Health Coach/ Cancer Coach/ MI Evaluative Experiential Learning Assessment Grid

Learner's name:

In the process of the 3 (20-minute) interviews the following aspects will be evaluated.

Criteria for	Never displaced	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
interviewing skills	1	2	3	4	5
1. Non-verbal	Does not use	Seldom uses	Sometimes uses	Often uses	Always uses
communication	appropriate	appropriate	appropriate	appropriate	appropriate nonverbal
skills	nonverbal	nonverbal	nonverbal	nonverbal	communication skills.
(micro skill)	communication	communication	communication	communication	Observed the
	skills.	skills.	skills. Observed	skills.	following: regular
	Nonverbal	Observed the	the following:	Observed the	ongoing eye contact,
	communication is	following: closed	minimal eye	following: good eye	appropriate facial
	out of sync with	posture, little or	contact,	contact,	expressions, gestures
	client's emotional	no eye contact,	facial expressions	appropriate facial	and tone of voice
	state.	lack of pauses or	are minimal or	expressions and	which expresses
	Interviewer	silence when	too much,	gestures	empathy.
	appears	called for,	tone of voice is	(i.e., leaning in	Appears extremely
	disengaged.	tone of voice is	not matching the	during the	engaged in interview.
		flat, body	conversation.	conversation) and	
		language is	Appears	appropriate tone of	
		mostly out of sync	somewhat	voice.	
		with client's	engaged.	Appears engaged.	
		emotional state.			

2. Open ended Questions (micro skill)	Does not asks open ended questions to facilitate the interview.	Seldom is engaged in interview. Seldom asks open ended questions. Mostly using closed ended questions to facilitate the interview.	Sometime asks open ended questions to facilitate the interview.	Often asks open ended (probing) questions to facilitate the interview.	Always asks open ended (probing) questions effectively to facilitate the interview.
3. Reflective listening (micro skill)	Does not use reflective statements to draw out client's thoughts and feelings.	Seldom uses reflective statements to draw out client's thoughts and feelings.	Sometime uses reflective statements to draw out client's thoughts and feelings.	Often uses reflective statements to draw out client's thoughts and feelings.	Always uses reflective statements to draw out client's thoughts feelings.
4. Summarizations (micro skill)	Does not paraphrase or summarize what the client was saying.	Seldom paraphrases or summarizes what the client is saying.	Sometime paraphrases or summarizes what the client is saying.	Often paraphrases and summarizes what the client is saying.	Always paraphrases and summarizes what the client is saying.
5. Expressing Empathy (micro skill)	Does not acknowledge client's emotions or state.	Seldom acknowledges client's emotions or state with limited reflective empathetic, non- judgemental comments.	Sometimes acknowledges client's emotions or state with few reflective empathetic, non judgemental comments.	Often acknowledges client's emotions or state with reflective empathetic, non judgemental comments.	Always acknowledges client's emotions or state with reflective empathetic, non judgemental comments.

6. Eliciting change talk (micro skill)	Does not asks questions that builds on curiosity and exploration of client perspective.	Seldom asks questions that builds on curiosity and exploration of client's perspective. (values, strengths, or beliefs)	Sometimes asks questions that build on curiosity and exploration of client's perspective. (values, strengths or beliefs)	Often asks questions that build on curiosity and exploration of client's perspective. (values, strengths and beliefs)	Always asks questions that build on curiosity and exploration of client's perspectives. (values, strengths and beliefs).
7. Interview process	Does not introduce self, role or interview process. Interview does not flow. No follow up plan.	Seldom introduces self, role or interview process. Interview does not flow and is fragmented. Follow up plan is directed by interviewer. (no collaboration)	Sometimes introduces self, role or interview process. Interview sometimes flows. Follow up plan is developed partially in collaboration with client.	Often introduces self, role or interview process. Interview often flows well. Follow up plan is often developed in collaboration with client.	Always Introduces self, role or interview process. Interview always flows well. Follow up plan is always developed in collaboration with client.
8. Establish rapport	Does not develop rapport with the client.	Seldom develops rapport with client. Makes inappropriate emotional responses.	Sometimes develops rapport with client.	Often develops rapport with the client. (positive regard, using reflective statements, responding with curiosity, non-	Always develops rapport with the client. (positive regard, using reflective statements, responding with curiosity, non- judgemental manner)

				judgemental	
				manner)	
9. Client Centred	Does not use a	Seldom uses a	Sometimes uses a	Often uses client	Always uses client
Care: Ensuring	client centred	client centred	client centred	centred approach.	centred approach.
client's needs,	approach,	approach,	approach.	Interviewer uses	Interviewer uses
interests and	Interviewer uses	Interviewer uses	Interviewer uses	inquiries and	inquiries and reflective
preferences drive	their own agenda	most of their own	some of their own	reflective	statements to facilitate
the interview	ignoring client's	agenda. Seldom	agenda and	statements to	client's agenda and
	needs and	considering	sometimes	facilitates client's	always incorporates
	interests.	clients needs and	considers client's	agenda and often	individual's needs and
		interests.	needs and	incorporates	interests.
			interests.	individual's needs	
				and interests.	
10. Shared	Does not asks	Seldom asks	Sometimes asks	Often asks	Always asks permission
information	permission for	permission for	permission for	permission for the	for the following: to
	the following:	the following:	the following:	following: to share	share information, to
	to share	to share	to share	information, to give	give advice, or to make
	information, to	information, to	information, to	advice, or make	recommendations.
	give advice, or	give advice, or to	give advice, or to	recommendations	
	to makes	make	make		
	recommendations	recommendations	recommendations		
11. Invite client to	Does not allows	Seldom allows	Sometimes allows	Often allows client	Always allows client to
select focus of	client to select	client to select	clients to select	to select focus of the	select focus of the
session	focus of the	focus of the	focus of the	interview.	interview.
	interview.	interview.	interview.	Seldom directs the	Does not direct the
	Directs the client	Often directs the	Sometimes	client towards the	client towards the
	towards a focus.	client towards a	directs the client	focus.	focus.
	Does not explore	focus.	towards a focus.	Often explores	Always explores
	client's intent.	Seldom explores		client's intent.	client's intent.
		client's intent.			

			Sometimes explores client's intent.		
12. Goal setting	Does not build on client's ideas. Does not explore barriers and problem-solving skills when goal setting.	Seldom builds on client's ideas. Seldom explores barriers and problem-solving skills when goal setting.	Sometimes builds on client's ideas. Sometimes explores barriers and problem- solving skills when goal setting.	Often builds on client's ideas. Often explores barriers and problem-solving skills when goal setting.	Always builds on the client's ideas. Always explores barriers and problem- solving skills when goal setting.

Total Score:

Comments: