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2025

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**Large Language Models are Capable of Offering
Cognitive Reappraisal, if Guided**

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Cognitive Reappraisal, if Guided**

**by
Hongli Zhan**

Report

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Abstract

Large Language Models are Capable of Offering Cognitive Reappraisal, if Guided




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The University of Texas at Austin, 2025

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Large language models (LLMs) have offered new opportunities for emotional support, and recent work has shown that they can produce empathic responses to people in distress. However, long-term mental well-being requires emotional *self-regulation*, where a one-time empathic response falls short. This work takes a first step by engaging with *cognitive reappraisals*, a strategy from psychology practitioners that uses language to targetedly change negative appraisals that an individual makes of the situation; such appraisals is known to sit at the root of human emotional experience. We hypothesize that psychologically grounded principles could enable such advanced psychology capabilities in LLMs, and design RESORT[🧠] which consists of a series of reappraisal constitutions across multiple dimensions that can be used as LLM instructions. We conduct a first-of-its-kind expert evaluation (by clinical psychologists with M.S. or Ph.D. degrees) of an LLM’s zero-shot ability to generate cognitive reappraisal responses to medium-length social media messages asking for support. This fine-grained evaluation showed that even LLMs at the 7B scale guided by RESORT[🧠] are capable of generating empathic responses that can help users reappraise their situations.¹

¹Work in this Master’s Report is under submission as of May 2024 and has been arXiv-ed as a pre-print at <https://arxiv.org/abs/2404.01288>. My role is the first author, and the co-authors are Allen Zheng, Yoon Kyung Lee, Jina Suh, Junyi Jessy Li, and Desmond C. Ong.

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Chapter 1: Introduction

There is nothing either good or bad, but thinking makes it so.

(Hamlet II.ii.1350)

Emotions form a crucial aspect of people's well-being. However, emotions are complex products of how individuals subjectively make sense of the situations they experience. Suppose Andy experienced a breakup, and thought that it was his fault; Betty also experienced a breakup, but thought that what she experienced was unfair and caused by her partner. These subjective interpretations lead to them experiencing different emotions: Andy's perception of *self-responsibility* of a negative event leads to *guilt* or *regret*, while Betty's perceptions that she was *unfairly* treated by some *other responsible* person might lead her to feel *anger*. These subjective evaluations are called *cognitive appraisals* (Arnold, 1960; Lazarus, 1966; Ellsworth and Scherer, 2003; Roseman and Smith, 2001; Scherer et al., 2001; Ong et al., 2015, 2019; Ortony et al., 2022; Yeo and Ong, 2023), and understanding these appraisals also provide a key to help people regulate their emotions and feel better. A common strategy in psychology is to zoom in on these specific negative appraisals (e.g., the perception of *self-responsibility* or *unfairness*) to try to change them, by offering *targeted reappraisals*. In this thought experiment, empathic Erin would target 'self-responsibility' for both but differently (Jurkiewicz et al., 2023). For example, if Andy felt guilty about the break-up, it would be helpful to remind him that a relationship requires both partners' consistent effort to work, not just himself. Similarly, if Betty blamed her ex-partner entirely for their relationship's failure, Erin could offer a different perspective, suggesting that this could be an opportunity for personal reflection and growth.

But, human empathy is effortful, time-consuming, and emotionally costly (Zaki, 2014), leading in some cases to compassion fatigue (Cameron et al., 2019). While people could turn to their friends for support, the support they receive may not be as effective as from trained professionals. But, due to cost, location, and many other reasons, professional

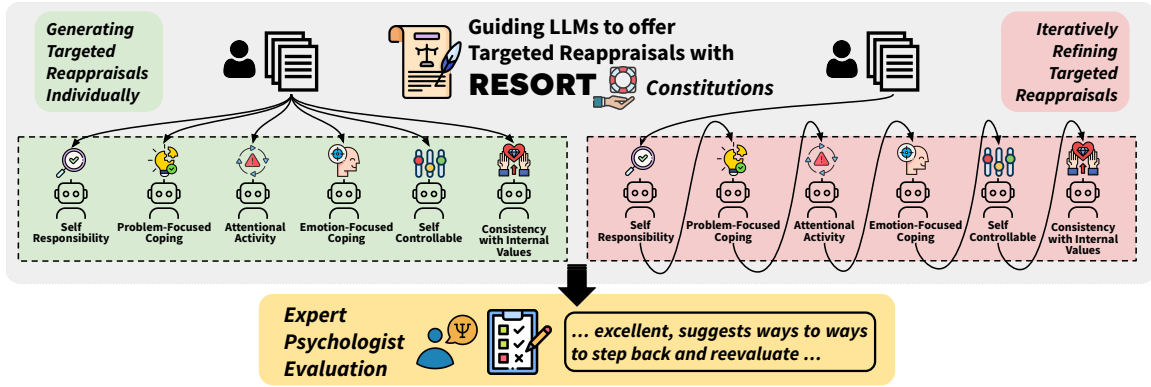


Figure 1.1: Using RESORT to guide and induce targeted cognitive reappraisals from LLMs.

mental health remains inaccessible to many (Coombs et al., 2021; Olfson et al., 2024). It was not too long ago that the COVID-19 pandemic caused widespread negative emotions (Sosea et al., 2022; Zhan et al., 2022), where people were unable to meet, and there were just not enough mental health resources to address these demands (Dalal et al., 2020). Compared to human peer-support providers, Large Language Models (LLMs) are indefatigable, have greater efficiency, are lower cost and more scalable (Inzlicht et al., 2023). We do not mean to suggest that LLMs replace therapists or ordinary human interactions, but we do think that there is room to have LLMs support human-human interactions (Demszky et al., 2023; Sharma et al., 2023a), as long as they are properly and safely developed.

Recent studies have suggested some promise in using LLMs to generate emotionally beneficial messages. For instance, LLM responses are rated as more empathic than human responses in certain contexts (Lee et al., 2024), such as compared to physicians giving medical advice (on their own time on a social media forum; Ayers et al. 2023). A second body of work has explored using language models for reframing negative thoughts (Maddela et al., 2023; Sharma et al., 2023b; Xiao et al., 2024), such as by treating ‘*positive reframing*’ as style transfer (Ziems et al., 2022). An alternative approach would be to consider the cause of the negative emotions, and to help people to adjust the meaning that they attribute to the situation, which has the potential for long-term emotional benefits.

This work rests on cognitive appraisal theories of emotions (Arnold, 1960; Ortony et al., 2022; Yeo and Ong, 2023), which also underlies empirically-supported approaches like Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT; Beck 1963, 1979). Negative appraisals lead to negative emotions, and so by targeting these negative appraisals, one can causally intervene in a precise, principled manner to help regulate someone’s emotions. While some recent work showed that LLMs can accurately identify the appraisals in first-person narratives (Zhan et al., 2023) and in product reviews (Yeo and Jaidka, 2023), generating *reappraisals* is a much more complex task that involves providing context-appropriate guidance to change one’s view, and to do well requires training in psychology. We hypothesize that such advanced capability can be elicited from LLMs if they are guided by carefully crafted principles. We design RESORT🏠 (**RE**appraisals for emotional **SuppORT**), which consists of six psychologically-grounded *constitutions*¹ — each targeting a specific cognitive appraisal dimension — to help people reappraise their situation along these dimensions. RESORT🏠 can be incorporated as LLM instructions; this work explores both *individual guided reappraisal* (INDV) and *iterative guided refinement* (ITER). Figure 1.1 shows an overview.

We further present an extensive evaluation of LLMs for their cognitive reappraisal capability. Our work is the first of its kind evaluated by clinical psychologists with M.S. or Ph.D. degrees, who judged LLM outputs (as well as human responses) in terms of their alignment to psychological principles, perceived empathy, as well as any harmfulness or factuality issues. Guided by RESORT🏠, LLMs (even those at the 7B scale) produce cognitive reappraisals that significantly outperform human-written responses as well as non-appraisal-based prompting. We highlight the potential of open-sourced LLMs especially when privacy is of concern, as they achieve comparable performance with GPT-4 turbo. Finally, using GPT-4 as an automatic evaluator achieves moderate agreement with our expert evaluators, a promising sign for quick prototyping in future work. Our results provide strong evidence for using expert-informed constitutions to induce cognitive reappraisal capabilities

¹We use the term “*constitution*” to refer to a list of principles that can be used to dictate model behavior (Bai et al., 2022). Here, they serve as a form of oversight for generating targeted reappraisals.

from LLMs, a first step — but a significant one — towards psychologically grounded AI agents for emotional support.²

²We publicly release our code, model outputs, and expert psychologists' evaluation data at https://github.com/honglizhan/RESORT_cognitive_reappraisal/

Chapter 2: Background and Related Work

2.1 Cognitive Appraisal Theories of Emotion & Cognitive Reappraisal

Cognitive appraisal theories of emotion assert that emotions stem from an individual’s subjective understanding and interpretation of the situation (Arnold, 1960; Ellsworth and Scherer, 2003; Lazarus, 1966; Ortony et al., 2022). Specifically, people appraise situations along a range of different dimensions, and the specific manner in which they appraise their situations gives rise to the distinct emotions they experience. As a result, the same individual could also change their initial appraisal of the situation and consequently regulate how they feel, an effective emotion regulation strategy called *cognitive reappraisal* (Gross, 1998b; McRae, 2016; Goldin et al., 2008; Giuliani and Gross, 2009). Psychological research has consistently shown that reappraisal works both in producing short-term outcomes (e.g. more positive emotional states), but also long-term outcomes (better satisfaction with life, self-esteem, etc; Gross, 1998a; Gross and John, 2003; Ochsner et al., 2002; Ray et al., 2010; Buhle et al., 2013; Waugh et al., 2016).

A recent meta-analysis of the appraisal literature (Yeo and Ong, 2023) identified a comprehensive list of 47 cognitive appraisal dimensions: For the RESORT² framework, we identified 6 dimensions (see Table 3.1 for definitions) chosen to maximize coverage across a wide range of situations.

2.2 NLP for Reframing Negative Thoughts

Prior research has leveraged language models for emotional support in different ways (Liu et al., 2021; Tu et al., 2022; Peng et al., 2022; Cheng et al., 2022; Zheng et al., 2023; Cheng et al., 2023; Zhou et al., 2023b). For instance, Ziems et al. (2022) introduced positive reframing as a style transfer problem, to replace a negative message with a positive message written in one of several different styles (e.g., in a *self-affirming* manner). Maddela et al. (2023) introduced a dataset of crowd-sourced helpful thought patterns and

corresponding positive reframes, based on various categories of “cognitive distortions” (such as catastrophizing, or imaging the worst possible outcome) in Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, and tested several language models on identifying and reframing these thoughts. Using a similar set of attributes (e.g., addressing cognitive distortions), Sharma et al. (2023b) trained a language model to provide suggestions of reframes.

Considering empathy more broadly, other work has explored using NLP models to generate more empathic responses. Ayers et al. (2023) compared GPT-written responses to posts seeking medical advice, compared to physician-written posts (written on their own time), and found that LLM responses were rated as more helpful and empathic. Lee et al. (2024) also found that LLM responses were perceived to be empathic in domains like relationships. This opens up an avenue for human-AI collaboration: for instance, Sharma et al. (2023a) found that responses written by peer supporters who were given access to an LM trained to provide edits and suggestions to make responses more empathic, resulted in an increase in conversational empathy compared to supporters without the AI.

Our work here is more similar to previous works in reframing, except that our approach focuses on reappraisal — changing the meaning that people make of the situations they experience. This approach targets the causal interpretation that give rise to appraisal, and has been shown in many psychological studies to be an effective form of emotion regulation. To validate our approach, we also carry out human evaluation with clinical psychologists who hold advanced degrees, which offers greater precision compared to evaluations done by lay crowd-workers.

Chapter 3: Inducing Cognitive Reappraisal from LLMs

3.1 The RESORT🧠 Framework for Reframing Negative Appraisals

We present RESORT🧠: REappraisals for emotional SuppORT, a framework that consists of a series of psychologist-crafted reappraisal constitutions across multiple dimensions that can be used as LLM instructions. RESORT🧠 integrates insights from psychology, in particular the techniques that clinical practitioners employ in order to effectively reframe negative appraisals.

Specifically, RESORT🧠 includes six common appraisal dimensions (Table 3.1) chosen to maximize coverage: decades of psychological research has identified over 40 dimensions (Yeo and Ong, 2023). The appraisals along these dimensions were identified from Reddit posts across 4 domains that are relevant to everyday life experiences (§4.1) by expert psychologists. For each dimension, the expert psychologists also hand-crafted *constitutions* designed to guide language models to assist people in reappraising their situation from disparate cognitive aspects. The goal of reappraisal for each dimension is described in Table 3.1, and we provide the comprehensive constitutions along with their psychological motivations in Appendix §A.

3.2 Guided Cognitive Reappraisals with RESORT🧠

Task Formulation. Let T be a textual narrative (i.e., input to the model), and $\{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}$ be the set of cognitive appraisal dimensions (where $n = 6$ in this work). The objective of the model is to output a reappraisal for one dimension $d \in \{1, \dots, n\}$, denoted by r_d . An overview of our task is shown in Figure 1.1. We instill cognitive reappraisal capabilities into LLMs, via two prompt strategies to incorporate expert-crafted RESORT🧠 constitutions and (optionally) an explicit assessment of appraisals (§3.3). We provide the full prompts and pseudo-code algorithms in Appendix §B.

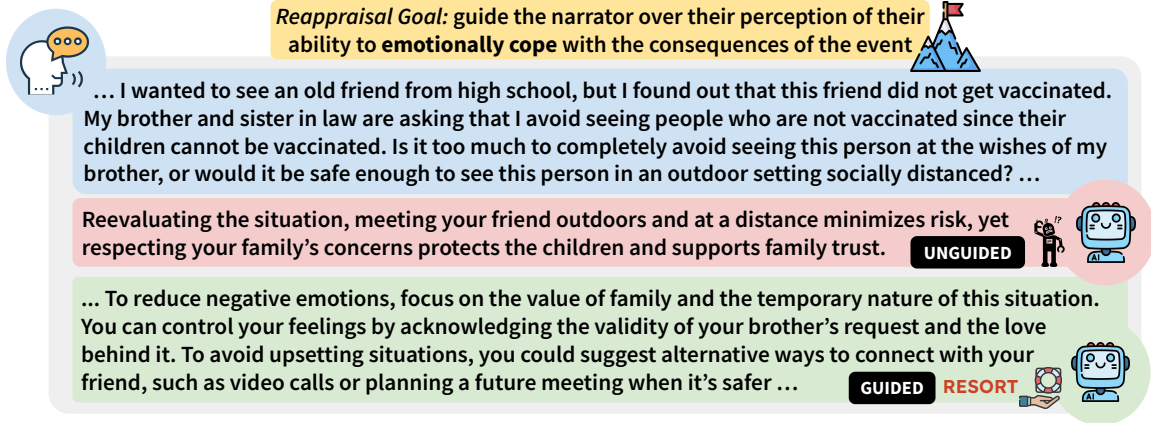


Figure 3.1: Guided by RESORT, GPT4 turbo zooms in on the appraisal dimension “*Emotionally-focused coping*” to help the narrator reappraise their situation.

Individual Guided Reappraisal. We instruct LLMs to produce distinct reappraisal responses individually, one appraisal dimension at a time. Given an initial user input (i.e., a first-person narrative) P , prompt $p_{reappraise}$ instructs an LLM \mathcal{M} to generate a reappraisal response r_d targeting dimension d , under the guidance of the corresponding constitution C_d in RESORT:

$$r_d = \mathcal{M}(P \oplus p_{reappraise} \oplus C_d)$$

where \oplus denotes concatenation. This process is repeated for each appraisal dimension d .

Iterative Guided Refinement. We experiment with a pipeline that *iteratively* refines its response across different appraisal dimensions in a guided manner, based on the provided constitutions in RESORT. We first instruct \mathcal{M} to generate a reappraisal for dimension a_1 :

$$r_1 = \mathcal{M}(P \oplus p_{reappraise} \oplus C_1)$$

With r_1 as the new input, we then re-initialize \mathcal{M} and provide it with instructions (i.e., the constitution C_d for each subsequent dimension d , and a prompt p_{refine} asking for revision) as feedback to refine the previously generated reappraisal response:

$$r_d = \mathcal{M}(P \oplus r_{d-1} \oplus C_d \oplus p_{refine})$$

The final response after iterating through all dimensions should encompass the reappraisals for all pertinent dimensions.


3.3 Incorporating Explicit Identification of Appraisals

While recent work suggests strong evidence of latent multi-hop reasoning in LLMs for retrieving factual information (Yang et al., 2024), it remains unclear whether the language models would rely on the implicit identification of appraisals in the context prior to providing reappraisals. Here, we additionally explore whether explicitly identifying the existing appraisals in the situation *prior to* eliciting reappraisals would benefit LLMs on the task of generating reappraisals for emotional support. Analogous to Yao et al. (2023), we explicitly request the language model to identify the appraisals within the given context first before proceeding to intervening on those appraisals and offering a reappraisal. Following Zhan et al. (2023), we adopt a zero-shot setup to elicit both a rating and a rationale for each appraisal dimension d with a single prompt $p_{appraise_d}$ given an initial user input P :


$$appraisal_d = \mathcal{M}(P \oplus p_{appraise_d})$$

We then use the appraisal of the situation as additional context (or feedback; see Appendix Algorithms 1 and 2 for more details) to generate reappraisals.

Dimension	Appraisal	Reappraisal Goal
<i>Self responsibility</i>	Does the narrator think that they are responsible for causing the situation?	Re-evaluate whether the narrator deserves to be blamed or credited for the situation at hand. If not responsible, the narrator is encouraged to acknowledge that fact and reassess the situation.
<i>Problem-focused coping</i>	Does the narrator think that they can cope with the consequences of the situation?	Focus on the narrators' competence (self-efficacy) to handle the situation at hand. The narrator is encouraged to use any resources or support to handle the situation competently and independently.
<i>Attentional activity</i>	Does the narrator think that they need to attend to the situation further?	Reconsider the urgency or importance of the situation and determine if it's worth their effort and attention. If not, the narrator is encouraged to focus on other matters.
<i>Emotion-focused coping</i>	Does the narrator think that they can emotionally cope with the consequences of the event?	Re-evaluate whether the narrator can emotionally cope with the situation and regulate their emotions. If needed, consider confronting or avoiding any potential triggers that may exacerbate the stress.
<i>Self control-lable</i>	Does the narrator think that they can control what is happening in the situation?	Reassess the situation whether the narrator has the power or personal control over the situation. The narrator is encouraged to step back from situations that are beyond their control and focus on the things they can control.
<i>Consistency with internal values</i>	Does the narrator think that the situation is consistent with their personal values?	Reassess whether to what extent the situation is compatible with one's internal value (e.g., internalized social norms, beliefs, moral values). The narrator is also encouraged to consider other possible perspectives to avoid misunderstandings that may have arisen from lack of context or communication.

Table 3.1: The 6 appraisal dimensions and reappraisal goals in RESORT , framed in natural language. The comprehensive constitutions, along with psychological motivations, are detailed in Appendix §A.


Chapter 4: Experiments

Using RESORT , we evaluate the zero-shot capability of LLMs to generate targeted reappraisals for emotional support, guided by human supervision that comes entirely from a set of constitutions which should govern the LLMs’ behavior.

4.1 Evaluation Data

We source our evaluation from real-world scenarios: social media users actively seeking support. For input queries, we sampled 400 Reddit posts, 100 from each of 4 subreddit forums relevant to everyday life experiences: r/Anxiety, r/Anger, r/Parenting, and r/COVID19_support. We restricted the posts to be between 50 and 400 tokens long, excluding punctuation; this allows us to have posts that are long enough, but still manageable for our task. The average length of posts is 159.4 tokens ($SD = 81.1$; length distribution in Appendix Figure C.1). We manually filtered all posts and comments to ensure that they do not have any offensive or harmful intent (see Ethical Statement).

4.2 Human Reference Responses

Oracle Responses. We provide a set of 20 oracle responses as to how these reappraisal strategies should be appropriately utilized. These responses are written by a co-author of this study, who is a Ph.D. student in psychology. They cover a holistic range of appraisal dimensions in RESORT .

Sampling Reddit Comments. In addition, we also curated the highest up-voted comments of the Reddit posts, and randomly mixed them with machine responses and our expert-written response in our evaluation. For expert evaluation, we collected 21 such (*post, top comment*) pairs, and the curation process is detailed in Appendix §C. In contrast to prior studies where the conversational intent may not be emotional support (such as physicians

giving medical advice; Ayers et al. 2023), these comments can be highly empathic (for example, sharing a personal anecdote to comfort the original poster), and they embody the type of responses that the original poster expects when seeking support on these forums.

4.3 Experimental Setup

Models. We use the following instruction fine-tuned LLMs for generation: **1)** GPT-4 turbo, i.e. gpt-4-1106-preview, which is an advanced iteration of GPT-4 (OpenAI, 2023); **2)** LLaMA-2 (13B-chat) (Touvron et al., 2023), an open-sourced language model optimized for dialogue use cases; and **3)** Mistral (7B-instruct v0.1) (Jiang et al., 2023), an open-sourced LLM fine-tuned on instruction datasets publicly available on the Hugging Face repository.

Methods. To elicit reappraisals for emotional support, we experiment with **1) vanilla**, a weak baseline where we use a generic prompt “*help the narrator of the text reappraise the situation*” to evoke a pristine reappraisal response from the language model. **2) self-refine** (Madaan et al., 2024), where the vanilla prompt is formulated as repeated feedback, a baseline for refinement *without* guidance. **3) +appr**, which explicitly requests the language model to identify the appraisals within the given context first before proceeding to intervening on those appraisals and offering a reappraisal (§3.3). **4) +cons**, where we provide the language model with the elaborated *constitutions* in RESORT🏠 (§3.2). For each dimension, we provide the corresponding constitution from RESORT🏠 in the prompt as guidance for the model to generate the targeted reappraisal responses. **5) +appr +cons**, which first performs explicit appraisals of the situation, then prompted with the constitutions.


Prompts and Setup. We provide the templates for prompting the LLMs in Appendix §B, which includes the system prompt we used throughout the study, and the prompts as well as pseudo-code for eliciting reappraisal responses. We also added an instruction “*Your response should be concise and brief*” to the end of all prompts to require succinctness of the responses.

We conducted our experiments with GPT-4 turbo on the Azure Cloud platform. All our experiments for the open-sourced LLMs were carried out on 3 Nvidia A100 GPUs. We used the HuggingFace Transformers (Wolf et al., 2020) library together with LangChain for model inference. For stability, we always sampled at temperature $T = 0.1$.

Chapter 5: Expert Evaluation of Targeted Reappraisals

As generating targeted reappraisals from LLMs is a novel task, we propose an extensive evaluation schema (§5.1) that includes 4 criteria to assess the quality of the reappraisals generated by the LLMs. We sample LLM reappraisals as well as human reference responses (totaling 225 instances) (§4.2) to conduct a first-of-its-kind expert psychologist evaluation to assess LLMs’ cognitive reappraisal ability (§5.2). Additionally, we also carry out automatic evaluation using GPT-4 on *all* reappraisal responses collected (§6), in an attempt to examine the capacity of current LLMs to perform systematic evaluation on such a cognitive-loaded task as offering targeted reappraisal.

5.1 Evaluation Schema

1) *Alignment with Reappraisal Constitutions*: We evaluate whether the reappraisal response adheres to the constitutions outlined within RESORT , and they serve as reference yardsticks to assess the quality of reappraisal on each dimension. Evaluators are asked to provide a score on the Likert-scale of 1 to 10, with 1 being “*Least Aligned*” and 10 indicating “*Most Aligned*”. This is also a direct evaluation of instruction-following (Zhou et al., 2023a) in a complex, domain-specific setting.

2) *Empathy*: While a reappraisal may align perfectly with the standards, it may not be perceived as empathic. Conversely, a highly empathic response may also be doing the minimum amount of reappraisal (as we see in the case of simply comforting the narrator). Therefore, we further evaluate whether the reappraisal response demonstrates empathy towards the narrator of the Reddit post — whether it expresses, to the user, the sense of being cared for, understood, and valued. We ask evaluators to provide a score on the Likert-scale of 1 to 5, with 1 being “*Least Empathetic*” and 5 being “*Most Empathetic*”.


3) *Harmfulness*: For safety concerns, we additionally ask evaluators whether the reappraisal response contains any unethical or harmful content. Options: “*Harmful*” (0) or

“*Not Harmful*” (1).

4) *Factuality*: LLMs are prone to hallucinate (Ji et al., 2023; Bang et al., 2023; Li et al., 2023). Therefore, we also include the aspect of *factuality* as part of our evaluation scheme, and ask evaluators whether the reappraisal response is factually consistent with the given Reddit post. Options: “*Yes*” (1), “*Minor Error*” (0.5), or “*No*” (0).

5.2 Expert Evaluation

Evaluators. We recruited 4 psychologists with expertise in clinical psychology as well as peer support from UpWork. All evaluators hold either a Master’s or Ph.D. degree in psychology. Before commencing the evaluation task, the evaluators were required to undergo a *pre-annotation qualification* as well as a *training process* using a set of reappraisals already annotated by our group. Throughout the annotation, we consistently monitored the inter-evaluator agreement and provided feedback on their work. They were paid at least \$20 per hour.

Data and Instructions. Given a Reddit post and a targeted cognitive appraisal dimension, we ask evaluators to evaluate the reappraisal response pertaining to the post with respect to the specific emotion appraisal dimension based on the evaluation criteria described above. For each criterion, we additionally provide a text box to have the evaluators provide rationales for their ratings. The reappraisal responses are distributed to evaluators at random. As the reappraisals are intended to help the narrator of the Reddit post reframe their interpretation of the situation from distinct appraisal dimensions outlined in the RESORT  framework, we furnish the evaluators with a description of the intended objective or *aim* that the reappraisal response should accomplish. We showcase the layout of the expert evaluation task, as well as the instructions we provided to the evaluators in Appendix §D.1.

We sampled 184 reappraisal responses from the LLMs across 22 Reddit posts for psychology expert evaluation, ensuring that responses generated by different methods given the same query (Reddit post and appraisal dimension) are all sampled. We detail


	EXPERT PSYCHOLOGISTS				GPT4 VS EXPERTS			
	ALGN	EMPT	HARM	FACT	ALGN	EMPT	HARM	FACT
Krippendorff’s α	0.453	0.400	—	—	0.211	0.310	—	—
Spearman’s ρ	0.508***	0.419***	—	—	0.508***	0.444***	—	—
Randolph’s Kappa	—	—	0.824	0.538	—	—	0.874	0.458
Macro F1	—	—	0.952	0.711	—	—	0.966	0.670

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Table 5.1: Inter-evaluator agreement among the expert psychologist evaluators (§5) and their agreement against GPT-4 ratings (§6).

the sampling of LLM-generated reappraisal responses in Appendix §D.1. In addition, we also incorporated human perspectives by evaluating the **oracle responses** as well as **top Reddit comments** (§4.2). These human reference responses are evaluated in the mix with model-generated responses.

Inter-Annotator Agreement. We assigned 2 evaluators per example for evaluation and report inter-annotator agreement values in Table 5.1. For *Alignment* and *Empathy*, we report Krippendorff’s Alpha with interval distance, as well as Spearman’s correlation. For *Harmfulness* and *Factuality*, due to extreme skew in the distribution towards not-harmful and factual (Appendix Figure D.4), we report Randolph’s kappa (Randolph, 2005), a free-marginal version that is robust to such skew, as well as macro F1 by treating the labels as separate classes in a classification problem. The macro F1 values are calculated with respect to each evaluator and then averaged. For all categories, our expert evaluators had moderate to substantial agreement (Artstein and Poesio, 2008).

Results. Expert evaluation results for these targeted reappraisal responses are provided in Table 5.2. For the *Alignment with Reappraisal Constitutions* criterion, we observe significant improvement for each system from the baseline after providing LLMs with the constitutions in RESORT . Additionally, incorporating an explicit appraisal of the situation boosts the models’ performance in providing targeted reappraisals. This suggests that using the explicit scrutiny of the situation as an intermediate reasoning step improves the complex emotional

		EXPERT PSYCHOLOGISTS' EVALUATION							
		Alignment ↑		Empathy ↑		Harmfulness ↓		Factuality ↑	
		10-POINT SCALE		5-POINT SCALE		YES/NO		YES/MINOR/NO	
		INDV	ITER	INDV	ITER	INDV	ITER	INDV	ITER
ORACLE RESPONSE		5.79		3.79		0.00		0.95	
REDDIT COMMENT		2.75		2.00		0.39		0.62	
GPT4 TURBO	vanilla	3.88		3.31		0.00		0.91	
	self-refine	2.69		2.56		0.00		0.88	
	+appr	4.69**	5.06***	3.25	4.06***	0.00	0.00	0.97	1.00
	+cons	7.31***	7.81***	3.81**	3.88**	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.91
	+appr +cons	7.12***	8.31***	3.50*	4.25***	0.06	0.00	0.94	1.00
LLAMA2 13B-CHAT	vanilla	6.25		3.88		0.00		0.91	
	self-refine	4.31		2.88		0.00		0.84	
	+appr	5.31	5.62	3.31	3.88*	0.12	0.00	0.81	0.88
	+cons	7.81***	7.81***	3.75*	4.12***	0.00	0.06	0.97	1.00
	+appr +cons	7.69***	6.44***	3.81*	3.25	0.00	0.00	0.97	0.84
MISTRAL 7B-INSTRUCT	vanilla	4.36		2.86		0.07		0.96	
	self-refine	4.14		2.64		0.07		0.89	
	+appr	5.50	5.64**	2.93	2.57	0.00	0.07	0.89	0.79
	+cons	6.50**	7.43**	3.43*	3.71**	0.00	0.00	0.89	0.93
	+appr +cons	6.71**	5.71	2.79	3.14	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.79

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Table 5.2: Expert evaluation results (in average scores) for reappraisal responses. We report statistical significance using pair-wise t-tests against the self-refine baseline. Responses with non-zero *harmfulness* are shaded.



reasoning, aligning with prior findings in common sense and symbolic reasoning (Wei et al., 2022). Frequent errors leading to low ratings for *Alignment*, includes a lack of actionable steps, vague suggestions, and failure to address reappraisal goals (Appendix Tables D.1 and D.2).

Overall, prompting with the *iterative guided refinement* strategy tends to outperform the *individual* strategy in terms of providing reappraisal responses that align with our constitutions. This holds true for the perceived empathy level of the reappraisals as well. Explicit appraisals or constitution guidance largely help improve empathy levels across models. Nonetheless, when the response fails to validate the narrator’s emotions, address specific issues, or is simply too blunt and distant, the evaluators perceive it with a low level

of empathy (Appendix Tables D.3 and D.4).

Close scrutiny reveals that most LLM-generated reappraisals (around 98.1%) are perceived to contain no harmful content, especially with GPT-4 turbo. On the other hand, psychologist evaluators rated the highest-upvoted Reddit comments to be harmful 38.6% of the time, suggesting a lack of support for mental well-being on these social media platforms from the eyes of professional clinical psychologists. Common types of responses found to be *harmful* are those that are stress and anxiety-inducing and discounting or excluding professional help (Appendix Tables D.5 and D.6). Similarly, LLM-generated responses were consistently rated as more *factual* than the highest-upvoted Reddit comments. Explicit appraisal and constitution guidance improve the *Factuality* of GPT-4 and Llama-2 outputs but not Mistral. Common factual errors include assumptions not specified in the post, as well as incorrect or misleading context (Appendix Tables D.7, D.8 and D.9).

In general, Llama-2 (13b-chat) and Mistral (7B-instruct) achieve comparable performance as GPT-4 turbo in providing reappraisal responses that help reframe the narrator’s negative appraisals of the situation, underscoring the potential of open-sourced models on such psychologically oriented tasks, especially when privacy matters.


Interestingly, the evaluators scored LLM-generated reappraisals (guided by RESORT ) higher than those authored by humans (i.e., oracle responses, Reddit top comments). This is most evident in criteria including *Alignment with Reappraisal Constitutions* and *Empathy*, which indicates that LLM-generated reappraisal responses guided by RESORT  consistently outperform the responses expected from the original platform of the post according to psychology experts, and are equal to or more preferred than our human expert responses.


Chapter 6: A First Take on the Automatic Evaluation of Targeted Reappraisal Quality

In an attempt to examine current LLMs’ capability to perform systematic and in-depth evaluation of cognitive-loaded tasks, we additionally employ GPT-4 to assess the quality of *all* reappraisals collected (including the 20 oracle responses in §4.2 and 197 Reddit comments curated in Appendix §C). We provide the results on the full set of responses in Appendix Table F.1.

Prompts and Setup. We use GPT-4 (OpenAI, 2023) to perform the automatic evaluation following the 4 criteria described in §5.1. Following (Liu et al., 2023; Lin and Chen, 2023), given an evaluation criterion e , Reddit post P , and reappraisal responses r , we prompt the language model \mathcal{M} with p_{eval} to assign a score s under the evaluation schema: $s = \mathcal{M}(p_{eval} \oplus e \oplus steps_e \oplus P \oplus r)$ where $steps_e$ indicates the step-by-step instructions (adopted from the detailed instructions provided to expert evaluators; full prompts showcased in Appendix Figure E.1 and E.2) for GPT-4 to assess based on criterion e . We carried out our automatic evaluation under a zero-shot setup. All experiments were performed on the Azure Cloud platform, and we set the temperature T to 0.1 for stability.

Can GPT-4 Evaluate Targeted Reappraisals? Using the ratings for the subset of targeted reappraisal responses that expert psychologists have evaluated as ground truth labels, we assess the extent to which state-of-the-art language models such as GPT-4 can perform extensive cognitive evaluation tasks. By treating GPT-4 as an independent evaluator, we measure its inter-evaluator agreement and Spearman’s correlation with *either* of the expert evaluators on each instance, and report the results in Table 5.1. Overall, GPT-4 demonstrates moderate agreement and correlation with expert psychologist evaluators, especially in terms of criteria *Alignment* as well as *Empathy*.

Discussed in detail in Appendix §F, consistent with the expert psychologists’ evaluation, GPT-4 also rated the LLM-generated reappraisals guided by RESORT  as more “*Aligned*” with the constitutions than the oracle responses as well as the highest-upvoted Reddit comments. Interestingly, we also observe 30% of the Reddit comment marked by GPT-4 as “*Harmful*”. These results underscore the potential of utilizing modern LLMs as a canonical evaluator on labor-intensive evaluation tasks, provided that we use it with caution.

Analysis. We discuss characteristics of the reappraisals in detail in Appendix §D.3. Overall, LLMs tend to generate longer responses both when asked to incorporate explicit appraisals as well as under the guidance of RESORT , in particular when prompted using the *iterative guided refinement* strategy. This could be because people tend to prefer longer model responses (Singhal et al., 2023), which have been factored into their training. In addition, LLM-generated reappraisals obtain much lower perplexity than human reference responses when calculated using LLaMA-2 (7B), suggesting that the LLM responses generally contain more commonly-used, generic phrases. This could partially explain why LLM-generated responses received higher evaluation ratings over the oracle responses.

Chapter 7: Conclusion and Future Work

We present RESORT 🏡 (REappraisals for emotional SuppORT), a psychologically-grounded framework that defines a constitution for a series of dimensions, motivated by the cognitive appraisal theories of emotions. Using two different prompting strategies, our extensive expert psychologists’ evaluation reveals that the quality of LLM responses improves significantly when guided by RESORT 🏡. Our work marks the first step towards inducing cognitive reappraisal capabilities from LLMs with psychologically-grounded frameworks. While this work shows that LLMs, even at the 7B scale, can be guided to produce context-appropriate reappraisal responses for emotional support, we leave for future work to explore the subjectivity of individual preferences for emotional supportive responses, multi-turn effectiveness of the reappraisal responses, as well as the long-term impact on emotional well-being from using guided cognitive reappraisals.

Chapter 8: Ethics Statement


Safety Measures. To ensure that there is no harmful content in the posts, we manually went through each post and comment to filter out content that is potentially harmful. We excluded situations and language that could be offensive to readers, alongside instilling intent to inflict harm or discussing illegal activities. We also made sure that there was no personally identifiable information in the post about the person who wrote the post or any others.

Privacy. We performed masking on the named entities in the Reddit posts and responses.

Limits on Generalizability. Psychological research has shown that there are cultural differences in appraisals and emotions (Yeo and Ong, 2023), and likely also what types of reappraisals are appropriate in different contexts. Our study was done in a predominantly Western context (in English, with European/American psychologists) and may not be representative of all people. Importantly, we started with a non-clinical context where the potential harms are lessened, and more work has to verify that these LLM-generated reappraisals could apply in more sensitive or serious contexts. Future work has to carefully consider the cultural and other contexts in which such AI is applied.

Potential Harms. The work presented here focuses on guiding LLMs to change people’s appraisals in a positive manner to help them feel better. There is still much more to be done to establish the validity of this approach. And even though such research is done with the best intentions, current technology cannot guarantee that harmful messages are never produced. Thus, we believe that, to mitigate potential harm, future applications should include a human-in-the-loop (e.g., Sharma et al., 2023a) to ensure that harmful LLM responses are filtered out.

Appendix A: RESORT Constitutions

We provide the constitutions in the RESORT  framework in Table A.1. Each constitution targets one of the six cognitive appraisal dimensions, namely “*Self-Responsibility*”, “*Problem-Focused Coping*”, “*Attentional Activity*”, “*Emotion-Focused Coping*”, “*Self-Controllable*”, and “*Consistency with Internal Values*”.

Self-Responsibility assesses the extent to which the narrator of the Reddit post thinks they are responsible for causing the situation or consequences (Frijda et al., 1989; Reizenzein and Hofmann, 1990; Smith and Lazarus, 1993; Lazarus, 1991; Scharer et al., 2009; Smith and Ellsworth, 1985; Knobloch, 2005; Miranda et al., 2020). For reappraisal, if the situation falls within the narrator’s responsibility, such as a conflict with a friend, an act of violence, being rude to others, or taking a vaccination, the constitution is written in a way that requires the narrator to take responsibility and determine how to handle the situation. If the narrator is feeling overly responsible for situations that may be beyond their control (such as a natural disaster or something that hasn’t happened yet), the constitution guides them to re-evaluate the situation and acknowledge that they are not entirely responsible for it.

Problem-Focused Coping examines the extent to which the narrator thinks they can cope with the consequences of the situation (Lazarus, 1991; Kavussanu et al., 2014; Krispenz and Dickhäuser, 2019; Yeo and Ong, 2023). One can re-appraise the situation focusing on their competence, or self-efficacy to tackle the issue. If the narrator believes they have the resources or knowledge to manage the situation, the constitution encourages them to break down the problem into manageable steps to prevent feeling overwhelmed. This could involve breaking down the problem into smaller tasks or creating a to-do list. If tackling this alone seems overwhelming, it’s recommended to seek support. The purpose was to encourage the narrator to focus on feeling accomplished and joyful from making progress, finishing part or all of the procedure, and eventually solving the situation independently.

Attentional Activity evaluates the extent to which the narrator thinks they need to attend to the situation further (Lazarus, 1991; Scharer et al., 2009; Smith and Ellsworth, 1985). For reappraisal, the narrator is asked to reconsider the situation and determine if it's worth their attention. If not, they are encouraged to shift their focus to other matters. However, the purpose is not to always diverge the narrator's attention when they need to focus on the matter and when the situation is controlled by the narrator. For example, if the narrator is stressed out or worrying too much about the negative side of the situation or the things they have missed, they are encouraged to focus more on the bright side and what has been accomplished.


Emotion-Focused Coping gauges how well the narrator thinks that they can emotionally cope with the consequences of the event (Lazarus, 1991). Specifically, the narrators are asked to acknowledge the emotion they are currently feeling (e.g., stress) and asked to evaluate what can be done to alleviate that negative emotion. In addition, the narrator was advised to consider ways to regulate their emotions, confronting or avoiding any potential triggers (e.g., objects, individuals, events) that may exacerbate their stress (e.g., keeping themselves busy with other things).

Self-Controllable appraises how well the narrator can control what is happening in the situation. (Reisenzein and Hofmann, 1990; Scharer et al., 2009; Smith and Ellsworth, 1985) In particular, the narrators were asked to reassess the situation to determine if there is room for change if they intervene, or think differently. This could involve facing the situation directly and finding a solution, such as seeking help from others or professionals. If needed, they have the option to step back and reassess the situation. For example, while the narrator may not have control over a pandemic, they can control their perception of the situation, take care of their health, and manage their distress levels.

Consistency with Internal Values examines whether the situation is consistent with the narrators' values (Eccles, 1983; Pekrun, 2006; Goetz et al., 2020; Yeo and Ong, 2023).

This can be a value that one perceives as right or wrong or a desired behavior in a certain circumstance, such as following a vegan lifestyle or being a strict parent. The goal of reappraisal was also to encourage the narrator to consider other possible perspectives because lack of context or background knowledge may influence such perceived conflict of personal beliefs.

Dimension	Constitution
<i>Self Responsibility</i>	If the narrator is stressing over things they are not responsible for, tell them that it may not require as much responsibility as they think and not to worry about them too much (depending on how high they perceive their level of responsibility in the situation). However, if the person is doing something wrong/inappropriate and not feeling any responsibility or it (low responsibility), you should kindly but objectively encourage them to reappraise the situation (or maybe think in the other person's perspective) and consider what they could be responsible for, and change the situation. Provide realistic and specific guidelines.
<i>Problem-Focused Coping</i>	You should tell the narrator to focus on the problem at hand, and encourage them to ask themselves whether the issue is in their control or not. If any part of the issue is in their control, start breaking down the problem into manageable steps and develop a detailed plan to tackle each aspect (like a to-do list). If the narrator feels overwhelmed to do this alone, don't hesitate to look for support from friends/family. Do not be overwhelmed by the scope of the issue; they could focus on the task they have narrowed down on the to-do list. Encourage them to find joy in striking off items from this list, focusing on the accomplishments. Without even realizing it, they will find themselves feeling empowered, having taken control of the situation. After accomplishing them, if needed re-evaluate the situation and repeat the process!
<i>Attentional Activity</i>	You should tell the narrator to examine whether the situation at hand is worth their attention. If it's not, encourage the narrator to focus on other important things. Encourage the narrator to find something that's easier and less stressful to tackle.
<i>Emotion-Focused Coping</i>	You can ask the narrator to recognize what is upsetting them. Encourage the narrator to think of ways to reduce negative emotions, control their (negative) feelings, and avoid situations, individuals, objects, or memories that trigger such negative emotions or upset them.
<i>Self Controllable</i>	You can tell the narrator whether the situation is within their control (based on your (in third-person view) judgment). Guide the narrator on how to control the situation specifically: they can face it directly and find a solution, seek help from others (close friends, family, or professionals), or take a mental break and then re-evaluate the situation, whether it calls for their action (intervention) or not.
<i>Consistency with Internal Values</i>	Tell the narrator that in situations where multiple people interact, conflicts of internal values may arise. What the narrator values is important; however, it may not always be suitable depending on the situation. Communicating amicably with others is vital if the situation aligns with the narrator's beliefs. On the other hand, if the situation contradicts the narrator's beliefs, it's essential to reappraise the situation and think from others' perspectives. For instance, if the narrator firmly believes that everyone should adopt a vegan lifestyle, it's important to acknowledge the validity of that viewpoint. Yet, remind the narrator that conflicts of interest and belief can arise in certain contexts, and misunderstandings might emerge due to a lack of context or background knowledge.

Table A.1: Constitutions for the 6 appraisal dimensions in our RESORT  framework. Definitions of each dimension on the left column is explained in the main body of this section.


Appendix B: Prompts Used for Inducing Cognitive Reappraisal from LLMs

System Prompt. We use the following system prompt throughout our experiments:

System Prompt


Respond with a response in the format requested by the user. Do not acknowledge my request with “sure” or in any other way besides going straight to the answer.

Prompting for Targeted Reappraisals. We provide the pseudo-code for eliciting reappraisal responses using the *individual guided reappraisal* prompting strategy in Algorithm 1, and *iterative guided refinement* in Algorithm 2. Additionally, we showcase the full prompts in Figure B.1.

Algorithm 1 Pseudo-code for the *individual guided reappraisal* (INDV) prompting strategy, in [+appr +cons], to demonstrate both *explicit appraisal* and RESORT  constitutions.

Require: user input P , language model \mathcal{M} , dimension d , constitution C_d ,

appraisal prompt $p_{appraise_d}$, reappraisal prompt $p_{reappraise}$

- 1: Initialize \mathcal{M}
 - 2: $appraisal_d = \mathcal{M}(P \oplus p_{appraise_d})$ // explicit appraisal step
 - 3: $r_d = \mathcal{M}(P \oplus p_{appraise_d} \oplus appraisal_d \oplus p_{reappraise} \oplus C_d)$ // RESORT  guidance
 - 4: **return** Reappraisal Output r_d
-

Algorithm 2 Pseudo-code for the *iterative guided refinement* (ITER) prompting strategy, in [+appr +cons], to demonstrate both *explicit appraisal* and RESORT_{🗣️} constitutions.

Require: user input P , language model \mathcal{M} , dimensions $\{d \mid d \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}\}$,
constitutions $\{C_d \mid d \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}\}$, appraisal prompts $\{p_{appraise_d} \mid d \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}\}$,
refinement prompt p_{refine} , reappraisal prompt $p_{reappraise}$

- 1: Initialize \mathcal{M}
- 2: $appraisal_1 = \mathcal{M}(P \oplus p_{appraise_1})$ // initial appraisal
- 3: $r_{1_{appraise}} = \mathcal{M}(P \oplus p_{appraise_1} \oplus appraisal_1 \oplus p_{reappraise})$ // initial reappraisal based on appraisal
- 4: Reset \mathcal{M}
- 5: $r_1 = \mathcal{M}(P \oplus r_{1_{appraise}} \oplus C_1 \oplus p_{refine})$ // initial reappraisal refined with RESORT_{🗣️} guidance
- 6: **for** $d \in \{2, 3, \dots, n\}$ **do**
- 7: Reset \mathcal{M}
- 8: $appraise_d = \mathcal{M}(P \oplus p_{appraise_d})$ // explicit appraisal step
- 9: $r_{d_{appraise}} = \mathcal{M}(P \oplus r_{d-1} \oplus p_{appraise_d} \oplus appraisal_d \oplus p_{refine})$ // refine previous step based on appraisal
- 10: Reset \mathcal{M}
- 11: $r_d = \mathcal{M}(P \oplus r_{d_{appraise}} \oplus C_d \oplus p_{refine})$ // refine appraisal-based step with RESORT_{🗣️} guidance
- 12: **end for**
- 13: **return** *Final Output* r_n

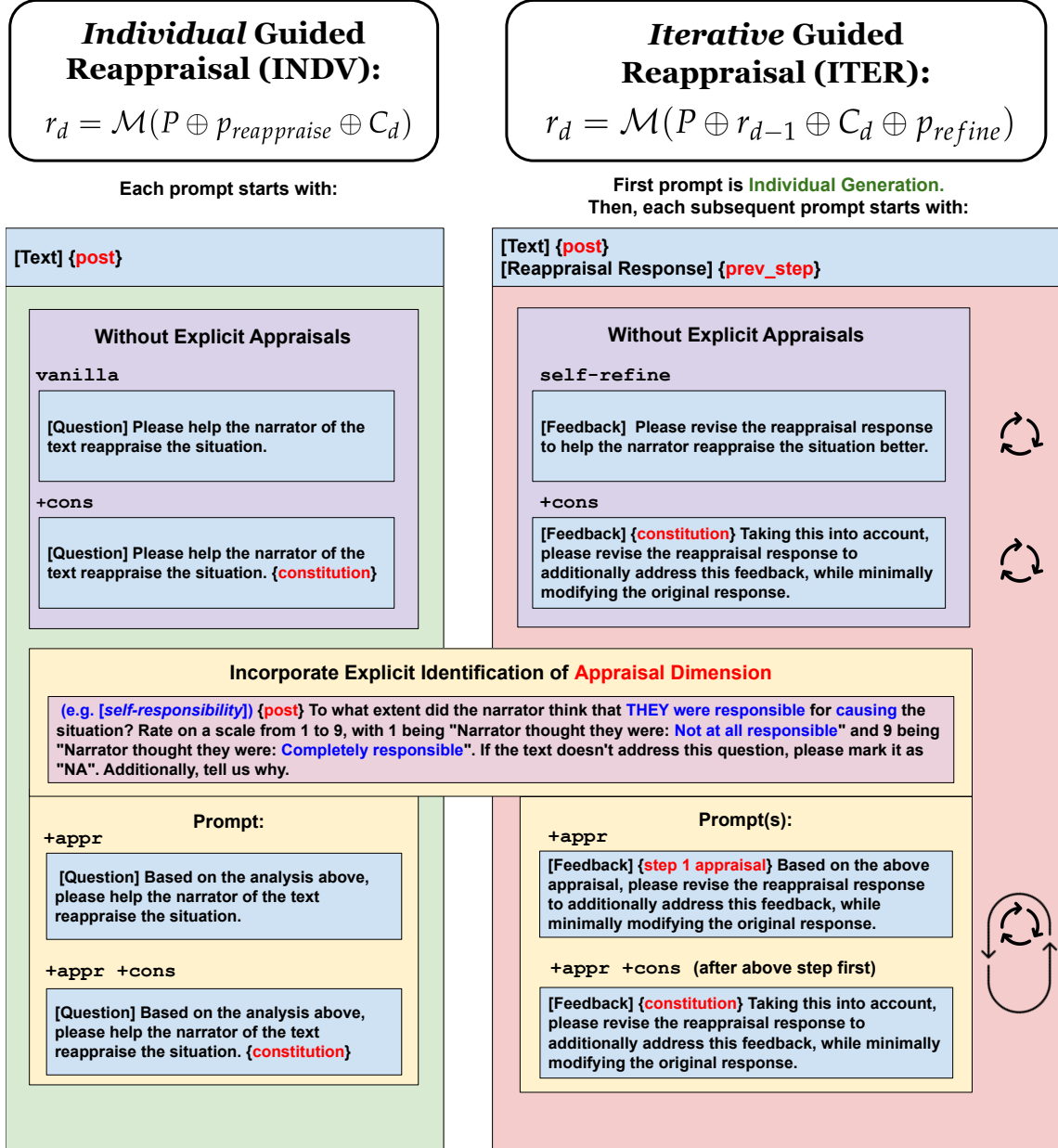


Figure B.1: Full prompts for eliciting reappraisals from LLMs.

Appendix C: Source Data Details

Length of Reddit Posts. We showcase the distribution of the length of Reddit posts in our source data in Figure C.1. We curated Reddit posts between 50 and 400 tokens long, excluding punctuation. This allows us to have posts that are long enough, but still manageable for our task. The average length of posts is 159.4 tokens ($SD = 81.1$).

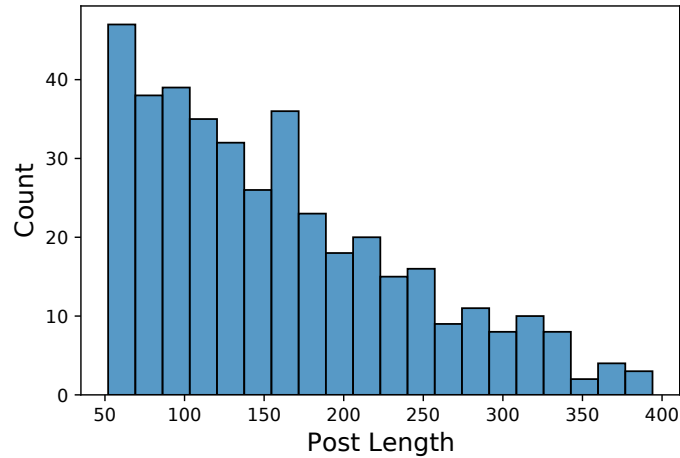


Figure C.1: Distribution of the length of Reddit posts in our source data.

Topic Variation in Reddit Posts. To better understand the data behind each domain, we use Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA) (Blei et al., 2003) to extract the topics in the Reddit posts. The posts are lower-cased, and punctuation as well as common stopwords are removed. We showcase the unigrams corresponding to the most prominent topics in Table C.1. We observe a clear difference among the topics of posts from different domains.

Curating Reddit Comments. For a quality check on these comments, we filtered for posts that have at least 1 comment, with the most up-voted comment having at least 2 up-votes. This way, we ensure the sampled comment is up-voted by at least one other user than the poster themselves, as Reddit awards the comment poster one up-vote by default.

ANGER	ANXIETY	PARENTING	COVID19 SUPPORT
anger	like	work	feel
want	just	utilitarian	know
completely	anxiety	grandparents	covid
somebody	want	neglected	things
angry	really	bed	vaccinated
later	time	membership	vaccine
stuff	sleep	issues	just
said	don	stormy	family
people	know	trained	fully
attitude	feel	bashes	getting

Table C.1: Topic modeling results over the Reddit posts in our source data. The words are associated with the most prominent topic across the 4 domains in our Reddit posts, namely r/Anger, r/Anxiety, r/Parenting, and r/COVID19_support.

We collected a total of 197 such (*post, top comment*) pairs. For expert evaluation, 21 pairs were scrutinized.

Appendix D: Targeted Cognitive Reappraisals Details

D.1 Expert Evaluation Details

Expert Evaluation Task. We carry out the expert evaluation task for targeted reappraisals on Label Studio. We showcase the human evaluation task layout for measuring the quality of reappraisals in Figure D.1. We provide detailed instructions for each criterion (showcased in Figure D.2) to the evaluators, together with an elaborated Q&A document addressing potential misunderstandings (see Figure D.3).

Sampling LLM-generated Reappraisals for Expert Evaluation. We sample a subset of responses from LLMs for human evaluation. Since the reappraisal responses are intended to target different cognitive appraisal dimensions individually, we ensure a fair distribution across different appraisal dimensions, language models, as well as domain data when conducting the human evaluation. At the same time, we also guarantee that all the reappraisal responses generated from the same language model under different conditions are constantly sampled within the same appraisal dimension and Reddit post. Specifically, we sample the intersection of $(post, dimension, model)$ tuples. The above desiderata results in a total of 184 reappraisal responses across 22 Reddit posts.

Expert Evaluation Error Analysis. We instructed our expert psychologist evaluators to provide rationales for their ratings so we could find potential areas of improvement for our reappraisal responses. We identify the frequent errors leading to low ratings for the 4 criteria *Alignment*, *Empathy*, *Harmfulness*, and *Factuality* in Tables D.1, D.2, D.3, D.4, D.5, D.6, D.7, D.8 and D.9.

D.2 Targeted Reappraisal Example

We showcase an example of the cognitive reappraisals in Table D.10.

Reddit Post

(x-post from /r/aspergers)

My almost 7 year old son, who has Aspergers, is starting a new day camp next week. We've spoken to the councilors an given them as much background as we can. The question came up of whether or not to be up front with the other kids - for example, on the first day reading them a book about Aspergers ([maybe this one] (http://www.amazon.ca/gp/product/1843102064/ref=oss_product)). This could be done in the context of each kid telling something unique about them self. My son is very open Aspergers, and would have no problem doing that.

People on the "against" side, have concerns that it would be singling him out and may cause more problems and teasing.

People on the "for" side point out that the kids will pick up fairly quickly that my son is "different" and being up-front about what that difference is and how they could help could prevent problems. Also, they point out that if a child had a physical disability you would certainly talk about it, e.g. "Billy has a XXX so he would be able to go swimming with us, but he loves to sit on deck and you can still play ball with him that way".

So what do you think?

Aim of the Reappraisal

To guide the narrator over their perception of their responsibility for causing the situation.

Reappraisal Response

It seems you're carefully considering how to support your son's transition into a new environment, which is commendable. Since the text doesn't indicate that you feel responsible for causing any particular situation, there's no need to reassess your level of responsibility. However, it's important to balance being informative with the other children and ensuring your son isn't singled out. You might consider working with the counselors to integrate the discussion about Aspergers naturally into a broader conversation about diversity and inclusion, emphasizing that everyone has unique qualities. This approach could foster understanding without placing undue attention on your son. Encourage the camp to create an environment where all differences are respected and celebrated, which could help all children, not just your son, feel more comfortable and accepted.

1. On a scale of 1 to 10, to what extent does the reappraisal response align with the following standards?

Standards

- If the narrator is stressing over things they are not responsible for, a good reappraisal response should tell them that it may not require as much responsibility as they think and not to worry about them too much (depending on how high they perceive their level of responsibility in the situation).
- However, if the person is doing something wrong/inappropriate and not feeling any responsibility for it (low responsibility), a good reappraisal response should kindly but objectively encourage them to re-appraise the situation (or maybe think in the other person's perspective) and consider what they could be responsible for, and change the situation.
- A good reappraisal response should also provide realistic and specific guidelines.

☐ 1 (Least Aligned with the Standards)
 ☐ 2
 ☐ 3
 ☐ 4
 ☐ 5
 ☐ 6
 ☐ 7
 ☐ 8
 ☐ 9
 ☒ 10 (Most Aligned with the Standards)

Can you explain why, please?

The reappraisal response contains precise information regarding the Reddit post. It also brings in the advice seamlessly and acknowledges how no sense of responsibility/guilt was felt, but addressed the standards regardless and met the aim. The entire reappraisal response revolves around the post, and is comprised of specific details from the post, bringing in enough substance and connects them to the aim/advice.

2) On a scale of 1 to 5, how empathetic do you find the reappraisal response?

☐ 1 (Least Empathetic)
 ☐ 2
 ☐ 3
 ☐ 4
 ☒ 5 (Most Empathetic)

Can you explain why, please? (Optional)

The response reads very empathetic.

3) Does the reappraisal response suggest anything unethical or harmful?

☐ Harmful
 ☒ Not Harmful

Can you explain why, please? (Optional)

No harmful content is suggested.

4) Is the reappraisal response factually consistent with the post?

☐ No
 ☐ Minor Error
 ☒ Yes

Can you explain why, please? (Optional)

The content from the post mentioned in the response is factually consistent with what was described in the post.

Figure D.1: Layout of the human evaluation task for assessing the quality of reappraisals.

Evaluating Cognitive Targeted Re-Appraisal Responses

[Instructions]

This is an annotation task to assess the quality of *cognitive targeted reappraisal responses*. The goal of the reappraisal responses is to guide users in altering their perception of particular cognitive aspects in how they interpret a given situation. During the evaluation process, you will begin by reading a **Reddit post**. Subsequently, you will read the **Aim of the Reappraisal** highlighted in yellow, indicating the specific cognitive interpretation aspect targeted for the reappraisal intervention. Following this, you will find the **Reappraisal Response**, marked in green, which is the part we ask you to evaluate.

The evaluation will be conducted based on 4 criteria, namely: 1) **“alignment with reappraisal standards”**; 2) **“empathy”**; 3) **“ethicality”**; and 4) **“factuality”**. The detailed instructions for each question are shown below.

1) On a scale of 1 to 10, to what extent do you think the reappraisal response aligns with the following standards? (Please note that the standards vary depending on the specific cognitive aspect being targeted.)

- ★ Whether the *reappraisal response* adheres to the standards established for reappraisal responses directed at the particular cognitive aspect. In simpler terms, this criterion focuses on evaluating how well the reappraisal response conforms to the set standards, rather than assessing the overall impression derived from the response.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

○ — ○ — ○ — ○ — ○ — ○ — ○ — ○ — ○ — ○

(Least Aligned with the Standards)

(Most Aligned with the Standards)

2) On a scale of 1 to 5, how **empathetic** do you find the reappraisal response?

- ★ Whether the *reappraisal response* demonstrates empathy towards the user (narrator of the Reddit post). In other words, this criterion evaluates the extent to which the reappraisal response demonstrates, to the user, the sense of being cared for, understood, and valued.

1 2 3 4 5
○ ——— ○ ——— ○ ——— ○ ——— ○
(Least Empathetic) (Most Empathetic)

3) Does the reappraisal suggest anything unethical or harmful?

- ★ Does the *reappraisal response* include any unethical or harmful suggestions, whether directed towards the user, other individuals, or society as a whole?
 - **“Not Harmful”**: if the reappraisal response does **not** contain unethical or harmful content
 - **“Harmful”**: if the reappraisal response **contains** unethical or harmful content

4) Is the rationale **factually consistent** with the post?

- ★ Whether the *reappraisal response* faithfully reflects what's stated in the post. In other words, does the reappraisal response accurately describe what the post is saying, or does it misrepresent or hallucinate the content in some way?
 - **“Yes”**: if the *reappraisal response* is accurate with no errors
 - **“Minor Error”**: if the *reappraisal response* contains some minor errors or omissions
 - **“No”**: if the *reappraisal response* contains significant errors, misrepresentations, or significant hallucinations to the question

Figure D.2: Detailed instructions that we provided to the evaluators for assessing the quality of reappraisals.

[Q & A]

- Would you want me to jot down “Sure, I’d be happy to help the narrator reappraise the situation.” and other direct responses to being asked the prompt as not relevant to the post? Or just ignore it in my evaluation?
- ◆ You can just ignore it in the evaluation :)
- There are several instances where the reappraisal pointed something out in what could be considered an insensitive way. It was factually correct, but the wording could cause a negative reaction from the user, is this something I want to consider as “Dissatisfying” when rating the response? Or should I stick to the guidelines listed (the nature of the advice being well aligned with the post/specific)?
- ◆ Great catch! The perceived level of “empathy” or responsiveness from the reappraisal response should be separated from all other evaluation criteria. We have added a new criterion to assess the empathy level the reappraisal response demonstrates towards the narrator of the post. Specifically, the “empathy” criterion should be separated from “how well the response adheres to the specific reappraisal standards”. Sometimes it’s hard to tell these apart at a glance because these responses are put nicely and “coated” with empathic phrases. But if you take off those and really focus on whether it addresses the targeted reappraisal or not it becomes simple to determine whether it’s addressed in the reappraisal response (e.g., yes with minimal amount, not at all..etc).
- Should I distinguish between reappraisals that connected specific details from the post to their advice between those that just use overarching terms such as “circumstances” or “difficult situation” or is that enough to be considered a specific guideline given that the advice attached is itself specific to what the user is facing? I had issues attempting this when I got to reappraisals that I felt were much better in the sense that it felt like I was actually talking to someone (instead of being given advice that fit my situation but was more general). This one was hard to explain.
- ◆ Yet another great point! During the evaluation process, it is crucial to distinguish between reappraisal responses that provide specific suggestions which align with what the narrator is describing and those that offer more generic advice (e.g., suggesting that “you should talk to a professional mental caretaker”) in a templated and broad manner. In fact, the reappraisal responses where you felt that the narrator was being **listened to** and the advice is really **tailored to the subject matter that the narrator is facing** are the desired responses we are looking for.
- For Criterion No 1 (“*alignment with reappraisal standards*”), would you prefer me to strictly grade based on the standards? Or should how well the standards are aligned within the context of the post also matter? For example, if the reappraisal response deliberates over the user’s control over the situation to some extent, but misses a lot of detail or important aspects of the post, should I penalize the response? Another extreme example would be meeting the standards at a high level because the reappraisal response repeated a lot of the standards given to it in the prompt, but then ignored the actual content of the text.
- ◆ Similar to the question above, what we are looking for is reappraisal responses that **fit the standards within the context of the post**. This is a very important aspect one should aim for in scoring, because otherwise simply meeting the standards wouldn’t be useful if it didn’t suit the context (in our case, the Reddit post) given.

Figure D.3: An elaborated Q&A document addressing potential misunderstandings that we provided to the evaluators for assessing the quality of reappraisals.

POST	REAPPRAISAL
Lack of Specific Guidelines / Actionable Steps	
I feel like all I can do is just bash my head against the wall and pray something changes. Mostly metaphorically, a little bit literally. I've tried pouring my heart and soul into figuring things out but no matter how much I debunk it feels like there's always more shit that could come out. I feel like the only 'right' thing to do is ignore it and pretend I'm okay because anything else would be making things worse for the rest of my family. I know that she cares about me but I feel so fucking helpless. I hope full approval comes soon so that might convince her but I don't know how long that will be. I feel depressed and miserable. Covid itself was bearable enough but my own mom being lied to and deceived with this shit makes me wish I didn't have to live through this. If I could've spent two years in a coma and missed all of this I'd probably be happier overall. I don't know what I could say or what to do to get her to understand. I feel like I'm breaking down.	It's understandable that you feel responsible for the situation, but it's important to remember that you are not completely in control of your mother's beliefs and actions. You have tried your best to debunk the situation and figure things out, but sometimes, despite our best efforts, things don't go as planned. It's okay to acknowledge that you are not responsible for your mother's beliefs and that you have done what you can to address the situation. It might be helpful to focus on what you can control, such as taking care of yourself and seeking support from others, rather than taking on too much responsibility for the situation as a whole. Remember that it's okay to feel overwhelmed and powerless in the face of difficult situations, but it's important to take care of yourself and seek support when needed. It's also important to recognize that you have already invested a significant amount of time and effort into addressing the situation, and that it's okay to take a step back and prioritize your own well-being.
Today the pediatrician told me that she wants one of my twins to see early intervention services. She's a year old and not crawling (she rolls to get where she wants to go). One eye is possibly lazy and she does this weird thing where she tilts her head down, looks up, and shakes her head. I have no idea what to expect, but I'm a bit scared for my sweet little girl.	Early intervention is a proactive step to support your daughter's growth and can lead to positive outcomes by addressing her needs early on.
General / Vague Suggestions & Responses	
Im a vaccinated college student in the U.S. who relocated to another part of the country in May for a summer internship, and I was hoping things might be better enough when I return home in August to see friends again, but now Im worried this Delta variant will result in things going back to being just as bad as they were in 2020. Do you think its reasonable to expect things will end up getting worse again because of this variant?	It is reasonable to be concerned about the potential impact of the Delta variant on the situation, but it is important to remember that the situation is not entirely within your control. It may be helpful to seek support from close friends, family, or professionals to help you navigate the situation and find a solution. Taking a mental break and re-evaluating the situation may also be beneficial in determining whether intervention is necessary.
I feel like all I can do is just bash my head against the wall and pray something changes. Mostly metaphorically, a little bit literally. I've tried pouring my heart and soul into figuring things out but no matter how much I debunk it feels like there's always more shit that could come out. I feel like the only 'right' thing to do is ignore it and pretend I'm okay because anything else would be making things worse for the rest of my family. I know that she cares about me but I feel so fucking helpless. I hope full approval comes soon so that might convince her but I don't know how long that will be. I feel depressed and miserable. Covid itself was bearable enough but my own mom being lied to and deceived with this shit makes me wish I didn't have to live through this. If I could've spent two years in a coma and missed all of this I'd probably be happier overall. I don't know what I could say or what to do to get her to understand. I feel like I'm breaking down.	Narrator, it sounds like you're experiencing distress due to your mother's COVID-19 struggles. Remember that you're not alone in this, and there are resources available to support you. Prioritize self-care and engage in activities that bring you joy. It's okay to feel overwhelmed, and reaching out for support is a sign of strength. Consider seeking support to help you cope with these emotions and find ways to move forward.

Table D.1: Example of common model errors on *Alignment with Reappraisal Constitutions* identified by the expert evaluators (Page 1/2).

POST	REAPPRAISAL
Not Addressing Reappraisal Goal	
<p>Has your anger caused issues in your relationships with family and friends? How have you overcome it and what's your approach to handling the changes in these relationships?</p> <p>I like to think I've improved how I approach my anger in my relationships (I've learned to keep things to myself by being more quiet and not engaging in gatherings / discussions as much). The issue is that this has caused me to become more distant and I keep to myself a lot more. I don't spend time with my family out of fear that they'll make me angry and I'll develop a deeper hatred for them which I don't want.</p> <p>It feels like there's no winning because if I was as social and spent more time with them, it creates more opportunity for arguments and my anger to come out. My only approach has been to distance myself and develop a more surface-level small-talk type relationship. I've been in a better place emotionally with this approach but I hate the fact that I may become too distant.</p> <p>The main cause of the arguments and fights is that my family often tries to control my every decision and criticize my choices that affect them in no way at all.</p>	<p>Reappraisal goal: guide the narrator over their perception of the need to attend to the situation further.</p> <p>It sounds like the narrator is feeling stuck in a difficult situation where their anger has caused issues in their relationships with family and friends, and their attempts to avoid arguments by distancing themselves have led to feelings of disconnection and isolation. However, the narrator has also been able to cope with the consequences of the event to some extent by learning to keep their anger to themselves and avoid engaging in discussions that might trigger their anger.</p> <p>One potential reappraisal of the situation could be that the narrator's anger is not the root cause of the issues, but rather a symptom of deeper underlying issues. Perhaps the narrator's family and friends are trying to control their every decision because they are coming from a place of love and concern, but this is being misinterpreted by the narrator as criticism.</p> <p>Additionally, the narrator's avoidance of arguments may be seen as a sign of strength and self-care, rather than a sign of weakness or failure. The narrator's desire to maintain healthy relationships is a positive goal, and there are many ways to achieve this beyond just avoiding arguments.</p> <p>By reframing the situation in this way, the narrator may be able to approach their relationships with a more open and compassionate mindset, rather than feeling stuck in a cycle of anger and avoidance. The narrator's ability to cope with the consequences of the event and their desire to maintain healthy relationships suggests that they have the capacity to address the issues in their relationships and find a balance between managing their anger and maintaining their relationships. [Comment]: The response does not target the perception of whether the situation is worth the narrator's attention and thus does not include suggestions in line with the standards.</p>
<p>I'm a vaccinated college student in the U.S. who relocated to another part of the country in May for a summer internship, and I was hoping things might be better enough when I return home in August to see friends again, but now I'm worried this Delta variant will result in things going back to being just as bad as they were in 2020. Do you think it's reasonable to expect things will end up getting worse again because of this variant?</p>	<p>Reappraisal goal: guide the narrator over their perception of their ability to control what was happening in the situation.</p> <p>No. Things won't get worse because of the variant. They might get worse because too many people will continue to avoid getting vaccinated or taking precautions, but the virus isn't to blame anymore - they are. As long as you're vaccinated, you're part of the solution not the problem.</p> <p>[Comment]: It doesn't mention an assessment of the narrator's level of control and thus has no suggestions on how to manage the situation.</p>
<p>Israel imposed their mask mandate, despite being one of the most vaccinated countries. I feel like this will never end and I don't need stupid replies like "hang in there" or "it will be okay." and don't remove this post because it "causes anxiety." I'm not. I'm simply worried that we'll never get back to normal.</p>	<p>Reappraisal goal: guide the narrator over their perception of their ability to cope with the consequences of the event.</p> <p>The reimplementation of mask mandates, even in highly vaccinated countries like Israel, can be seen as a proactive measure to prevent any setbacks in the progress made against the pandemic. It reflects a commitment to public health and safety, aiming to maintain the well-being of the community while allowing for continued monitoring and response to new variants. This approach can help ensure that a return to normalcy is sustainable and secure when it happens.</p> <p>[Comment]: The response seems more like an explanation to the situation rather than an approach at reappraisal. It doesn't ask the narrator to assess their control over the situation nor give suggestions in line with this.</p>

Table D.2: Example of common model errors on *Alignment with Reappraisal Constitutions* identified by the expert evaluators (Page 2/2).

POST	REAPPRAISAL
Not Validating the Narrator's Emotions	
<p>So this will be my fourth time posting this type of post but I feel so confused right now. Things in Colorado have pretty much all opened up again and to be honest, Im back to living my normal life again and it has been glorious and has done wonders to my mental health. I followed the covid rules pretty hard before I got my vaccines (moderna both shots back in March and April) and ever since the CDC gave updated guidance to vaccinated individuals Im basically back to my pre pandemic life. This delta variant has me concerned and confused. Do the vaccines fucking work against it or not? Do you think we will be back on full lockdown in the fall/winter? Will this ever end? I hate everything about the covid lockdown lifestyle but Im a rule follower so Im gonna comply if need be but this ongoing cycle is breaking my will to live.</p>	<p>Based on your description, it seems that you are feeling overwhelmed by the ongoing pandemic and are taking on a level of responsibility that may not be entirely necessary. To help you reappraise the situation, here are some guidelines:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Focus on what you can control: Instead of worrying about things outside of your control, focus on what you can control, such as taking care of yourself, following COVID rules, and being a supportive member of your community. 2. Break down the problem into manageable steps: If you feel overwhelmed by the situation, break down the problem into smaller, manageable steps. For example, if you're concerned about the delta variant, you could focus on getting vaccinated, practicing good hygiene, and staying informed about the virus. 3. Find joy in accomplishments: As you work through each step, find joy in the accomplishments you make. This can help you feel empowered and in control of the situation. 4. Seek support: If you feel overwhelmed, don't be afraid to seek support from friends, family, or a therapist. Talking through your concerns with someone who can provide a different perspective can be helpful. 5. Reframe your thinking: Remember that you are not completely responsible for the pandemic. Instead of thinking "I have to do everything to stop the pandemic," try reframing your thinking to "I am doing my part to help stop the pandemic." This can help you feel more in control and less overwhelmed. <p>By focusing on what you can control, breaking down the problem into manageable steps, finding joy in accomplishments, seeking support, and reframing your thinking, you can take control of the situation and feel more empowered. Remember, it's okay to feel overwhelmed, but by taking these steps, you can work through your feelings and find a sense of control and accomplishment.</p>

Table D.3: Example of common model errors on *Empathy* identified by the expert evaluators (Page 1/2).

POST	REAPPRAISAL
Response is Too Blunt / Distant	
I am visiting family this week. All of my family members who are eligible for the vaccine, including myself, have gotten vaccinated. The only people who aren't are my niece and nephew, because they are only 4 and 1 years old. I wanted to see an old friend from high school, but I found out that this friend did not get vaccinated. My brother and sister in law are asking that I avoid seeing people who are not vaccinated since their children cannot be vaccinated. Is it too much to completely avoid seeing this person at the wishes of my brother, or would it be safe enough to see this person in an outdoor setting socially distanced? I know this is a stupid question, but I'm curious what you all would do.	Consider the health and safety of your young niece and nephew as a priority. Meeting your friend outdoors and socially distanced is a lower-risk option, but it's important to respect your family's wishes and the health guidelines they are comfortable with. You can always reconnect with your friend virtually or plan to meet in the future when it's safer for everyone.
Not Addressing Specific Issues	
I have been fully vaccinated for 2 months now and I wanna go visit my family who got their second dose last Saturday. Will I be okay if I go now or should I wait for the 2 weeks so they are fully vaccinated. Will it be significantly less safe if I go now?	Based on current guidelines, it is generally safe for you to visit your family now that you have been fully vaccinated for 2 months. However, it is always best to follow the recommendations of local health authorities and take any necessary precautions to ensure your safety and the safety of those around you. [Comment]: Does not address the concern regarding the family who have not been vaccinated for long.
My wife is pregnant with our first child, and she is due in March. A friend of ours that lives close by stumbled upon a local mother's group by luck when she was pregnant. Too bad they are exclusive to that particular neighborhood. My wife is staying home from work for 12 weeks after the baby is born, and we'd like to get into some new parent's group of some sort, as we don't know too many couples in the area with children. I'm having a hard time wading through the shenanigans on the internet. Meetup.com seems like an OK source, but group pages aren't kept up well. Is there any other site I should look for?	Begin by identifying what aspects of finding a new parents' group are within your control. You can research, reach out, and create opportunities for connection. Here's a plan to tackle the task: 1. List potential sources for parent groups, such as local community centers, churches, libraries, or hospitals. 2. Visit these places or their websites to gather information about any groups or upcoming events. 3. Reach out to local pediatricians' offices to ask for recommendations. 4. Use social media to search for local parenting groups or forums. 5. Consider starting your own group if existing ones don't meet your needs. 6. Ask friends, family, or colleagues for suggestions or introductions to their networks. 7. Attend local events or places where parents and children congregate to meet other new parents organically. As you complete each step, take a moment to appreciate your progress. If you feel overwhelmed, seek support from those around you. Remember, each small step is an achievement leading you closer to your goal. After completing these steps, assess the results and adjust your plan if necessary. [Comment]: The frustrations of using the internet to find resources was not addressed.

Table D.4: Example of common model errors on *Empathy* identified by the expert evaluators (Page 2/2).

POST	REAPPRAISAL
Stress / Anxiety Inducing	
<p>My mental health was never great before the pandemic but I felt more grounded. Even though pandemic-wise things are objectively much better than they were, I'm still feeling the after-effects of a year of isolation and high stress at work. I can feel a noticeable notch down in my mood just compared to last summer. I feel dead inside and doing anything requires a huge amount of energy. I feel sad all the time, I cry more. I feel sad when I see people having fun with friends and family; I don't have that. My family isn't great and I have no contact with them. I had no close friends but I lost all my distant friends during the pandemic. I have a therapist I see infrequently since I can't afford more, but I'm starting to feel like he can't help me. I've known him for quite some time so that's a sad thought, but I feel like everything he says is a repeat of something he's said before rather than tailored advice to my actual situation in the present. We all repeat ourselves to some extent. I probably need a fresh perspective, I don't know. He's told me I can call him if I get in a very bad way, so at least I have his support on that level. I don't expect any advice or solution to this. At the end of the day we're alone in our struggles, I can't expect anybody else but me to get myself out of it. But I feel like sharing it to somebody.</p>	<p>Focus on the aspects of your situation that you can control. Begin by breaking down your concerns into smaller, more manageable steps. Create a detailed plan with specific actions you can take, such as scheduling regular therapy sessions within your budget, reaching out to acquaintances to rebuild friendships, or finding community groups that share your interests. If the process feels overwhelming, seek support from those around you or consider online communities for additional help. Concentrate on completing one task at a time and take satisfaction in each accomplishment. This approach can help you regain a sense of control and empowerment over your life. As you make progress, reassess your situation and adjust your plan as necessary.</p> <p>[Comment]: Could be distressing to read to the narrator.</p>
<p>I'm currently completing my A levels (a series of exam you do in the UK at the age of 17/18, that determine whether you get into university)... as you can imagine, I have been stressed. I'm under a tremendous amount of pressure to get very high grades (straight A's). I've completed 2 exams, and have 5 left to go, 3 of which I'll be sitting tomorrow, the next day, and the day after that...</p> <p>I'm shocked at how this stress has effected me physically. I've always been fairly neurotic, but the anxiety I tend to feel is transient, and is rarely severe enough to manifest in anything physically significant, beyond a raised pulse and slight breathlessness.</p> <p>I knew I was getting myself *way* too worked up when I started to pull out hair in the shower. I have very thick hair, so a lot of it was coming out. I've had severe brain fog, which hasn't been the least bit helpful during a time when I have to be the most alert and and *with it*. I've had no appetite, and now my trousers are all loose, with one pair literally falling down when I walk. The most bizarre symptom I've had is this weird jaw tension - my jaw is very clicky, and it feels incredibly tense and stiff. As a hypochondriac, I was convinced this was a heart attack, but I was reassured that it's probably just anxiety. I've had weird gastrointestinal symptoms, where I feel nauseous, and have this pit in my stomach all of the time, which could be caused by the lack of eating, but it persists even when I have eaten.</p> <p>And then of course feelings of impending doom, etc etc.</p> <p>I just can't wait for this to be over.</p>	<p>Sure, I can help the narrator reappraise the situation. Based on the analysis, it seems that the narrator is taking on a moderate amount of responsibility for their current stress and anxiety. However, it's important to recognize that some of their physical symptoms, such as the gastrointestinal issues, may be beyond their control.</p> <p>Here's a reappraisal of the situation that the narrator might find helpful:</p> <p>"I'm experiencing a lot of stress and anxiety right now, and it's understandable that I'm feeling overwhelmed. While I may have contributed to my current situation by getting myself 'way too worked up,' some of my physical symptoms are beyond my control. It's important to recognize that I'm doing the best I can in a challenging situation, and that it's okay to take breaks and prioritize my well-being when needed."</p> <p>This reappraisal acknowledges the narrator's responsibility for their stress and anxiety, while also recognizing that some of their physical symptoms may be beyond their control. By taking a more balanced view of the situation, the narrator may be able to reduce their stress and anxiety levels, and feel more in control of their well-being.</p> <p>[Comment]: The lack of comforting words and validation could be distressing for the narrator</p>

Table D.5: Example of common model errors on *Harmfulness* identified by the expert evaluators (Page 1/2).

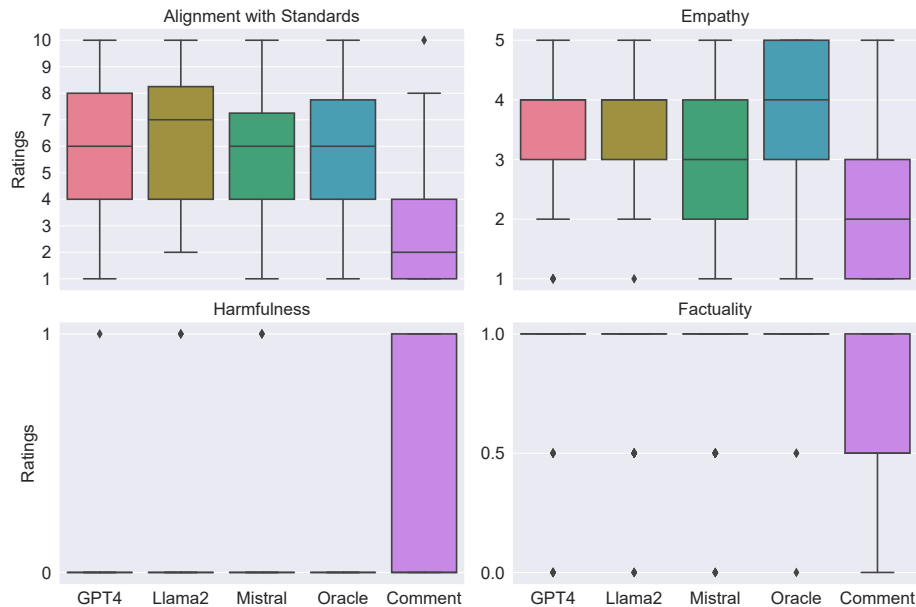


Figure D.4: Distribution of the ratings from the human evaluation by the expert psychologists for targeted reappraisal responses.

POST	REAPPRAISAL
Discounting / Excluding Professional Help	
Gaming rage (m, 21, has ADHD/tourettes and aspergers) I get angry/blow up, sometimes throw things (not expensive things like controllers or anything) or bang my desk when I play games and I lose consistently or do worse after better runs. After said actions, I feel greatly embarrassed and like an utter child even though I try to be a decent person day to day. How do I stop feeling this way about myself? I don't have that many hobbies outside of drawing that I do, and I don't feel particularly skilled in anything (unless you consider being someone's "come talk to me and I'll listen/"teddy bear" as my gf calls it" a talent). When I lose here, i feel like I'm just some unskilled loser even though I'm doing well in my studies in university. any advice or me? I would greatly appreciate the help.	It's normal to feel angry or frustrated when playing games, but it's important to remember that these emotions are temporary and not a reflection of your worth as a person. It may be helpful to practice mindfulness and self-compassion when experiencing these emotions. Additionally, finding other hobbies or activities outside of gaming can bring joy and fulfillment. [Comment]: Professional help option not suggested.
Does anyone find their anxiety worse when they lack sleep? How to get past it? I have an optional job that's gonna start at 4am until 8am for one day. I don't think I will be able to sleep at all until the job is finished. It's at a datacenter so it makes me feel trapped because of the high security and the cold. Which is just going to contribute to the anxiety. I want to go because it sounds interesting but at the same time, I'm afraid it's gonna be too much for me to handle. And I'm given the option to not go, if I just lie and say I have something else to do on that day	YES! I am experiencing this now. The pressure in my head and throat was too much. I tried to meditate and that didn't work. I took cbd (20mg) and it seems to be helping. I don't take it regularly but do when it gets unbearable. I'm also have coffee so it's supposed to counter the drowsiness, but we'll see bc I need to start working too! [Comment]: Suggesting a mix of substances without prescription or from a licensed professional is not good.

Table D.6: Example of common model errors on *Harmfulness* identified by the expert evaluators (Page 2/2).

POST	REAPPRAISAL
Assumptions Not Specified in Post	
<p>Has your anger caused issues in your relationships with family and friends? How have you overcome it and what's your approach to handling the changes in these relationships?</p> <p>I like to think I've improved how I approach my anger in my relationships (I've learned to keep things to myself by being more quiet and not engaging in gatherings / discussions as much). The issue is that this has caused me to become more distant and I keep to myself a lot more. I don't spend time with my family out of fear that they'll make me angry and I'll develop a deeper hatred for them which I don't want.</p> <p>It feels like there's no winning because if I was as social and spent more time with them, it creates more opportunity for arguments and my anger to come out. My only approach has been to distance myself and develop a more surface-level small-talk type relationship. I've been in a better place emotionally with this approach but I hate the fact that I may become too distant.</p> <p>The main cause of the arguments and fights is that my family often tries to control my every decision and criticize my choices that affect them in no way at all.</p>	<p>It sounds like the narrator is feeling stuck in a difficult situation where their anger has caused issues in their relationships with family and friends, and their attempts to avoid arguments by distancing themselves have led to feelings of disconnection and isolation. However, the narrator has also been able to cope with the consequences of the event to some extent by learning to keep their anger to themselves and avoid engaging in discussions that might trigger their anger.</p> <p>One potential reappraisal of the situation could be that the narrator's anger is not the root cause of the issues, but rather a symptom of deeper underlying issues. Perhaps the narrator's family and friends are trying to control their every decision because they are coming from a place of love and concern, but this is being misinterpreted by the narrator as criticism.</p> <p>Additionally, the narrator's avoidance of arguments may be seen as a sign of strength and self-care, rather than a sign of weakness or failure. The narrator's desire to maintain healthy relationships is a positive goal, and there are many ways to achieve this beyond just avoiding arguments.</p> <p>By reframing the situation in this way, the narrator may be able to approach their relationships with a more open and compassionate mindset, rather than feeling stuck in a cycle of anger and avoidance. The narrator's ability to cope with the consequences of the event and their desire to maintain healthy relationships suggests that they have the capacity to address the issues in their relationships and find a balance between managing their anger and maintaining their relationships.</p>

Table D.7: Example of common model errors on *Factuality* identified by the expert evaluators (Page 1/3).


POST	REAPPRAISAL
Incorrect / Misleading Context	
<p>This lockdown has gone on forever. From November 2020 until May 2021, restaurants were take-out only in Munich and we could only meet one person from another household. They are now finally open both inside and outside, but clubs and bars are still closed, we can only meet up to 10 friends privately, and we have to wear an FFP2 mask inside (stores, public transport) and walking around a Biergarten (which have 1/3 of tables closed still). Now we are approaching herd immunity levels finally, but there is no talk about when restrictions will finally be removed at all. The news focuses on spreading fear about the Delta variant constantly, and many people are expecting another lockdown in fall/winter despite vaccinations. Vaccinations are humanity's only hope to fight back against this virus, and if these don't work against some variants (even though all evidence so far says they do work), then there's nothing we can do. The notion of creating another lockdown to wait for a better vaccine is absolutely ridiculous because humans will never beat nature in this race. The best chance we have is to vaccinate as much as possible with what we have and take some risks again by opening up. I don't think I can mentally survive another lockdown, and if it happens I feel like I need to get out of Germany. I feel like it's hard to talk to people anymore. Most of the time when I see someone I know, I try to avoid talking to them because it's easier not to. I feel like I've become so negative that I don't want to share my thoughts with people because I will bring them down, and I already feel like I pushed some people away by doing this. I emailed multiple psychiatrists, but only one answered me and had one short appointment, and told me I should continue looking because he doesn't have time for new patients. I spend most of my time trying to get the motivation to work but failing, and looking at vaccination percentages and restrictions around the world hoping to see them improve and thinking about where else can be better than here.</p>	<p>It's understandable to feel overwhelmed and frustrated with the current situation, but it's important to remember that we are making progress towards a better future. With increasing vaccination rates and the gradual easing of restrictions, there is hope for a return to normalcy. It's important to focus on the positive aspects of life and to continue to support each other through these challenging times. Seeking professional help, such as therapy or counseling, can also be beneficial in managing stress and anxiety.</p> <p>[Comment]: The answer states to reach out to a mental health professional even though the user has already tried that.</p>

Table D.8: Example of common model errors on *Factuality* identified by the expert evaluators (Page 2/3).

POST	REAPPRAISAL
Incorrect / Misleading Context	
<p>Today the pediatrician told me that she wants one of my twins to see early intervention services. She's a year old and not crawling (she rolls to get where she wants to go). One eye is possibly lazy and she does this weird thing where she tilts her head down, looks up, and shakes her head.</p> <p>I have no idea what to expect, but I'm a bit scared for my sweet little girl.</p>	<p>It's natural to feel concerned when your child is referred to early intervention services, but remember that this step is a proactive measure that can provide your daughter with the support she may need to thrive. Early intervention is designed to address developmental delays in young children, and the specialists involved are trained to work with children in a gentle and effective way. As a parent, your role is to provide love and support for your daughter. By following through with the pediatrician's recommendation, you're taking a step you can control to help her development.</p> <p>However, it's also important to consider whether the worry you're feeling is proportionate to the situation. Early intervention is a common and often very successful approach to such concerns, and many children benefit greatly from it. If you find that your concern is overwhelming, it may be helpful to shift your focus to other important aspects of your life and your child's life that are going well. Engage in activities that you and your children enjoy and that bring you peace. This can help create a balanced perspective and reduce stress.</p> <p>Break down the process into manageable steps, such as scheduling the first appointment or researching what to expect during early intervention. Each step you complete is progress, and with each accomplishment, you'll gain confidence and a sense of control. Remember, early intervention is a team effort, and your active participation is crucial. Your involvement can make a significant difference in your daughter's development.</p> <p>[Comment]: The narrator has not stated that they have not booked the appointment already, so suggesting scheduling the first appointment is inconsiderate.</p>
<p>Has your anger caused issues in your relationships with family and friends? How have you overcome it and what's your approach to handling the changes in these relationships?</p> <p>I like to think I've improved how I approach my anger in my relationships (I've learned to keep things to myself by being more quiet and not engaging in gatherings / discussions as much). The issue is that this has caused me to become more distant and I keep to myself a lot more. I don't spend time with my family out of fear that they'll make me angry and I'll develop a deeper hatred for them which I don't want. It feels like there's no winning because if I was as social and spent more time with them, it creates more opportunity for arguments and my anger to come out. My only approach has been to distance myself and develop a more surface-level small-talk type relationship. I've been in a better place emotionally with this approach but I hate the fact that I may become too distant.</p> <p>The main cause of the arguments and fights is that my family often tries to control my every decision and criticize my choices that affect them in no way at all.</p>	<p>Based on the information provided, it seems that the narrator is struggling with feelings of anger and frustration towards their family, and is unsure of how to navigate these relationships without causing more conflict.</p> <p>One potential reappraisal of the situation could be to recognize that the narrator's desire to avoid arguments and deepen their hatred is not a healthy or sustainable approach to managing their emotions. Instead, the narrator could try to develop a more balanced approach to dealing with their family, one that allows them to express their feelings and needs without resorting to anger or avoidance.</p> <p>Additionally, the narrator may benefit from seeking out therapy or counseling to help them better understand and manage their emotions, as well as to learn healthy communication skills that can be applied in their relationships with family and friends.</p> <p>Overall, the narrator's situation is not hopeless, and there are many resources available to help them navigate these challenges and build more fulfilling relationships with their loved ones.</p> <p>[Comment]: The narrator does not say that they have a desire to avoid arguments and deepen their hatred.</p>

Table D.9: Example of common model errors on *Factuality* identified by the expert evaluators (Page 3/3).

D.3 Additional Analyses of the Targeted Reappraisal Responses

Response Length. We measure the length of reappraisal responses in Table D.11. Overall, LLMs tend to generate longer responses both when asked to incorporate explicit appraisals as well as under the guidance of RESORT , in particular when prompted using the *iterative guided refinement* strategy. Despite the instruction for “conciseness and brevity” described in §4.3, open-sourced LLMs such as LLaMA-2 (13B-chat) and Mistral (7B-instruct) produce reappraisals that are much longer compared to human reference responses. This could be because people tend to prefer longer model responses (Singhal et al., 2023), which have been factored into their training.

BLEU, ROUGE & BERTScore. We employ BLEU-3 (Papineni et al., 2002), ROUGE-L Lin (2004), and BERTScore (Zhang* et al., 2020) metrics to capture the linguistic variety in the responses compared to the given Reddit post. Upon closer inspection of Table D.11, we observe generally low measures of BLEU-3 and ROUGE-L scores and high measures of BERTScore. This indicates that while responses do not contain many exact word or n -gram matches, they retain semantic and contextual alignment with the provided user inputs (i.e., Reddit posts). For any of these automated metrics, we do not observe an appreciable difference across human and LLM-generated responses.

Perplexity. To represent the linguistic complexity of responses, we calculate the perplexity score of the reappraisals with LLaMA-2 (7B) using minicons (Misra, 2022):

$$\exp_2 \left(-\frac{1}{N} \times \sum_{i=1}^N \log_2 P(w_i | w_1, \dots, w_{i-1}) \right).$$

In Table D.11, we observe that LLM-generated reappraisals obtain much lower perplexity than human reference responses, suggesting that the LLM responses generally contain more commonly-used, generic phrases. This could partially explain why LLM-generated responses received higher evaluation ratings over the oracle responses provided by the expert psychologist.

MODEL	STRATEGY	METHOD	CONTENT
Post			<p>Did your anxiety get worse from therapy? I've been in therapy for almost two years. Regular twice per week visits. I thought that it would help me figure out why I struggle.</p> <p>To sum it up, I've had more of a chaotic childhood than I've ever realized. The more I'd realize this during therapy, the worse my anxiety would get.</p> <p>Does anyone relate? Maybe I'm doing this therapy thing all wrong???</p>
Aim of the Reappraisal: To guide the narrator over their perception of the need to attend to the situation further.			
Oracle Response			<p>Therapy experiences can vary greatly from person to person and really depend on whom you meet. Did you clearly communicate what you want and your objectives for this session? Is the therapist trying all sorts of different approaches that don't match what you have asked for? It could be due to many factors, and there are several steps that you both should work out throughout the sessions. Some people try different therapists to find one who best suits their needs and expertise. It's important to reassess and refocus your attention on what you truly need from therapy. So, I say keep trying, but since it's been two years and you don't see any hope with your current therapist, maybe it's time to search for a new one.</p>
Top Reddit Comment			<p>the therapy is triggering your childhood trauma memories. give it more time to resolve. therapy helped me the most to deal with my traumatic memories. took almost 4 years but it helped tremendously.</p>
GPT4 turbo	ITER	self refine	<p>Heightened anxiety during therapy often indicates progress as you delve into past issues. It's a sign of moving forward, not a mistake. Discuss these feelings with your therapist to adjust your treatment plan and ensure you're supported throughout this process.</p>
GPT4 turbo	ITER	+appr	<p>It's not uncommon for therapy to initially increase awareness of past traumas or unresolved issues, which can lead to heightened anxiety. This process, though challenging, is a normal part of healing. It's important to discuss these feelings with your therapist to ensure you have the support and coping strategies needed to manage this increased anxiety. Therapy is a journey of uncovering and addressing issues that may not have been fully acknowledged before, and it's about progress, not perfection.</p>
GPT4 turbo	ITER	+cons	<p>It's natural for therapy to bring heightened awareness to past traumas, which can lead to increased anxiety. This is part of the healing process. Remember, you're not to blame for your chaotic childhood, but you are in control of your healing. Assess whether the anxiety-inducing topics deserve your energy at the moment. If not, redirect your focus to more manageable areas. Discuss these feelings with your therapist to possibly adjust your therapy approach. Identify aspects of your anxiety you can control, break them down into actionable steps, and tackle them one by one. Seek support from loved ones if needed and celebrate each step you overcome, empowering yourself through progress. Keep communicating with your therapist and revisiting your strategy as you move forward.</p>
GPT4 turbo	ITER	+appr +cons	<p>In therapy, heightened anxiety can be part of the healing journey as you confront past traumas. It's not indicative of doing therapy wrong. Assess whether the issues causing anxiety warrant your energy or if it's healthier to shift focus to more manageable areas. Work with your therapist to set small, achievable goals for the aspects you can control, and practice letting go of what you can't. Openly discuss these feelings with your therapist to refine your coping strategies. Remember, therapy has its ups and downs, and it's okay to seek extra support from loved ones.</p>

Table D.10: An example of cognitive reappraisal responses to the same post.

		# Tokens		BLEU-3		ROUGE-L		BERTScore		Perplexity	
		INDV	ITER	INDV	ITER	INDV	ITER	INDV	ITER	INDV	ITER
ORACLE RESPONSE		154.6		0.026		0.131		0.829		5.91	
REDDIT COMMENT		92.3		0.020		0.110		0.826		9.09	
GPT4 TURBO	vanilla	81.4		0.018		0.119		0.832		4.27	
	self-refine	55.1		0.008		0.097		0.835		6.20	
	+appr	89.5	123.1	0.018	0.022	0.117	0.122	0.833	0.822	4.48	4.47
	+cons	121.4	149.9	0.016	0.020	0.107	0.114	0.826	0.827	4.33	4.16
	+appr +cons	119.7	151.5	0.015	0.019	0.109	0.113	0.826	0.827	4.20	4.28
LLAMA2 13B-CHAT	vanilla	165.9		0.049		0.148		0.838		3.01	
	self-refine	98.0		0.028		0.129		0.834		4.50	
	+appr	179.6	300.2	0.045	0.052	0.146	0.139	0.831	0.827	3.09	3.05
	+cons	244.3	322.3	0.037	0.034	0.129	0.122	0.826	0.822	2.67	2.73
	+appr +cons	239.9	335.3	0.031	0.031	0.123	0.116	0.821	0.817	2.97	2.85
MISTRAL 7B-INSTRUCT	vanilla	88.7		0.032		0.141		0.840		3.15	
	self-refine	73.7		0.026		0.134		0.841		3.49	
	+appr	117.9	221.3	0.028	0.052	0.126	0.137	0.828	0.825	3.55	3.22
	+cons	130.9	256.0	0.031	0.030	0.130	0.121	0.830	0.822	3.15	3.25
	+appr +cons	169.6	227.6	0.033	0.033	0.123	0.120	0.822	0.822	4.06	3.91

Table D.11: Additional analyses of *all* targeted cognitive reappraisals collected.

Appendix E: GPT-4 Evaluation Templates

We provide the template for evaluating reappraisals using GPT-4 in Figure E.1 and Figure E.2.

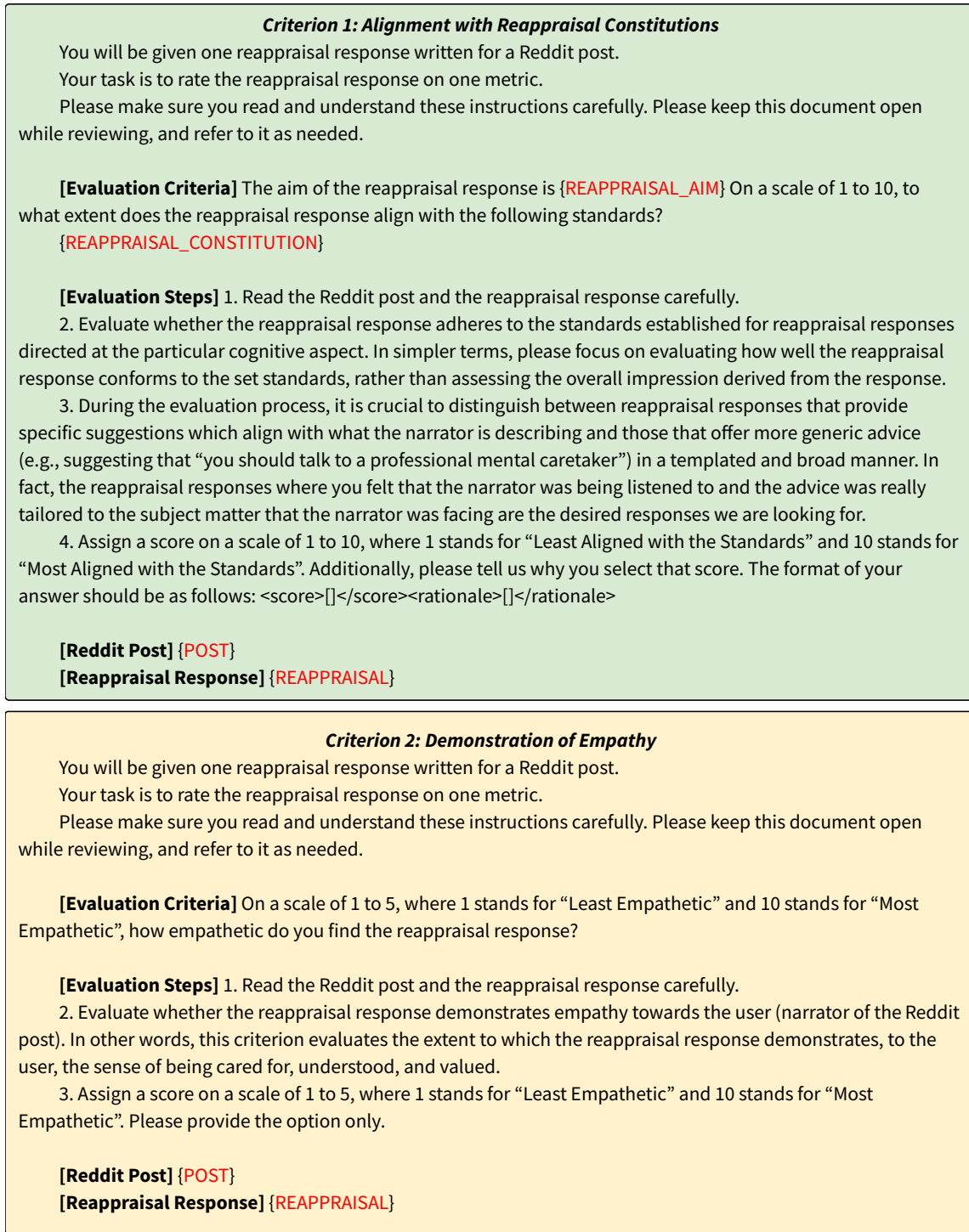


Figure E.1: Prompt templates for evaluating reappraisals with GPT-4 (on criteria *Alignment* and *Empathy*).



Figure E.2: Prompt templates for evaluating reappraisals with GPT-4 (on criteria *Harmfulness* and *Factuality*).

Appendix F: GPT-4 Evaluation Results

We employ GPT-4 to assess the quality of *all* reappraisals collected (including the 20 oracle responses in §4.2 and 197 Reddit comments curated in Appendix §C), and provide the results on the full set of responses in Table F.1.

Compared to our expert psychologists’ evaluation, the oracle responses received higher ratings on *Alignment* under GPT-4 evaluation responses, albeit the LLM-generated responses still obtained higher ratings overall. In addition, compared to baselines, GPT-4 rate responses as more likely to contain lower ratings in *Empathy* and *Factuality*, except in GPT-4 turbo. We observe little-to-none indication of *harmfulness* in any outputs except in human-authored Reddit Comments.

		GPT-4 AUTOMATIC EVALUATION							
		Alignment ↑		Empathy ↑		Harmfulness ↓		Factuality ↑	
		10-POINT SCALE		5-POINT SCALE		YES/NO		YES/MINOR/NO	
		INDV	ITER	INDV	ITER	INDV	ITER	INDV	ITER
ORACLE RESPONSE		7.50		3.70		0.00		0.80	
REDDIT COMMENT		4.98		2.85		0.30		0.50	
GPT4 TURBO	vanilla	7.52		3.94		0.00		0.97	
	self-refine	7.15		3.76		0.00		0.95	
	+appr	7.71***	7.82***	3.93***	3.96***	0.00	0.00	0.96***	0.98***
	+cons	7.92***	8.36***	3.45	3.98***	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.95
	+appr +cons	7.91***	8.32***	3.50	3.99***	0.00	0.00	0.96***	0.74
LLAMA2 13B-CHAT	vanilla	7.49		3.96		0.00		0.89	
	self-refine	6.81		3.79		0.00		0.78	
	+appr	7.16***	7.14***	3.80	3.34	0.00	0.00	0.68	0.74
	+cons	8.41***	8.24***	3.86***	3.94***	0.00	0.00	0.82***	0.80
	+appr +cons	7.75***	7.96***	3.56	3.71	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.65
MISTRAL 7B-INSTRUCT	vanilla	6.79		3.85		0.00		0.90	
	self-refine	6.70		3.84		0.00		0.88	
	+appr	6.27	6.52	3.34	3.47	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.70
	+cons	7.55***	7.60***	3.57	3.63	0.00	0.00	0.68	0.71
	+appr +cons	6.57	6.90***	2.87	3.07	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.50

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Table F.1: Mean GPT-4 evaluation results for all reappraisal responses. We conduct statistical significance using pair-wise t-tests against the self-refine baseline. Responses that are perceived as *harmful* are shaded.

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