

A Scoping Review of Methods to Assess Ambivalence Towards Food and Diet

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Background

Attitudes towards food and diet-related objects are often ambivalent (i.e., simultaneously positive and negative), which can lead to behavioral inertia. Thus, the assessment of ambivalence towards food and diet-related objects can be important when studying determinants of eating behaviors or planning behavioral interventions.

Objective

Mapping and describing the different methods and tools available to assess, measure, or classify the ambivalence of participants towards food and diet-related attitude objects.





"I know I should eat more fruits and vegetables, but..."

Methods

JBI Methodology for Scoping Reviews

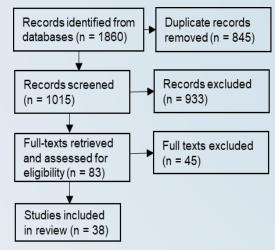
6 electronic databases

Inclusion: Peer-reviewed studies that assessed, measured or classified ambivalence towards:



- A specific food or beverage;
- Eating behavior or dietary pattern;
- Changing dietary behaviors;
- Receiving nutrition counseling.

Identification of studies



Most studies included participants from Europe (n = 32) or North America (n = 5).

Main findings

Authors differentiate between three types of ambivalence:

- Potential ambivalence (objective, structural): simultaneous presence of positive and negative attitudes;
- Felt ambivalence (subjective, experienced): feelings of conflict, indecisiveness, feeling torn or divided;
- Cognitive-affective ambivalence: mismatch between cognitive beliefs and emotions.

16 methods to assess ambivalence identified, three of which were most frequently employed across studies:

- Griffin Index (Thompson et al., 1995) (n = 16);
- Subjective Ambivalence Questionnaire (Priester & Petty, 1996) (n = 4);
- Orientation to Chocolate Questionnaire OCQ (Cartwright et al., 2007) (n = 3).

Conclusion

This Scoping Review mapped and described different methods available in the literature to assess, measure, or classify different types of ambivalence that are applicable to food and diet-related objects, providing researchers with an array of options to choose from.

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