have been conducted with adults using the AIM programs (Issen et al., 2020).

OBJECTIVES

- We translated AIM into Japanese to confirm the effectiveness of the AIM intervention in vocational rehabilitation in Japan.
- The main objective was to evaluate the effectiveness of experiential programs such as AIM, rather than the traditional talk therapy, as an ACT intervention for adults.
- In this study, as a preliminary study, we applied AIM to 4 healthy adults to confirm the changes before and after the intervention.

METHOD

Participants

- 4 healthy adults. (pre-employed) (no knowledge of psychology)
- Aged 22-23. (50% females)

Research design

- Conditions:
 - 1. AIM lessons supplemented by mindfulness practices (n=9)
 - 2. AIM daily lessons (n=9)
- Pre- and post-test.

Questionnaires

Pre- and post-test using the questionnaires as below.

- AAQ-II, CPFQ for psychological flexibility.
- FFMQ for mindfulness.
- CFQ for cognitive fusion.
- STAI and The Brief Job Stress Questionnaire (57 items) (Akiomi Inoue et al., 2014) for anxiety and stress symptoms.

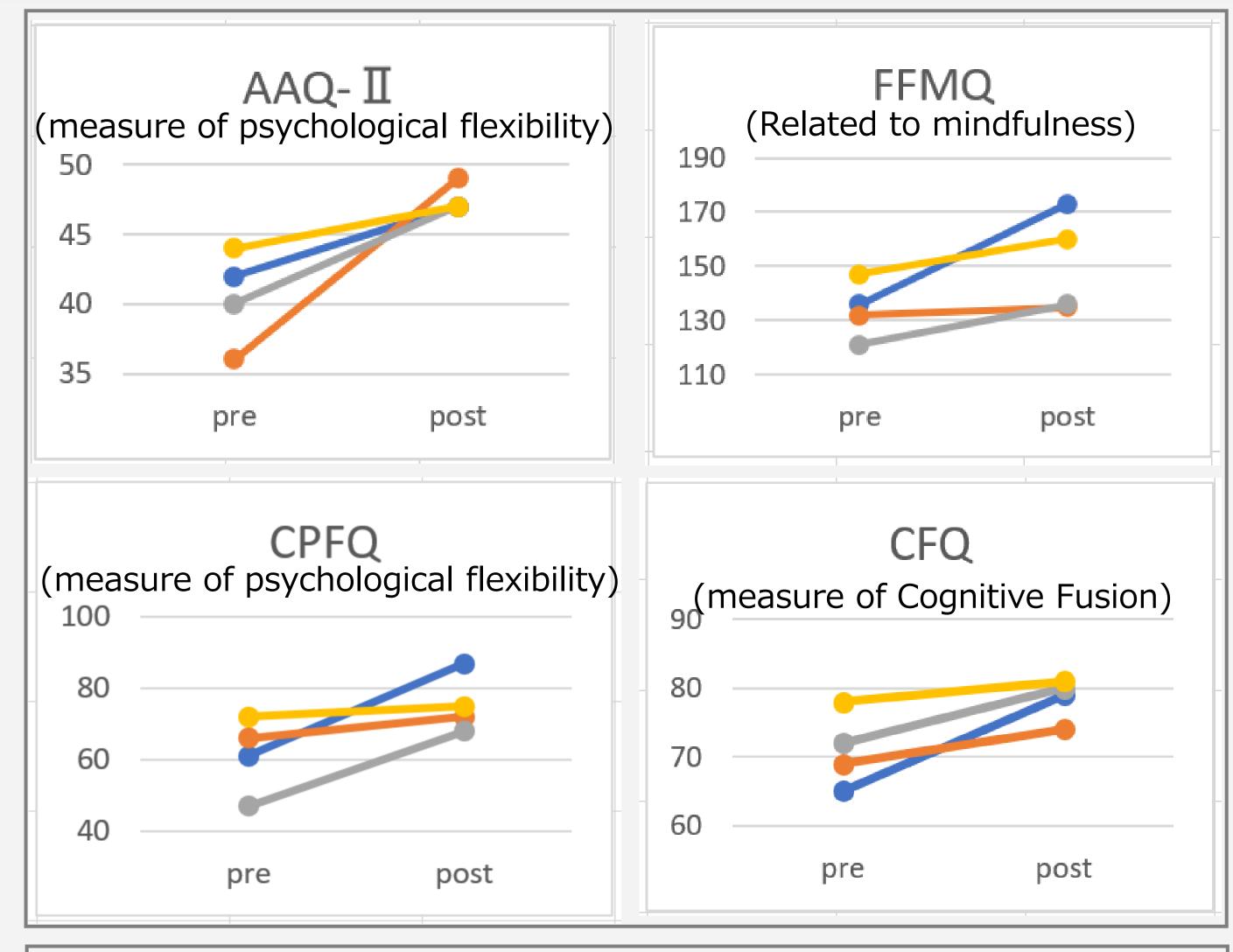
Program content (see Table 1)

- 9 lessons of 175 AIM daily lessons were applicated.
 (For participants who have not yet learned ACT, we selected AIM Module 1 and 2 (day1 to 10) to provide a clear understanding of the full scope of ACT and an experiential learning of the core processes of ACT.)
 (Day 9 lesson "Totem Pole" was excluded because it was considered to be an unfamiliar to Japanese people.)
- Group lessons of 30min. animated by Certified Psychologists trained in ACT.

Table 1. Summary of AIM Daily Lessons and Mindfulness Practices.

Day	AIM Daily Lessons	Mindfulness Practices
1	Welcome to Your Mind (Present Moment)	Breathing
2	Saying Yes (Acceptance)	Eating
3	Cutting the String (Defusion)	Breathing
4	Flat Tire (Committed Action)	Feelings and thoughts
5	The Long Jump (Values)	Walking
6	Chameleon (Self-As-Context)	Hands
7	You've Got a Friend In You (Acceptance)	Breathing
8	Thought Bubbles (Defusion)	Clouds
10	My Mantra (Present Moment)	Breathing

RESULTS



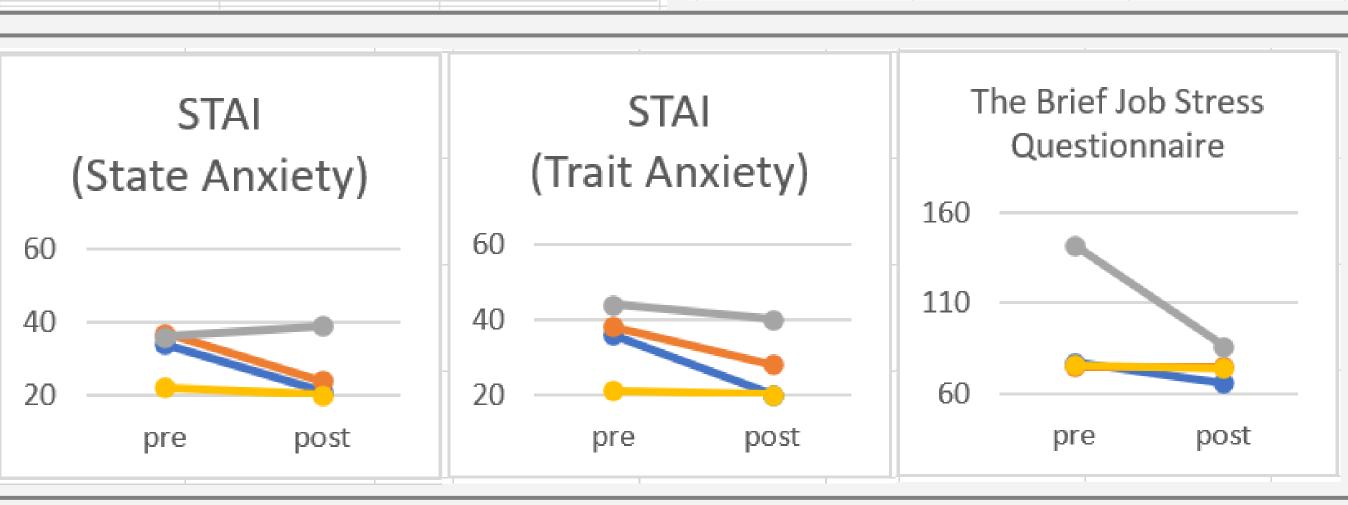


Figure 1. Results of Pre- and post-intervention Questionnaires Scores for 4 persons.

- ↑ Psychological flexibility
- **↑ Mindfulness**
- ↑ Defusion
- ↓ Anxiety and stress (almost reduced)
- This suggests the effectiveness of AIM experience lessons for adults with no psychological knowledge in the area of vocational rehabilitation.

DISCUSSION

At the end of the program:

- Psychological flexibility and mindfulness were improved.
- Defusion was accelerated.
- Anxiety and stress symptoms were mostly reduced.

Conclusion

In later phases of the project, it will be considered to:

- Include a follow-up measure (1-3 months).
- Evaluate and verify the impact of the AIM program on observable adults' behaviors.
- Apply AIM to people with intellectual, developmental, or mental disabilities for whom ACT interventions are not useful in talk therapy.

Preliminary results of this study highlight:

The potential effectiveness of AIM programs in vocational rehabilitation.