**THE USE OF APPRECIATIVE INQUIRY WITH MENTAL HEALTH CONSUMERS – TOWARDS RESPONSIVE OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY PROGRAMS**

**Multiple Choice Questions**

1. Occupational therapy mental healthcare rehabilitation in most of the mental healthcare settings in South Africa is delivered with which of the following models?
2. **a deficit-based model**
3. the biopsychosocial model
4. the Model of Human Occupation
5. the PEO model
6. In which of the following years was craft activities incorporated into the occupational therapy training curriculum in South Africa?
7. 1999
8. **1923**
9. 1959
10. 1981
11. Which research paradigm framed this study?
12. Positivist
13. Pragmatists
14. **Social Constructivists**
15. Subjectivism
16. The applicability of doing crafts as a medium of therapy results in which of the following?
17. Garner (2015) noted an increase in depression, anxiety and stress and a decrease in self-esteem and self-confidence after program completion.
18. Garner (2015) noted no changes in depression, anxiety, stress, self-esteem and self-confidence after program completion.
19. Garner (2015) noted a variety of outcomes which were person specific changes in the client’s reported depression, anxiety, stress, self-esteem and self-confidence after program completion.
20. **Garner (2015) noted a decrease in depression, anxiety and stress and an increase in self-esteem and self-confidence after program completion.**
21. **Using appreciative inquiry as a research method to explore the value of craft activities allows participants to build on which of the following?**
22. Positive present experiences
23. Negative past experiences
24. **Positive past experiences**
25. Future experiences
26. Appreciative Inquiry focuses on which of the following?
27. **Identifying specific strengths of a group**
28. Identifying specific weaknesses of a group
29. Identifying both the strengths and weaknesses of a group
30. Identifying the norms of a group
31. The four stages of Appreciative Inquiry in sequence are?
32. Dreaming, Discovery, Design and Destiny
33. **Discovery, Dreaming, Design and Destiny**
34. Design, Discovery, Dreaming and Destiny
35. Design, Dreaming, Discovery and Destiny
36. Which of the following did the use of appreciative inquiry enable during this study?
37. **It enabled participant co-researchers to create a vision for the ideal outpatient craft group**
38. It enabled participant co-researchers to say how they feel about craft groups.
39. It enabled participant co-researchers to do more craft activities.
40. It kept the participant co-researchers busy during their craft group sessions.
41. Which of the following was recommended by the authors?
42. It is recommended that occupational therapists discuss the use of the appreciative inquiry model with other occupational therapists.
43. It is recommended that occupational therapists discuss the use of the appreciative inquiry model with their clients.
44. It is recommended that occupational therapists use the appreciative inquiry model as part of their strategic planning process to plan appropriate, responsive inpatient interventions.
45. **It is recommended that occupational therapists use the appreciative inquiry model as part of their strategic planning process to plan appropriate, responsive outpatient interventions.**
46. The four themes identified through Appreciative Inquiry for the co-researchers were?
47. **‘I belong’, I improved’, ‘All of us contribute’ and ‘Taking my skills home’.**
48. ‘I am happy’, ‘Self-love’, ‘Family support’ and ‘Learning skills’.
49. ‘I am positive’, ‘I am motivated’, ‘I am empowered’ and ‘I am skilled’.
50. ‘I belong’, ‘I am better than I was yesterday’, ‘I have friends’ and ‘I have knowledge’.