

# Ways of Measuring

- 1. Systematic clinical formulations
- 2. Rating methods on quantity of transference
- 3. Q-Sorts, Questionnaires & the Kelly-Grid-Technique
- 4. Methods to Identify Relationship Patterns

## Ways of Measuring

- 5. CCRT standard category system
- 6. Category system CCRT-LU (Leipzig-Ulm)
- 7. Research case Amalia X relationship patterns by CCRT and CCRT-LU

## 1. Systematic clinical formulations

- Menninger Project:
   Team discussion at the end of treatment
  [Wallerstein, 1956]
- Menninger Project:
   Systematic analysis of childhood memories
  [Mayman & Faris, 1960]
- Chicago consensus project [Seitz, 1966]

## 2a. Rating methods on quantity of transference

- Rating instruments to catch therapist's technique, transference & countertransference and patient's behavior and feeling
- Description and prediction of the therapeutic process [Bellak, 1956]
- Therapeutic interaction [Cutler, 1958]
- Therapeutic technique, transference and countertransference [Strupp, Ewing, Chassan, 1966]

## 2b. Rating methods on quantity of transference

Session questionnaire for transference, resistance [Graff & Luborsky, 1977]

Working alliance, transference, and anxiety themes [Grünzig, Kächele, Thomä 1978]

The concept of transference space & the 5-minutes samples [Luborsky et al, 1973]

## 3a. Q-Sorts, questionnaires & the Kelly-Grid-Technique

## Q-Sort Methods

- Similarity between "significant parent" and "therapist"
- · Similarity between "ideal person" and "therapist"
- Expectations of patients about therapists,
- · Expectations of patients about therapists,
- Similarity in behavior towards parents and therapists before and after
- [see for a review Meltzoff & Kornreich, 1970]

## 3b. Q-Sorts, questionnaires & the Kelly-Grid-Technique

- Questionnaires
- Remembered parental behavior [Albani et al. 2000 ]
- Interaction in a therapeutic group [Baguet, 1984; Tschuschke, 1994]
- Giessen-Test transference and countertransference [Beckmann, 1974; 1978]

# 3c. Q-Sorts, questionnaires & the Kelly-Grid-Technique

## Kelly-Grid-Technique

• transference in group analysis [Catina & Tschuschke, 1993]

## 4a. Methods to identify Relationship Patterns

- 4.1 CCRT the Core Conflictual Relationship Theme [Luborsky, 1991, 1998, 1999]
- 4.2 CRP the Central Relationship Pattern.
   An extended procedure for the CCRT data analysis
  [Albani et al 1994]
- 4.3 FRAME [Dahl, 1988,1993]
- 4.4 Configurational Analysis [Horowitz, 1991]

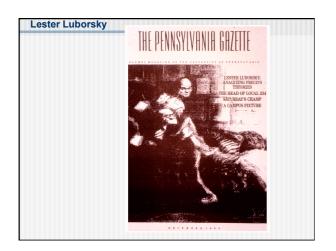
### 4b. Methods to Identify Relationship Patterns

- 4.5 Dynamic Focus CMP [Schacht & Binder, 1984]
- 4.6 Plan Analysis [Weiss & Sampson, 1986]
- 4.7 Idiographic Conflict Summary [Perry, 1991]
- 4.8 PERT Patient's Experience of the Resisted Aspects of the Transference [Gill & Hoffman, 1982]

### The Discovery

Lester Luborsky
-presented
in 1976 on Tuesday at 2 pm in 1976
at the Downstate Medical Center in New York
on the conference
"Communicative structures and psychic structures"
a paper with the title

"Measuring a pervasive psychic structure in psychotherapy: ·the core conflictual relationship theme".



# Three basic dimensions of the CCRT

W - Wish
RO - Reaction of the Object
RS - Reaction of the Self

# The basic structure of the CCRT

verbatim protocol

relationship episodes
core stories with a relationship object

tailor-made categories W, RO, RS

standard categories W, RO, RS

frequency counting

# Category systems for the CCRT

- standard CCRT categories and clusters (Luborsky, Barber et al.)
- QUAINT (Crits-Christoph et al.)
- alternative CCRT Clusters (Körner et al.)
- revised CCRT categories (Barber)
- CCRT-LU (Albani, Blaser, Grüninger, Pokorny)

### CCRT - list of wish standard categories 01 to be understood 19 to have control over others 02 to be accepted 20 to be controlled by others 03 to be respected 21 to have self-control 04 to accept others 22 to achieve 05 to respect others 23 to be independent 06 to have trust 24 to feel good about myself 07 to be liked 25 to better myself 08 to be opened up to 26 to be good 09 to be open 27 to be like other 10 to be distant from others 28 to be my own person 11 to be close to others 29 to not be responsible or obligated 12 to help others 30 to be stable 31 to feel comfortable 13 to be helped 14 to not be hurt 32 to feel happy 15 to be hurt 33 to be loved 34 to assert myself 35 to compete with somebody for someone's 16 to hurt others 17 to avoid conflict 18 to oppose others

### Responses of the objects - standard categories 01 they are understanding 17 they oppose me18 they are co-operative 02 they are not understanding they are out of control they are controlling 03 they are accepting 04 they are rejecting 21 they give me independence 22 they are dependent 23 they are independent 05 they respect me 06 they don't respect me 07 they don't trust me 24 they are strong 25 they are bad 26 they are strict 08 they are not trustworthy 09 they like me 10 they dislike me 27 they are angry 28 they are anxious 29 they are happy 30 they love me they are angry they are anxious 11 they are open 12 they are distant 13 they are helpful 14 they are unhelpful 15 they hurt me 16 they are hurt

### Responses of the self - standard categories 01 I understand 17 I am helpless 18 I feel self-confident 02 I don't understand 03 I feel accepted 19 I am uncertain 20 I feel disappointed 21 I feel angry 22 I feel depressed 23 I feel unloved 24 I feel jealous 25 I feel guilty 26 I feel ashamed 27 I feel anxious 28 I feel comfortable 29 I feel happy 30 I feel loved 31 I have symptoms 19 I am uncertain 04 I feel respected 05 I like others 06 I dislike others 07 I am open 08 I am not open 09 I am helpful 10 I hurt others 11 I oppose others 12 I am controlling 13 I am out of control 14 I am self-controlled 15 I am independent16 I am dependent

### The cluster solution - based on expert ratings (Barber) 1 to assert self and be independent 2 to oppose, hurt, and control others Wish-Clusters. 3 to be controlled, hurt and not responsible I wish ... → 4 to be distant and avoid conflicts 5 to be close and accepting 6 to be loved and understood Responses of Objects. Clusters. The others (are) 7 to feel good and comfortable 8 to achieve and help others 1 strong I (am, feel) ... 1 helpful 2 controlling 2 unreceptive 3 upset 4 bad 3 respected and accepted 4 oppose and hurt others 5 rejecting and opposing 5 self-controlled and self-confident 6 helpful 6 helpless 7 like me 7 disappointed and depressed 8 understanding 8 anxious and ashamed

## The basic procedure of the CCRT

Identify at least 10 relationship episodes (RE)

Determine the degree of episode completeness Identify the three components W, RO & RS

Determine the most frequent Wish Determine the most frequent RO Determine the most frequent RS

This is the CCRT

# Freud's Observations and the CCRT Evidence 1. Wishes toward people are prominent + 2. Wishes conflict with responses from other and of self + 3. Especially evident in erotic relationships +? 4. Partly out of awareness +? 5. Originates in early parental relationships +

# 6. Comes to involve the therapist + 7. May be activated by the therapist's perceived characteristics R 8. May distort perception R 9. Consists of one main pervasive pattern +? 10. Subpatterns appear for family members +?

Freud's Observations and the CCRT Evidence

# Freud's Observations and the CCRT Evidence 11. Distinctive for each person +? 12. Remains consistent over time + 13. Changes slightly over time + 14. Shows short-term fluctuations in activation R 15. Accurate interpretation changes expression of pattern +

# Freud's Observations and the CCRT Evidence 16. Insight into pattern can benefit patient +0? 17. Can serve as resistance R 18. Symptoms may emerge during its activation +? 19. Is expressed in and out of therapy + 20. Positive vs. negative patterns are distinguishable + 21. Is expressed in multiple modes (dreams and narratives) +

# 27 years of exciting CCRT applications and continuing developments

# 26 years CCRT — the Ulm thread 1976 | 17-jan-1976, 2:00pm: LL presents CCRT | Kāchele & Grünzig visit LL in Philly | 1984 | Gill-LL: project in Amalia X. | 1985 | LL in Ulm: CCRT analysis of Mr. C. | 1987 | first CCRT master theses in Ulm (Kāchele) → | 1988 | → children at age 3 years (Dengler) | LL-Kāchele: CCRT working book Ulm | 1989 | → depressive patients (Eckert) | Psychoanalytic Process Research Strategies | 1990 | LL et al: Understanding Transference, 1st ed. | 1991 | the case of "Student", pattern search (Albani) | 1992 | LL Albani Eckert: German CCRT manual | 1993 | female students Ulm (n-40) Ulm CCRT-group | 1994 | male students Ulm (n-50) Ulm CCRT-group | 1995 | multicenter study Leipzig-Ulm-Göttingen | 1996 | ne-266 neurotically disturbed young female patients) | 1997 | daydream psychotherapy, single case study Lausanne-Ulm | 1998 | LL et al: Understanding Transference, 2nd ed. | 1999 | project CCRT-LU starts | 2000 | CCRT-LU n=32 clinical interviews | CCRT-LU single case study Amalia X | 2001 | presentation CCRT-LU Euro-SPR Leiden | world-SPR Montevideo | 2002 | June panels at SPR Santa Barbara | 2003 | June CCRT-LU international workshop Weimar, Germany | 2004 | June CCRT-conference Roma |

26 years CCRT -	worldwide	
territories in the world where at least one CCRT relationship episode was rated	Brazil Bulgaria Canada Colombia Czech rep. Germany Israel Italy Portugal Russia Spain Sweden Switzerland Ukraina U.S.A. Uruguay	

## **Ulm-Leipzig Studies**

Implementation of a German Manual [Luborsky & Kächele 1988]

Single pt case evaluation pre & post [Kächele et al. 1990]

Central Relationship Pattern (CRP) [Albani et. al.1994]

Critique of the category structure of the CCRT [Albani et al. 1999]

Single psa case evaluation pre & post

[Albani et al. 1999] Affective evaluation and severity

[Albani et al. 1999] CRP with different objects

[Albani et al (2001)]

### **Problems**

Standardized CCRT categories empirically based on a small sample

- → occurring rating problems:

■ 1. no fitting standard categories
RO: are offended, disappointed, insulted, envy, threaten me...

2. similar categories
 W1 to be understood, comprehended, empathized with, seen accurately,
 W2 to be accepted, approved of, not to be judged, to be affirmed

■ 3. "overloaded" categories
RO 27 are angry, irritable, resentful, frustrated

- 4. lengths of the category lists led to "personal rating preferences"
- 5. just partial correspondence between W, RO, RS

W, related to RO	W, related to RS	RO	RS.
to be hurt	to hurt others	hurt me	hurt others
to be respected	to respect others	respect me	feel respected
to be understood		are understanding	understood
	to feel happy	are happy	feel happy
	to be open	are open	am open
	to feel comfortable		feel comfortable
		are angry	feel angry
		are anxious	feel anxious
	to achieve		
	to be close to others		
		are rejecting	
		are co-operative	
			feel self-confident

W-02 to be accepted	<b>→</b>	W-Cluster-6: to be loved and understood
W-03 to be respected	<b>→</b>	W-Cluster-6: to be loved and understood 6=6
W-05 to accept others	<b>→</b>	W-Cluster-5: to be close and accepting
W-06 to respect others	<b>→</b>	W-Cluster-5: to be close and accepting 5=5
RS-03 feel accepted	<b>→</b>	RS-Cluster-3: I am respected and accepted
RS-04 feel respected	<b>→</b>	RS-Cluster-3: I am respected and accepted 3=3
BUT:		
RO-03 others are accept RO-05 others respect me		RO-Cluster-8: others are understanding RO-Cluster-7: others likes me
no-os otners respect me	, 7	8=7 !!!

### The Leipzig-Ulm Redesign: CCRT-LU

Reformulation of the CCRT Category System:

The CCRT-LU Category System

DFG-Project Leipzig-Ulm: Horst Kächele, Michael Geyer

Realization Team:

Cornelia Albani, Gerd Blaser, Sonja Grüninger, Dan Pokorny

Supported by:

numerous collaborating clinicians and researchers

Grant:

**Deutsche Forschungs-Gemeinschaft DFG** 

## The Leipzig-Ulm Redesign: CCRT-LU

The reformulation project:

started as an attempt to resolve known rating problems of the CCRT category system

continued as a radical reconsideration of the category-system structure

trying to preserve valuable fundamental ideas of the CCRT system

"CCRT-LU": Leipzig-Ulm = LU = logically unified

### The Leipzig-Ulm Redesign: CCRT-LU

See:

Albani C, Pokorny D, Blaser G, Grüninger S, König S, Marschke F, Geißler I, Körner A, Geyer M, Kächele H (2002) Reformulation of the Core Conflict Relationship Theme (CCRT) Categories: The CCRT-LU Category System. Psychotherapy Research 12: 319-338

### Requirements - Sources

Ilarge empirical base (usage of the existing CCRT-studies)
 >16 studies, >400 test persons, >800 sessions

22. empirically based, hence preserving the CCRT "nominal-category" character; no reduction to e.g. just 2 theoretically based axes ©©© given by the system design: category lists

33. reflecting relevant psychotherapeutic theories ©© >17 theoretical approaches reflected

### Requirements - Categories

44. each tailor made formulation should fit to one, but not to more categories

©©? improvement shown by the better reliability

55. minimal necessary number of categories and clusters

Slightly more categories than by CCRT

hierarchical organization simplifies the rater decisions

66. distribution should be as far as possible uniform

Solution Solution

at least: no "pervasively predominating" clusters (like RO-C5 they are rejecting and opposing)

### Requirements – Structure

77. full correspondence of categories across dimensions (WO, WS, RO, RS..) ©©© by the system design: same categories

88. no "cluster paradoxes"

©©© by the system design: the hierarchical structure

99. easy navigation within the hierarchical system; rating "top down"

©©© by the system design

### Requirements - Properties

110. system should be easy to learn ©©? logical structure, unified category system

11. use of the system should be more economic

slight improvement –
 the text rating by a human
 is likely to remain a time consuming task

12. system should be nice

⊕⊕⊕ because of its

- logical structure
- inner symmetries
- closeness to the "real-life"

### Empirical and theoretical sources for categories

E+T: CCRT-Categories Editions 2, 3 (Barber, Crits-Christoph & Luborsky, 1990)

**E: Results of our CCRT-User Questionnaire** (not fitting tailor-made formulation)...

E: CCRT-studies

T: theoretical systems

### Empirical sources - CCRT-user questionnaire

### Ad: Results of our CCRT-User Questionnaire (not-fitting tailor-made formulation)...

We asked the CCRT users to list the tailor-made formulations that could be assigned either to <u>none</u> of the standard categories or to <u>more than one</u> of the categories.

The number of returned questionnaires was unfortunately low.

Nevertheless, we found tailor-made formulations:

- 29 for Wishes.
- 80 for Responses from Others,
- 109 for Responses of Self

### **Empirical sources - CCRT studies** Psychodyn. Short Therapies 3 short therapies (each 25 sessions) Saarbrücken different short therapies (single s.) Saarbrücken T.Anstadt Patient (f) with eating disorder (20 s.) Patient (f) with anxiety disorder (10 s.) A.Stirn K.Stolzenburg Frankfurt Leipzig Patientin with marital conflict (15 s.) "The student" (compul. disord., 23 s.) Leipzig Ulm/Leipzig P.Gerhard C.Albani Psychoanalytic Therapies "Christian" (anxiety neurosis, 10 s.) "Amalia" (Depression, 95 s.) Ulm/Leipzig Ulm/Leipzig G Plöttner Subject-couples (64 Int.) Göttingen H Staats Patient-couples (120 Int.) Subjects (30 Int.) Göttingen H.Staats Leipzig M.Möckel A.Körner, C.Albani B.Waldvogel Psychotherapy patients (198 Int.) Leipzig Interviews with medicines (33 Int.) Curriculum Vitae München Psychotherapy patients (12) D.Bannier Leipzig Intake Interviews Psychotherapy patients (32 Int.) Ulm G.Messer A.Körner, C.Albani Psychotherapy patients (40 Int.) Leipzig a rough estimation: Σ ≈ 400 test p

### Theoretical sources

- "Understanding transference" (Luborsky et al.)
- Affective dictionary (Dahl, Hölzer)
   Central Relationship Questionnaire (Barber, Foltz, & Weinryb, 1998)
- Inventory of Interpersonal Problems (Horowitz, 1988)
- Freiburg Personality Inventory (Fahrenberg, Hampel, & Selg, 1984) NEO-PI-FFI (Costa, & McCrae, 1989)
- Attachment Questionnaire (Griffin & Bartholomew, 1994)
- Clinical Motivation Inventory (Deneke, et al., 1996)
- Relationship Pattern Questionnaire BeMus (Kurth & Pokorny, 1999)
- Categories of OPD (OPD working group, 1996) - Categories of SASB (Benjamin, 1974)
- wishes and fears of "Ideographic Conflict Formulation" (Perry, 1997)
   wishes of "Reiss-Profiles" (Reiss & Haverkamp, 1998)
- CCRT-wish categories (Thorne & Klohnen, 1993)
- "Anxiety Dictionary" (Grünzig, 1980) "Circumplex model" (Leary, 1957, Kiesler, 1983)
- Attachment theory (Bowlby, 1969, 1973, 1980)
- "Motivation Systems" (Lichtenberg, 1983)
- "Big-five Factor Structure" (Goldberg, 1992)

# It was a long way...

- 1. creating and reduction of lists of tailor-made formulations
- 2. rating of similarity and 1st hierarchical cluster analysis
- 3. rating of similarity and 2<sup>nd</sup> hierarchical cluster analysis
- 4. sexual categories
- 5. development of the final list of predicates
- 6. checking reliability and validity
- 7. translations

### It was a long way 1-3

- 1. Creating and reduction of lists of tailor-made formulations
- 1.1 creating 3 lists of tailor-made-formulations from empirical and theoretical sources: 806 W + 1158 RO + 1363 RS items
- merging of the 3 lists together
   assignment of each tailor-made-formulation to one predicate
- 1.4 discharge of synonymous tailor-made-formulations (→ list of 232 predicates)
- 2. rating of similarity and 1st hierarchical cluster analysis
- 2.1 independent rating of predicate similarity (2 raters)
  2.2 1<sup>st</sup> hierarchical cluster analysis
- 2.3 creating a list of → 101 groups of predicates
- 3. rating of similarity and 2<sup>nd</sup> hierarchical cluster analysis
- 3.1 independent rating of similarity (5 raters)
  3.2 2<sup>nd</sup> hierarchical cluster analysis
- 3.3 creating a preliminary category system (119-34-11 categories)

### It was a long way 4-6

- 4. sexual categories
- 4.1 list of tailor-made-formulations with "sexual content" (83 items)
- 4.2 assignment 83 items to one predicate (→ 34 predicates)
- 4.3 independent rating of similarity (2 raters) and 1st cluster analysis
- 4.4 creating a list of 10 groups of predicates
  4.5 independent rating of similarity (5 raters) and 2<sup>nd</sup> cluster analysis
- 4.6 creating of 3 groups of predicates with 9 subcategories
- 5. development of the final list of predicates
- 5.1 repeated reworking of the list of predicates, adding the sexual categories, final hierarchical list with 119 – 30 – 13 categories.
- 6. checking reliability and validity6.1 test of the reformulated categories on one cross section sample and one single case study
- 6.2 ongoing trial applications by independent psychotherapy researchers

# Design choices 1

### Symmetry rule 1:

What the other can do I can do as well. What I can do the other can do as well.

→ consequent correspondence between RO and RS categories

### Design choices 2

## Symmetry rule 2:

Whatever what can happen I can wish. Whatever what I can wish can happen.

- → consequent correspondence between RO and RS categories on the one side and W categories on the other side.
- → two kinds of W: Object-related wishes WO and subject-related wishes WS
- → four (!) basic dimensions: WO, WS, RO, RS.

```
Unique category system: casting predicates

Symmetry rules →

Same categories for all dimensions:
13 "cluster" – 30 "standard categories" – 119 "subcategories"

predicate: components:

B23 "helping"

WOS-B23 "the other should help me"
WSO-B23 "the other is helping me"
ROS-B23 "I am helping the other,
```

Unique o	ategory system - 13 main clusters
	A attending to
harmonious	B supporting
	C loving, feeling well
	D being self-determined
	E being depressed, resigning to sth.
	F being dissatisfied, being scared
	G being determined by others
disharmonious	H being angry, unlikable
	I being unreliable
	J rejecting
	K subjugating
	L annoying, attacking
	M withdrawing

	1	044 h. d
	C1	C11 being close, accepting, intimate, providing for, good
	being close	C12 consoling, comforting
		C13 liking, being liked, likeable, having friends, getting along
	C2 loving,	C21 falling in love, being attractive
	having	C22 loving
	relationship	C23 having children, having a relationship
С	C3 confident,	C31 trusting, being certain, believing, being confident, secure
loving,	satisfied,	C32 being relieved
being well		C33 letting oneself go, being spontaneous, having scope to develop, being happy, feeling well, enjoying, having fun
		C34 being glad, being (happily) surprised, being satisfied
	C4	C41 being romantic
	being	C42 making a pass, flirting
	sexually active,	C43 touching, kissing, cuddling, being affectionate
	interested	C44 desiring, being aroused, wanting, being sexually attractive
		C45 having sex, being instinctual, potent, passionate, sexually experienced
	C5 being healthy,	C51 being healthy
	living	C52 living

	L1	L11 hurting, offending, embarrassing, making ridiculous, humiliating
	annoying	L12 being malicious, being cynical, laughing at someone
	someone	L13 annoying, harassing, inhibiting, bothering someone
annoying,	00000	L14 disturbing, distracting
attacking	L2	L21 scaring, threatening, attacking, provoking
Ĭ	attacking	L22 tormenting, injuring, hostile, breaking
		L23 punishing, taking revenge, destroying, being violent
		L24 abusing, raping

	M1	M11 leaving, distancing, demarcating
	Retreating,	M12 keeping one's distance, retreating, withdrawing
	being reserved	M13 being distrustful
		M14 avoiding conflict, being complaisant, giving in, being submissive
		M15 being withdrawn, keeping quiet
		M16 being reserved, being shy
		M17 being compulsive
h-		M18 having no children, not having a relationship
ving	M2 being	M21 being disinclined, being acquiescent
	sexually	M22 being inhibited, not being aroused, being impotent
	inactive	M23 being sexually inexperienced
	M3	M31 being exhausted, being tired
	being ill	M32 having symptoms
		M33 being physically ill, being mentally ill
		M34 dying, killing oneself

	Valence
Positive, negative resp	onses unchanged definition:
response "positive": response "negative":	
no	Note 1: positive/negative" ot equivalent with onious/disharmonious"
NRSO-M12 " I am keep	oing them on distance" n, finally I have managed it!) ping them on distance" wish, why I am so alone?)

# Positivity index

Positive, negative responses RO, RS, ROS, RSO, RSS: relative proportion of positive responses in the considered dimension

P/(P+N)

or: 100 \* P/(P+N) (value in percents)

values range between

0 = quite negative ... 0.5 = fifty fifty ... 1 = quite positive

Note 2:
"positive / negative"
not equivalent with
"healthy / sick"

# Positivity index

# A 1000000-hrivnas question:

# Positivity index

# A 1000000-hrivnas question:

Even narratives of healthy people contain more negative than positive responses.

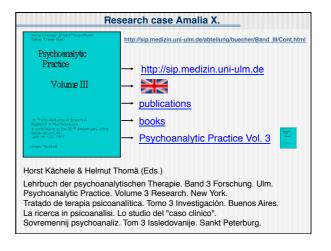
Why?

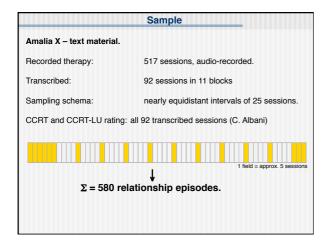
(anna va	Reliability	of CCRT			
CCRT	clusters	standard categories	CCRT-LU	high level	middle level
kappa 2 judges	8 W 8 RO 8 RS	34 W 30 RO 30 RS	kappa 3 judges	13 clusters	30 categories
W n=187	.48	.42	WO+WS n=345	.66	.60
RO n=228	.47	.37	RO n=459	.65	.58
RS n=216	.65	.52	RS n=489	.63	.56

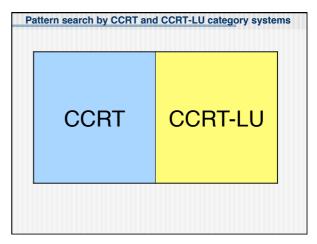
# 7. translations (running:) 7.1 independent translations form German by 2-4 experts 7.2 comparison and creating of the consensus version (next future:) 7.3 back translation to German 7.4 project "intercultural reliability of the CCRT-LU"



# Patient: - a 32-year old woman, teacher, living alone - dysthymia - hirsutism, feeling of being stigmatized - low self-esteem, especially in personal relationships - inhibition of closer heterosexual friendships Treatment: - experienced male therapist - psychoanalytic treatment - 3 sessions a week - total of 517 sessions - evaluated as successful based on clinical evaluation and psychological testing

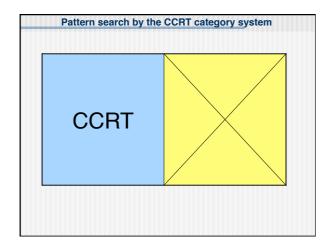




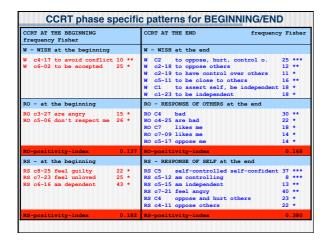


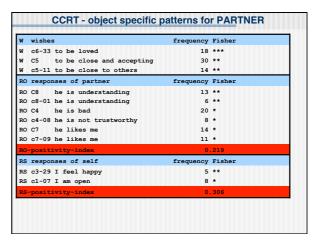
Episode with the partner			
RE : Partner, Session 446	CCRT	CCRT-LU	
P:and then he said 'hey listen, in the end, I mean, our relationship doesn't lustify something like this, you basically have no right, ah, hm. to hold me back from other relationships. It would be different if you wanted to start a family and have kids, then it's bad, if you sleep around with other women', something like that,	NRO 17, c5: he is rejecting, opposing IW 6, c5: to be close	N ROS I12: he is irresponsible I WOS D16: he should be trustworthy	
and that really shocked me, looking back. And then when he called me on Monday,	NRS 20, c7: I'm dis- appointed, depressed	N RSO H14: I'm offended	
I thought, I won't called him until Thursday, if he wants something, he should call,	NRS 08, c2: <u>I'm</u> unreceptive	N RSO M12: I'm retreating	
and then when he called on Monday,	PRO 09, c7: he likes me	P ROS B11: he is communicating	
what I kind of expected, T: he originally wanted to break up on Monday. P: Monday was the absolute low. T: hm			
P: I thought, I really have to end it.	IW 10, c4: to be distant	I WSO M11: I want to demark	
And I was completely cold to him on the phone and kept it really short	NRS 11, c4: Loppose	N RSO J22: I'm judging	
then he called again about the pills. Then it was OK.	PRO 09, c7: he likes me	P ROS B11: he is communicating	
And then he must have got the impression, that I was, he maybe sensed the break-up,	PRO 01, c8: he's understanding	P ROS A23: he is showing interest	
I don't know. I don't know. I never really said, 'I'm going to break up with you'. Or I never said, 'Don't touch me again' or.	NRS 19, c6: I'm helpless IW 33, c6: to be loved	N RSS F22: I'm indecisive I WSO C23: I want to have relationship	

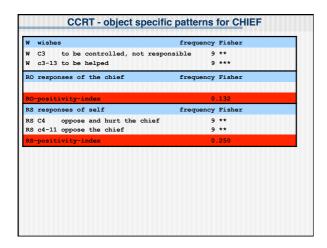
CCRT	abs.	rel.
W c6 I wish to be loved and understood	283/788	. 359
RO c5 The others are rejecting and opposing	406/942	. 431
RS c7 I am disappointed and depressed	345/1054	. 327

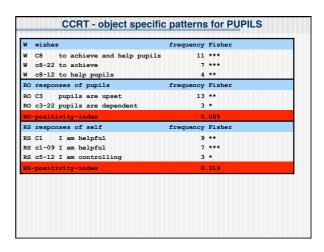


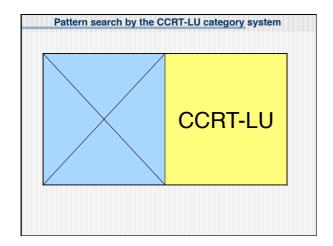
W WIS W-c6 to W-c6 to	be loved and understood be close and accepting	abs. 788 283 146	rel. 1.000 .359
W-c6 to W-c6 to	be loved and understood be close and accepting	283	. 359
W-c6 to	be close and accepting		
		146	
W-c4 to			.185
	be distant and avoid conflicts	102	.129
RO RES	PONSE OF OTHERS	942	1.000
RO-c5 rej	ecting and opposing	406	. 431
RO pos	itivity index		0.152
RS RES	PONSE OF SELF	1054	1.000
RS-c7 dis	appointed and depressed	345	. 327
RS-c6 hel	pless	249	.236
RS pos	itivity index		0.240











WISHES			RESPONSES		
WOS others should to me	518	1.000	ROS the others areto me	884	1.000
A attending to	240	.463	J rejecting	188	.213
B supporting	138	.266	I unreliable	182	.206
C loving, feeling well	74	.143	K subjugating	133	.150
D being self-determined	52	.100		79	
			L annoying, attacking	72	.081
			ROS positivity index		0.155
WSO I want to be others	241	1.000	RSO I am (to) others	718	1.000
D being self-determined	54	.224	H angry, unlikable	167	.233
M withdrawing	50	.207	G determined by others	125	.174
C loving, feeling well	40	.166	M withdrawing	103	.143
A attending to	30	.124	F dissatisfied, scared	89	.124
J rejecting	25	.104	J rejecting	64	.089
			RSO positivity index		0.271
WSS I want to be(myself)	47	1.000	RSS I am (myself)	385	1.000
D being self-determined	24	.511	F dissatisfied, scared	178	.462
C loving, feeling well	17	.362	E depressed	69	.179
A attending to	6	.128	G determined by others	44	.114
			C loving, feeling well	38	.099
			D self-determined	33	.086
			RSS positivity index		0.181

CCRT-LU phase	e specific	responses for BEGIN/EN	1D
CCRT-LU RESPONSES BEGINNING	freq Fisher	CCRT-LU RESPONSES END frequen	cy Fisher
ROS - the others are to me B	EGINNING	ROS - the others are to me THERAPY	END
J rejecting J1 unnerwing, disheartening H14 being hurt, offended	81 ** 42 * 8 *	H24 being unfriendly, impolite	11 *** 11 *** 5 ** 3 * 23 * 9 * 9 *
ros positivity index	0.135	ros positivity index	0.175
RSO - I (am) (to) others BEG	INNING	RSO - I (am) (to) others THERAPY E	ND
01 being dependent 012 being dependent, olinging 013 not being self-sufficient Bild being hurt, offended M withdrawing M11 retreating, being reserved 823 helping	6 * 20 ** 47 *	D2 being proud, autonomous D25 being independent, self-sufficient D22 being capable, successful	3 * 23 * 22 **
rso positivity index	0.243	rso positivity index	0.386
RSS - I am _ (myself) THERAPY :  F being dissatisfied, scared F11 feeling guilty, regretting G being determined by others G2 being weak	86 ** 20 *	D2 being proud, autonomous D22 being capable, successful	14 *** 12 ** 6 * 12 * 12 *
rss positivity index	0.088	rss positivity index	0.343

CCRT-LU object s	pecif	c patterns for PAR	TNER	
WISHES frequenc	y Fisher	RESPONSES	frequency	Fisher
WOS - the PARTNER should be (to/with	) me	ROS - the PARTNER is me		
C23 having a relationship C4 being sexually active	6 *** 5 ***	A attending to me A2 accepting A24 perceiving feelings, b. A23 approaching, noticing B1 amplaining, stating M withdrawing M12 retreating, keeping dist M2 being sexually inactive E1 being bad K11 exploiting, betraying M23 being selfish	12 sensitive 4 6 6 19 ance 8 7 7	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
		ros positivity index	0	.175
WSO - I want to be (to/with) the PAR	TNER	RSO - I (am) (to) the PARTN	ER	
C loving / feeling well C2 loving C23 having a relationship C4 being sexually active C45 having sex, being potent M11 leaving, distancing	18 *** 7 *** 7 *** 5 *** 3 ** 4 *	A2 accepting M withdrawing M1 retreating, being reserv M13 being distrustful J22 declining, excluding	23 ed 22	*
		rso positivity index	0	.374
		RSS - I am (myself)  M withdrawing  M2 being sexually inactive  M2 being inhibited, impoten  El being disappointed  Ell being unhappy, depressed  rss positivity index	5 t 5 13	*** ** *** **

WISHES frequency Fisher		RESPONSES Fisher		freque	frequency	
WOS - the CHIEF should be(to)	me	ROS	- the CHIEF is to me			
B12 praising, agreeing	3 * 7 * 7 *	12 122 11	being unreliable being selfish being dishonest, unfair neglecting neglecting, abandoning	9 1	** **	
			positivity index	0.	132	
		RSO	- I (am) the CHIEF			
			rejecting opposing, criticizing competing, disputing	6 6 5	*	
		rso	positivity index	0.	360	
		RSS	- I am (myself)			
		E21	giving up	3	*	
			positivity index	0	077	

CCRT-LU object speci	fic patterns for PUPILS
WISHES frequency Fisher	RESPONSES frequency Fisher
WOS - the PUPILS should be(to/with) me	ROS - the PUPILS are me
A21 accepting, respecting 5 *	L annoying /attacking 8 * L1 annoying someone 5 * <u>721 competing, disputing</u> 3 ** g being determined by others 5 *
WSO - I want to be(to/with) the PUPILS	ros positivity index 0.095  RSO - I (am) (to) the PUPILS
<u>8 upporting</u> 4 * 82 helping/giving independence 4 ** 82 helping 4 ** 823 helping 4 ** P21 being strong, superior 3 *	Supporting   5 **   B2   helping/giving independence   5 ***   B2 helping/giving independence   5 ***   K   Subhugating   3 *     K   dominating   3 *     K   dominating   3 *     K   dominating   4 *
	rso positivity index 0.406
WSS - I should feel myself	RSS - I am (myself)           F11 feeling quilty, regretting         6 **           rss positivity index         0.167

WISHES frequency Fisher		RESPONSES frequency Fisher		
NOS - the FATHER should be (to/with) Cll being close, intimate, loving A23 approaching, noticing, interested D16 being trustworthy, honest	4 *	ROS - the FATHER is me  G23 disappointing,overstrained,fail: H14 being hurt, offended J1 ignoring, reproaching M12 retreating, keeping one's dista	3 * 10 *	
		ros positivity index	0.10	
WSO - I want to be (to/with) the FAT	THER	RSO - I (am) (to) the FATHER		
Cl being close A2 accepting, understanding	4 * 3 *	H being angry, unlikable H1 feeling disgust, being angry H17 hating L annoying, attacking	16 ** 16 ** 3 ** 3 *	
		rso positivity index	0.21	
		RSS - I am (myself)		
		E being depressed, resigning E2 resigning oneself to sth. E21 giving up, resigning	7 * 5 ** 5 **	
		rss positivity index	0.11	

