

## SPR Future Meetings

### INTERNATIONAL

2004 International meeting:  
Rome, Italy, June 16 - 20,  
host: Anónio Semerari

2005 International meeting:  
Montreal, Canada, host:  
Chris Perry

2006 International meeting:  
Edinburgh, Scotland, UK, host  
John McLeod

### REGIONAL

2003 NASPR Meeting: New-  
port, Rhode Island, USA,  
November 5-9

2003 SA Meeting: Buenos  
Aires, Argentina, October 17-  
18

2005 Joint UK-EU Chapter  
Meeting: Lausanne, CH, March

## Other News.

Congress 2004 of the Society  
for the Exploration of  
Psychotherapy Integration  
(SEPI) in Amsterdam

The congress has deliberately  
been set in the week following  
the SPR congress in Rome to  
enable participants from across  
the ocean to plan two  
conferences on one long  
distance trip. SEPI shares many  
goals with SPR and has a  
considerable overlap of  
membership. SEPI congresses  
are an especially good  
opportunity for presenting  
research to interested  
practitioners.

Further information: www.  
cyberpsych.org/sepi/

Franz Caspar, Past President  
SPR, Chairman Research  
Committee SEPI

## News from chapters:

### News from North America:

The next NASPR meeting will take place in Newport Rhode Island from November 5-9/ 2003. The scientific programme – which includes panels, papers, workshops, open discussions, and poster sessions - will focus on issues such effective strategies for addressing alliance ruptures, the empirically supported therapy relationship, empirically validated treatments for couples, therapist supervision and training initiatives in brief dynamic therapy, attachment status and therapeutic change, narrative processes and experiential therapy outcomes, assimilation case analyses, therapist factors and cross-cultural psychotherapy, and many other clinically relevant issues. Special track presentations will include Training and Development issues for young scholars, Research Funding strategies with representatives from major funding organizations in the United States and Canada and a Friends of NASPR track that will include presentations from the Society for the Exploration of Psychotherapy Integration (SEPI) and Division 29 (Psychotherapy) APA. CE accreditation through sponsorship of Division 29 APA will be available to qualifying presentations.

The 2004 NASPR regional conference will take place in **Springdale Utah**, which borders Zion National Park. Michael Lambert has kindly volunteered to be the local host for the NASPR 2004 meeting in Springdale and has been actively securing an excellent site for the conference. The average daily temperature for Springdale, in early November, is 65 degrees which is ideal for hiking expeditions, enjoying the hotel hot tub and /or sightseeing – in addition of course, to conference participation! **Springdale Utah** is also a perfect starting point for spectacular site-seeing excursions (such as breath-taking red rock mountains) into Zion National Park and offers extensive mountain biking and hiking trails right from the conference site. As the NASPR meeting will take place during the fall, it will be a very affordable place to stay (as well as a perfect time of year for desert expeditions). A call for papers will be sent out in February 2004 –please access the NASPR website for future dates and further information.

### New NASPR E-mail address

Please take note that we now have a new E-mail address: naspr@yorku.ca. Mailing address is Lynne Angus, President, NASPR, Rm.213 BSB, Psychology, York University, 4700 Keele St., Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

### News from South America:

The III Chilean Meeting of Empirical Research in Psychotherapy organized by the local committee of the Society for Psychotherapy Research, took place from August 7 through 10. Under the title of “

Therapeutic Alliance”, 200 attendees gathered in Santiago. The thorough work which the Chilean committee has been carrying out across the region, was reflected both in the amount and the quality of the presentations at the meeting. Adam Horvarth from Canada, Christopher Muran from United States, Mario Buchbinder, Héctor Fernández-Alvarez and Hugo Hirsch from Argentina, were the international invited speakers of the Conference, which opened with a conference by Juan Francisco Jordán from Chile.

As a result of this highly successful event, 19 new members were incorporated to the SPR southamerican chapter.

Along the same lines, a local meeting organized by the SPR southamerican chapter, will be held on next October 17 and 18 in Buenos Aires, with the theme: Articulation between Research and Clinical Practice. The meeting, is meant to promote interchange between young and experienced researchers in order to foster research in the area and increase membership recruitment and involvement.

Presentations about the activity developed in SPR had a successful reception during regional Congresses in Peru in July and Venezuela in September.

### News from Europe:

First of all I would like to thank Bernhard Strauss for the very successful and very well organized meeting of the SPR in Weimar. During this meeting we had the opportunity to discuss several issues concerning the organizational structure of the European Chapter. We formed a group consisting of Franz Caspar, Paulo Machado and me in order to install a constitution and by-laws similar to those already existing in other chapters. A first draft written by Franz Caspar is already available. We will send it soon to all our members and vote about it at the next SPR meeting held in Rome. For the meantime, we decided to have the position of an informal president elect. We therefore formed a search committee consisting of Cord Benecke and Anna Buchheim who will contact possible candidates and present their proposal in the next newsletter.

An other issue we discussed concerned the student travel award. In order to make the procedure more transparent we decided to have a committee consisting of three members who will evaluate the scientific work of the applicants in future. Furthermore, we will have to consider to give travel awards to people coming from not so wealthy countries.

The next European SPR Meeting is planned to be held as a joint meeting with UK-Chapter during March 2005 in Lausanne. Michael Stigler from the University of Lausanne will be our host.

# SPR

SOCIETY FOR PSYCHOTHERAPY RESEARCH  
an international, multidisciplinary, scientific organization

SPR Newsletter,  
October 2003:3

## President's message

by Mark Aveline,

Last year, we had an excellent scientific meeting in Santa Barbara but the financial outcome was a substantial and unprecedented loss. The Executive Council has now completed its investigation into what happened. Our report analyses the combination of factors that lend to the loss and sets out our plan to avoid their recurrence. The report is available on request from the Executive Officer, Paulo Machado (pmachado@iep.uminho.pt). We are placing a similar announcement on the Society's website.

I am pleased to tell you about a useful new service for SPR members. Ken Howard, one of the founders of SPR, wished to have an outcome measure developed by him and his colleagues (currently known as "PsyberCare") made available without fee for our use in research. Elsewhere in the Newsletter, you will see the announcement from Polaris Health Directions, Inc., the company that markets and develops the measure, honoring Ken's wish. Members wishing to take up the offer will need to sign an agreement with Polaris; it will be for members to decide for themselves if the terms are acceptable practically and ethically in their own context. Please read them carefully. Members may

also need to consider what their professional code says about data sharing for example.

In accepting this generous offer, your Executive Council is not making any endorsement of one measure over another or of the conditions under which this offer is being made. Rather we hope that we are beginning a new development in which other members will be encouraged to make their measures available to fellow SPR members without fee. Our goal is facilitate the dissemination of measures developed by members to the entire membership.

We intend to have a new section on the Society's website for 'Measures made available by members for members'.

In my July message, I asked for assistance from SPR members with expertise in either graphic design or programming in 4th Dimension and who would like to get involved in either helping produce an SPR information leaflet or fine-tuning the Conference Planner. Email me on: aveline.spr2003@btopenworld.com with your interest.

## Michael Lambert: The new Vice-President

Michael Lambert is the newly elected Vice-President. Michael is Professor of Psychology at Brigham Young University.

In his statement of candidacy, Michael mentioned that if elected vice-president he would make a central goal increased informal dialogues between members. He proposed to encourage dialogue on topics of general and broad concern to the field—the impact of length of treatment on outcome, the differences in outcome that can be attributed to specific treatments, the essential as-

pects of clinical training in psychotherapy, the special importance of long-term treatments, and the integration of research findings from different cultures. He would like the Society to increase dialogue between members at the annual meetings. From such dialogues, work products that are aimed at constructive criticism of social policies that are not in the best interest of patients, and this would be an enjoyable addition to the usual emphasis on methodology and research results.

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www.psychotherapyresearch.org

## Call for submissions for the 2004 SPR meeting

By John Clarkin, Antonio Semerari, Mark Aveline, Kenneth Levy, John Markowitz, Giuseppe Nicolo  
Program Council

The international SPR meeting in Rome promises to be a very popular and well-attended conference in the ancient and beautiful city of Rome. We welcome submissions of all types of research on psychotherapy.

In the tradition of SPR, we welcome the submission of research in its various stages of development, e.g., data collection in progress, completed data collection, study completed. However, the program committee will give preference in papers (limited to completed studies) and panels to completed studies. The Abstract is structured so that you can clearly indicate the stage of development of your research project.

The conference language is English, and we ask that submissions be made in English. However, we will have successive translation into Italian of one presentation in each time slot. Successive translation will increase attendance at your session, but requires that your presentation be one-half of the usual length. If you are interested in translation, please indicate on the submission form.

### Types of submission

- Paper
- Panel
- Poster
- Plenary
- Open Discussion
- Pre-conference Workshop
- Conference Workshop
- Research Consultation Workshop

A full description of each type of submission is given below.

Research Consultation Workshop is a new format, first featured at the Weimar conference in 2003. It provides an opportunity for researchers to discuss projects with experts in research design, implementation and analysis. Research Consultation Workshops will be scheduled within the regular programme and will feature invited Research Consultants. There will be time to discuss two or three projects in each workshop. Presenters will be expected to present work in progress (five to ten minutes) and identify aspects with which they want help.

### Submissions and revisions

The deadline for submissions is **December 15, 2003**. Acceptances will be sent in mid-February, 2004.

**Submissions will be via the web.** The conference web site ([www.psychotherapyresearch.org](http://www.psychotherapyresearch.org)) has pages for submissions. You will be able to get information about the types of submission and make and revise submissions.

When you go to the site to submit, enter as a "Submitter", password "SPR". From the Submissions menu, select "Submit, review, revise". Select the type of presentation and complete the on-line form. Be sure to complete all the entry areas. If you have a query or a scheduling request that you want the program Chair to consider, enter it into the Queries field on the last page of the form. You will be given a **unique number to identify the submission**. Please use this number in any correspondence or revision of your original submission. You can return to the website to review your submission or revise it. Always work with the latest version of your submission.

If it is impossible for you to access the web, you can email the Program Chair with your submission. If you have to take this route, please do not make a duplicate submission via the web at a later date.

If you want to discuss a possible submission or float an idea for a scientific event at the conference, email the Program Chair at [jlarkin@med.cornell.edu](mailto:jlarkin@med.cornell.edu)

**Participation limits. Submissions as first author are limited to one paper or panel presentation.** Other forms of participation are unlimited i.e. posters, being a panel discussant or modera-

tor, a discussion group leader or member, or co-author of a paper or panel.

**Stage and type of work.** This year, we are introducing a system of identifying the stage and type of work presented as Papers and Posters. As far as possible, we want papers to report completed studies. Classifying presentations by stage and type will help the Program Council group similar work and inform potential attendees at the conference session more fully about the expected content.

### General instructions

1. Please use **English** for submissions
2. Choose the type of submissions from the list on the website ([www.psychotherapyresearch.org](http://www.psychotherapyresearch.org)) Complete all the entry areas on the presented form on the website
3. **All submissions** require information under the following headings:

#### a. First Author First Name:

#### b. First Author Last Name:

**c. Author(s):** (List all authors including First Author. Format: First Name Last Name, etc. Do not include qualifications or titles. If authors have different affiliations, identify by numbers in brackets e.g. John Smith (1), Mary Jones (2), etc)

**d. Institutional affiliation(s) of Author(s):** (Identify different affiliations by prefix e.g. (1) xxxx, (2) xxxx, etc)

**e. Correspondence address:** (Do not enclose address in quotes. Enter as a single block, no carriage returns. Include titles & an email address if you wish)

**f. Email address for Program Council correspondence:** (Only one email address)

**g. Country (First Author): (If your Country is not listed in the choice list, add it by modifying the list)**

**h. Title of submission:** (Capitalise first letter of major words)

**i. Abstract:** (Structure abstract with headings: Aims, Method, Results, Discussion. For Panels, Plenaries, Workshops and Open Discussions give an overview of the session as a whole. In addition, for Workshops, indicate objectives and nature of audience participation. Maximum length: 250 words. Only use carriage return between paragraphs. Do not enclose abstracts in quote marks)

#### j. Type of presentation:

- Paper
- Poster
- Panel
- Plenary
- Open Discussion
- Pre-conference Workshop
- Conference Workshop
- Research Consultation Workshop

**k. Keywords** (List up to four words or brief phrases that characterize the proposed topic and content; maximum of 40 characters per keyword or phrase. This assists organizing presentations by themes/topics in sequential tracks.)

#### 4. Additional requirements

##### a. Papers

1. Stage of work
2. Type of Work
3. Paper or Poster
4. Poster or Previewed Poster
5. Audio-visual requirements (LCD, OHP, Slide projector, Video recorder, Audio-recorder)

##### b. Poster

1. Stage of work
2. Type of Work
3. Poster or Previewed Poster

## Roma, Italy: The site of SPR 2004



Dear colleagues,

I believe that those who have already been to Rome wish to come back here again. Those who have never been, surely thought to visit it at least once in their life.

Our congress is an opportunity to make these wishes come true and visit again or for the first time one of the cities richest in art and history. Any cultivated person in the world knows what to expect of Rome, so that I won't dwell on its attractions.

Our congress will take place in a large park located on top of a hill overlooking the city in the congress centre, the Santa Maria della Pietà.

It was the Psychiatric Hospital of Rome before the reform closed all the big psychiatric hospitals.

Many of the pavilions inside the area have been restored as hotel accommodation at a very low cost. Others have been equipped as conference halls.

Therefore it will be possible to accommodate the major part of the participants in the same complex for the congress.

It is not in the centre but it can easily be reached by subway or urban train.

It's a beautiful place and it stimulates the exchange of ideas and reflection.

The Italian colleagues consider to be an honour to host the international congress and they are working hard so that everything goes well.

There is just one regret.

The international congress of 2004 would have to take place in Israel. Reasons that didn't allow to organize it leave a hint of sadness in every one of us.

I think we should consider it just an adjournment and that the congress will take place in Israel in a near future of peace.

## Student travel awards

Student travel awards for presentations at the Rome meeting are made separately by each regional chapter.

Contact the president of your regional chapter for these awards. Please be aware that different chapters have different deadlines and rules for applying to travel support.

You are strongly encouraged to contact your regional chapter president as soon as possible, if you are considering applying for such support.

Below please find email contacts:

### Europe:

Eva Baenninger-Huber <[eva.baenninger-huber@uibk.ac.at](mailto:eva.baenninger-huber@uibk.ac.at)>

### North America:

Lynne Angus <[naspr@yorku.ca](mailto:naspr@yorku.ca)>

### South America:

Hector Fernandez-Alvarez <[hfa@aigle.org.ar](mailto:hfa@aigle.org.ar)>

### U.K.:

Glenys Parry <[g.d.parry@sheffield.ac.uk](mailto:g.d.parry@sheffield.ac.uk)>

## SPR research awards

### Call for Nominees for the 2004 International SPR Awards

#### Distinguished Research Career and Outstanding Early Career Achievement

Each year, SPR makes two Achievement awards: one to a senior distinguished investigator and one to a promising investigator early in her or his research career. Every member is encouraged to nominate deserving individuals for the awards. *Don't assume that someone else will nominate deserving individuals this year.* Such assumptions can lead to deserving researchers being passed over for an award. The deadline for the submission of nominations is DECEMBER 1, 2003.

A list of past winners is posted on the International SPR website ([www.psychotherapyresearch.org](http://www.psychotherapyresearch.org), "About the Society" link, then click "Awards").

Informal inquiries may be made to any member of the awards selection committee, which is composed of the three most recent past presidents: Karla Moras (chair) [karla.moras@verizon.net](mailto:karla.moras@verizon.net), Franz Caspar [franz.caspar@psychologie.uni-freiburg.de](mailto:franz.caspar@psychologie.uni-freiburg.de) and Robert Elliott [relliot@utnet.utoledo.edu](mailto:relliot@utnet.utoledo.edu).

#### Distinguished Research Career Award.

This award reflects a lifetime of scientific work that constitutes a major and significant contribution to psychotherapy research. The primary criterion for this award is the scientific merit of the nominee's contribution. To make a nomination, please send: (a) a copy of the nominee's curriculum vitae; (b) copies of six of the most important papers or books, (c) at least three letters of recommendation (one from the nominator) attesting to the quality, significance, and impact of the nominee's research. The three recommenders should represent more than one institution. All of the materials, except for the publications, should be in English.

#### Outstanding Early Career Achievement Award.

This is an early career award, granted no more than 9 years after the person has completed his or her main research training. The award should reflect the person's productivity as well as promise in making scientific contributions to psychotherapy research. To make a nomination, please send: (a) a copy of the nominee's curriculum vitae; (b) a personal statement from the nominee that summarizes his/her program of research; (c) copies of four representative publications (the nominee should be the first author on some of these publications); (d) at least three letters of recommendation (one from the nominator) attesting to the quality, significance, and promise of the nominee's work. The three recommenders should represent more than one institution. All of the materials, except for the publications, should be in English. If the publications are not in English, please include an abstract of each in English.

Please send nominations to Karla Moras, 415 City Avenue, A-3, Merion Station, Pennsylvania 19066 USA.  
Email: [karla.moras@verizon.net](mailto:karla.moras@verizon.net).

**IMPORTANT:** The deadline for the submission of nominations is DECEMBER 1, 2003

## So You Want to Be a Reviewer: Reviewing for *Psychotherapy Research*

By Marilyn Fitzpatrick (McGill University) & Katerine Osatuke (Miami University)

At the annual SPR conference in Weimar in June, the editors of *Psychotherapy Research* offered a pre-conference workshop for journal reviewers. The purpose of the workshop was to improve the reviewing process and to develop a cadre of better reviewers through open discussion of the process. The workshop broke into two sections with the members of one focused on the process of becoming better reviewers and better writers and developing reviewing guidelines; this group reviewed an article from a recent volume of the journal as a stimulus for their discussion. The other group considered a range of questions centered on how to improve the reviewing process. The two groups then met in plenary session to share ideas. One of the initiatives that came from the workshop was this report of our ideas that is presented both to offer information and to generate a discussion among a large audience of reviewers and potential reviewers. The article will continue to be available on [www.spr.org](http://www.spr.org) and may be updated from time to time by the editorial staff; your suggestions and comments are welcome\*.

### Functions of Reviewing

The editors of *Psychotherapy Research* conceptualize reviewing as a constructive and collaborative critical process. Articles that are published are generally the result of collaborations among those whose names appear as authors and those whose names never appear, the reviewers. It is not uncommon for a manuscript to go through three of four rounds of reviews so that in agreeing to write a review for the journal, you should see your role as engaging an ongoing creative process. The ultimate purposes of that process are to support the editor in making editorial decisions and to improve the quality of manuscripts that are published. In doing so, you also contribute to educating those who submit to and those who read the journal.

### Consistency of Evaluation Criteria

Papers are heterogeneous and so are evaluation criteria. The workshop groups considered the question of whether reviewers could, or even should, agree. Different reviewers will invariably see things differently, particularly in an international forum such as SPR. The diversity of perspectives is one of the strengths of an international reviewing process and of *Psychotherapy Research*. Nonetheless some consistency is necessary and desirable. As a reviewer, you will receive copies of the contributions of the other reviewers to improve the consistency of suggestions to authors and also to provide ongoing education for you in the review process.

### Types of Acceptable Papers

In determining the kind of papers that are acceptable to *Psychotherapy Research*, a regular reading of the journal is your best guide as to what is of interest to readers. Creativity has a high academic value and while it is not evaluated in the formal questions posed to reviewers, it can certainly be reflected in your comments to authors or your private comments to the editor. The cross-cultural or international interest of a manuscript is also worth considering. Participants in the workshop noted that while the standard among European papers is to reference the North American literature, the reverse is not true. As a reviewer, you can contribute to the broadening of the context of manuscripts that lack this international perspective. If you are reviewing a paper that seems to be from a non-native English speaker, comments about the use of the English language are generally welcome if framed in a constructive way. It is not your job to rewrite any manuscript but if you have specific requirements for how something needs to be changed to be acceptable, let those be known. When theoretical manuscripts are submitted, they need to contain very explicit new directions for research to be included in this journal. If you think there is a fatal and irremediable flaw in the study, it is appropriate to recommend outright rejection. Similarly if the manuscript is not suitable for readers of *Psychotherapy Research* recommend rejection but feel free to recommend a more appropriate outlet for the work.

### Manuscript Guidelines Section by Section

reviewing. Excellent resources with specific instructions for how to review manuscripts (e.g. Girden, 1996; Hauser, 20??) are available. Our purpose here was to address questions of particular relevance to reviewing psychotherapy. In general guidelines for good manuscript writing are the standards for a good research manuscripts. Below are some specific guidelines by section.

**Title.** The ideal title is both descriptive and inviting. When you are reviewing, if you have an idea for a better title for a manuscript, this is one of a creative contribution that you can make as a reviewer.

**Abstract.** The abstract should state in concise terms the purpose of the study, the most salient details of the method, highlights of the results and important conclusions drawn by the authors. As a reviewer, you should consider if the abstract presents a balanced picture of the manuscript you are reading.

**Introduction.** When reviewing introductions, ask yourself, "Does this sec-

tion articulate a purpose for the study and place that within the context of current literature?" Your review can offer global level reasoning and help the authors develop a larger perspective for their work. You have likely been asked to review a manuscript because you have some expertise in its area; ask yourself the question, "Is this a balanced presentation of the literature from your perspective?" Don't be afraid to suggest additional sources that the authors may have overlooked; links that you have made during your reading of the manuscript may not be obvious to the authors. Look for a clear statement of the research questions or hypotheses. Consider the organization of the introduction and its length. Sometimes suggesting subtitles can help to organize and tighten an over-long or complex introduction.

**Method.** A guiding question for reviewing methodology sections might be, "Could this study be replicated with the information given?" While all authors must deal with the issue of space restriction, the method must balance that against the level of relevant detail needed. The authors should rationalize the choice of their sample relative to the purposes of the study, here or at the end of the introduction. Look for details such as demographic information and diagnosis; consider issues of size of sample and power in the context of what is possible in psychotherapy research. Are coding procedures reported? If raters are used, how many? How are disagreements resolved? What statistics are reported for agreement? Do the procedures identify potential threats to validity? Are the measures valid and appropriate to the constructs on interest? Have procedural changes relative to the instruments or methods used been noted and rationalized? If you identify problems with any of these issues, make *specific* suggestions to the authors for what you think needs to be reported.

**Results.** For this section, a guiding question might be, "Do the results reported the purposes and provide an adequate test of the hypotheses?" Results of preliminary analyses should be briefly reported. Are descriptive statistics adequate to describe the sample? Are appropriate inferential statistics used properly?

**Discussion.** The discussion should contain a brief summary of the results as they pertain to the purposes of the study. If the results do not support hypotheses, do the authors provide explanations that consider both the possibility that the method was inadequate and the possibility that the hypotheses were incorrect? Do the authors situate their results within a broad context and discuss implications with particular emphasis on implications for research. The flaws that you have found in the design of the study and the implications of those flaws should be acknowledged fully here.

### Reviewing Tone and Manner

A number of workshop participants commented on how difficult it was to receive negative or confusing reviews of their work. While your job as a reviewer is to be critical in the constructive sense, do not be unkind. Include the positives, issues that make you value the contribution and on which the authors might build. If you write your review as if you had to say it to the person who wrote the manuscript, your tone will naturally tend to soften. You can rationalize your requests for changes from the perspective of the reader, "Readers will understand this better if....". If you are confused by what the authors are saying, be specific about the nature of your confusion. For example, "When I read this I thought it might mean....". Remember that the person who wrote it probably understands it perfectly so you need to explain how you do not. Try to identify your opinions as such. As a reviewer, it is reasonable to give your opinion; you have, after all, been asked for it. But where your comments are based on well-recognized data or research, tell the authors that too. You do not, however, need to be an expert in everything; some reviewers are chosen for particular expertise, others for a more general reading of the interest of the manuscript.

When you receive a manuscript, sometimes it is a good idea to read it through, then put it aside for a few days to allow your ideas to simmer and develop the perspective necessary to make a balanced and creative contribution. The editors believe in the importance of a collaborative reviewing process to a first rate international journal. If you are interested in becoming a reviewer for *Psychotherapy Research*, please contact the editors William B. Stiles (North American Editor) or Uwe Hentschel (European Editor) for additional information.

\* Please contact [marilyn.fitzpatrick@mcgill.ca](mailto:marilyn.fitzpatrick@mcgill.ca) to offer comments and suggestions for updates to this article.

### References

- Girden, E.R. (1996). *Evaluating research articles from start to finish*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.  
Houser, R. (1998). *Counseling and educational research: Evaluation and application*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

### c. Panel

1. Stage of work
2. Type of Work
3. Audio-visual requirements (LCD, OHP, Slide projector, Video recorder, Audio-recorder)
4. Moderator (Normally, the organizer of the panel, or another clearly relevant person. The final choice of moderators rests with the Program Council)
5. Institutional affiliation of Moderator
6. Discussant(s) (Optional. Maximum two)
7. Institutional affiliation of Discussant(s)
8. For each component paper (Three papers preferred, maximum four)
  - a. Author(s)
  - b. Institutional affiliation of Author(s)
  - c. Correspondence address:
  - d. Email address for Program Council correspondence: (only one email address)
  - e. Title of submission: (Capitalise first letter of major words)
  - f. Abstract:
  - g. Keywords

### d. Plenary

1. Audio-visual requirements (LCD, OHP, Slide projector, Video recorder, Audio-recorder)

### e. Open Discussion

1. Audio-visual requirements (LCD, OHP, Slide projector, Video recorder, Audio-recorder)
2. Moderator (Normally, the organizer of the panel, or another clearly relevant person.)
3. Institutional affiliation of Moderator
4. Discussants
5. Institutional affiliation of Discussants

### f. Pre-Conference Workshop

1. Audio-visual requirements (LCD, OHP, Slide projector, Video recorder, Audio-recorder)
2. Educational Goals (Up to three goals; maximum of 80 characters per goal)
3. Preferred duration (Usually 2 to 3 hours. Enter information in Queries field)

### g. Conference Workshop

1. Audio-visual requirements (LCD, OHP, Slide projector, Video recorder, Audio-recorder)
2. Preferred duration (Usually 1 to 2 hours. Enter information in Queries field)

### h. Research Consultation Workshop

1. Audio-visual requirements (LCD, OHP, Slide projector, Video recorder, Audio-recorder)
2. Consultation focus (Design, Implementation, Analysis)
3. Consultation focus: other (Optional)
4. Educational Goals (Up to three goals; maximum of 80 characters per goal)

**5. Abstracts** will be published on the World Wide Web via the SPR website and may be published in a Book of Abstracts, available at the meeting.

**6. Audiovisual Equipment.** We intend that projectors for Power-Point (LCD) presentations will be available for all sessions (colleagues may need to bring laptops to link to the LCD projectors). Overhead and slide projectors, video (VHS) players and audio-tape recorders and monitors will be available but must be requested.

**7. Interaction and debate** are central to SPR meetings. Reserve at least one-third of time in any session for this.

### Description of types of submission

**(1) Posters or Previewed Posters.** Posters are appropriate for the full range of research reports, including completed projects, single case studies, pilot studies, and work-in-progress. They provide a good opportunity for detailed discussion with colleagues. Some poster sessions will be preceded by **preview** sessions that

consist of one-minute attention-capturing introductions by presenters that are intended to inform and entice potential viewers. Previews are often humorous or slightly surreal in content. The number of previews may have to be limited. You have the choice to preview your poster or not. Be sure to indicate if the submission is for a **Poster** or for a **Previewed Poster**.

**(2) Papers.** Papers are expected to be reports of **completed** studies. A paper presentation will be 15-20 minutes. Paper sessions will be 90-minutes and will consist of three paper presentations with 5-10 minutes of discussion allotted to each paper. The Program Council will designate moderators for paper sessions. Sometimes it is difficult or inappropriate to schedule all submissions of papers as papers in the conference programme. If you are willing to present your work as a poster, please indicate by selecting **Paper or Poster**.

**(3) Panels.** Panels should include three (maximum four) presentations focused on a common theme, or reporting different aspects of a large-scale research project. Panels will be 90-minutes and consist of three 15-20 minute presentations, with a minimum of 30 minutes for open discussion. Each panel should have a moderator (normally, the organizer of the panel, or another clearly relevant person) and three formal participants, e.g., three papers, or two papers and a prepared discussant. (If planning a panel with more than three planned participants, consider an open discussion session as a possible alternative.) Panels with international representation are strongly encouraged. If a panel features your research group, consider inviting a discussant from a different region.

**(4) Open Discussion.** This is an opportunity to gather a group of colleagues for an informal discussion of a specific topic in psychotherapy research. Two or three persons should be named who agree to lead the discussion, but who should not make formal presentations.

**(5) Pre-Conference Workshops.** Workshops will be held Wednesday (June 14) before the conference begins. They are intended to provide methodological information and training in specific areas of psychotherapy research. In your submission, indicate the amount of time you want for the workshop (normally 2 or 3 hours).

**(6) Conference Workshops.** Some Workshops may be held during the regular programme of the conference. Generally they would have a shorter duration than Pre-Conference Workshops and there would be some scheduling reason why they could not be placed within the Pre-Conference section. They are intended to provide methodological information and training in specific areas of psychotherapy research. In your submission, indicate the amount of time you want for the workshop (normally 1-2 hours).

**(7) Research Consultation Workshops.** These will be opportunities for researchers to discuss projects with experts in research design, implementation and analysis. There will be time to discuss two or three projects in each workshop. Presenters will be expected to present work in progress (five to ten minutes) and identify aspects with which they want help. The Program Council will group submissions to form a common focus for each Workshop. Workshops will be scheduled within the regular programme and will feature invited Research Consultants.

### Additional Notes

1. Due to scheduling constraints, some submitters might be asked to shift presentation mode e.g. from paper to poster.
2. If you have no preference between presenting your work as a paper or poster, list the type of presentation as "Poster or Paper" but remember that paper submissions are expected to be reports of **completed** studies.
3. If you have an idea for a paper and would like to find other members to join you to create a panel on the topic, try putting a notice on SPR's listserv. To subscribe, email to [<listproc@sip.medizin.uni-ulm.de>](mailto:<listproc@sip.medizin.uni-ulm.de>) the message "subscribe SPR-L your\_name\_and\_affiliation."