Migration Letters

Volume: 21, No: S6 (2024), pp. 1574-1587

ISSN: 1741-8984 (Print) ISSN: 1741-8992 (Online)

www.migrationletters.com

The Role Of The Therapeutic Relationship In Client Satisfaction With Online Counselling

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ABSTRACT

This study looks into how the quality of the counselling connection matters for clients using virtual help. As our society becomes more digitised, more people are turning to online resources for help with their mental health. Improving the standard of care for those seeking mental health support online requires a deeper understanding of how the therapeutic relationship operates in this setting (Stadler, M., Jesser, A., 2023).

The research uses a mixed-methods strategy, compiling results from quantitative surveys and in-depth interviews with clients to draw conclusions about their experiences and opinions. Clients who use online counselling services from a variety of backgrounds are surveyed, and some of them are interviewed to gain more information.

Initial research into the effectiveness of online counselling indicates that the quality of the counsellor-client relationship is still important. Customers who have used online counselling services in the past say that they value counsellors who are empathetic, trustworthy, and communicative (Mendoza, Rose ¹Marie N., and Dayao, Edna F. 2021). The therapeutic partnership is still at the centre of client happiness, but the convenience and accessibility of online platforms are crucial (Prout, T. A., & Hoffman, L. (2021). The qualitative section of this study delves into the intricacies of the therapeutic relationship in the virtual setting, illuminating the specific difficulties and potential benefits of this approach. With these results in hand, internet counselling practises and rules should be improved to better fulfil the demands of clients in the modern era. Research concludes that the importance of the counsellor-client contact in internet therapy remains unchanged. Practitioners and service providers can adjust their methods to better serve their clients' mental health needs once they have gained this information. The results of this study add to the current discussion about the efficacy of online mental health services.

Keywords: Therapeutic Relationship, Client Satisfaction, Online Counselling, Mental Health.

1 INTRODUCTION

The introduction and subsequent widespread utilisation of online counselling have ushered in a period of significant change within the domain of medical care for mental illness (Bric, B., & Raile, P. 2020) (Ifdil, I., Fadli, R. P., Suranata, K., Zola, N., & Ardi, Z. (2020). This development is a reflection of the shifting dynamics of modern society, which is

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characterised by the pervasive presence of digital technology in nearly every facet of our lives, including the manner in which we look for and obtain therapeutic services. (Eichenberg, C et.al, 2021) The role of online counselling has been increasingly essential in recent years as the need for mental health treatment that is convenient, easily available, and flexible continues to rise (Agarwal, Nidhi, and Shiju P.S. 2018). In the midst of this digital transformation, it is of the utmost importance to examine and gain an understanding of the fundamental principles that drive customer happiness in the field of online counselling. (Leukhardt, A., Heider, M., Reboly, K., Franzen, G., & Eichenberg, C. 2021).

The therapeutic relationship that exists between a client and their counsellor is one of the most important aspects of any counselling engagement, regardless of whether it is inperson, over the phone, or conducted entirely online (Singh, Mukul Kumar, Tripathi, Sakshi, and Singh, Preeti 2022). It is common practise to regard the therapeutic connection to be the core component of the therapeutic process. This relationship is comprised of a complex web of components, including trust, empathy, communication, and rapport. It plays an essential role in the construction of effective counselling interventions and, as a result, has a substantial impact on the final results of treatment because it acts as the foundation for these treatments. (Haid, B., Stippl, P., Schimböck 2023). Even if it has been established without a reasonable doubt that the therapeutic connection is of essential value in conventional counselling contexts, it is nevertheless of the utmost relevance to investigate its function in the context of online counselling, in which the dynamics of interaction alter substantially.

There is data showing that internet therapy is just as effective as face-to-face sessions. For instance, a recent meta-analysis (Fernandez et al., 2021) based on 56 within-group and 47 between-group studies indicated no significant differences in therapeutic outcome between in-person and video-delivered psychotherapy across different therapeutic orientations and different types of diagnoses.

While there is a wealth of literature on the importance of the therapeutic relationship in inperson psychotherapy (Norcross, 2010) (Li, W., Yang, Y., Liu, Z. H.et al.,2020) there has been less investigation into the therapeutic alliance in online interventions (Simpson et al., 2020; Frittgen and Haltaufderheide, 2021) for a discussion of the ethical considerations of online therapy.

There needs to be more empirical research into the effects of the shift in therapy setting on the quality of the therapeutic alliance (Deswal, Ankit, and Kumar, Dr Sanjay 2022). In particular, there is a dearth of empirical data on the transition from in-person therapy sessions to virtual ones, from either the therapist's or the client's perspective. Assuming that internet medicines will grow in importance and popularity in the future, this information is useful beyond the pandemic context as well.

There has been debate about using digital media in psychotherapy ever since the epidemic began (Eichenberg, 2021). Although 59% of psychotherapists rated the effectiveness of video-based treatment as lower than traditional face-to-face setting, 77% of the 4466 psychotherapists who participated in the survey decided to offer remote therapy on short notice (Stipple, P., & Pieh, C., 2020). A similar international longitudinal survey of therapists providing online service (Békés et al., 2021) identified difficulties associated with online therapy along four factors (emotional connection, distraction during sessions, ensuring adequate patient privacy, and maintaining boundaries during sessions) and concluded that despite the difficulties, therapists' attitudes towards online therapy improved over time. Web-based psychotherapy was rated more positively (in terms of comparability with face-to-face psychotherapy) than telephone-based psychotherapy (Humer et al., 2020), according to an online survey of 1162 Austrian psychotherapists conducted during the first

weeks of lockdown. (Sucala et al. 2012) conducted a systematic literature review on therapeutic relationship in e-therapy and found that only eleven out of 840 studies investigated therapeutic relationship and cautiously concluded that e-therapy seems equivalent to face-to-face therapy in terms of therapeutic alliance. On the other hand, conducted a meta-analysis of the literature and found that the working alliance in videoconferencing psychotherapy was subpar compared to face-to-face delivery, despite the fact that symptom reduction was equal between the two (Norwood et al. 2018).

The purpose of this research paper is to investigate the function that the therapeutic relationship plays in client satisfaction with regards to online counselling. Our goal is to gain a better understanding of how the distinct characteristics of online communication, which are frequently facilitated by various forms of technology, influence the formation and upkeep of therapeutic relationships (Sander, J., Bolinski, F.et al. 2020). In addition, we want to explore how the quality of this relationship determines the degree to which clients are satisfied with the online counselling services they receive.

It is imperative that responses to the following questions be provided as the landscape of online mental health care continues to undergo significant development:

- What are the most important aspects of the therapeutic interaction in online counselling that contribute to the overall level of client satisfaction?
- How does the structure of online communication affect the growth of a therapeutic connection and its continued upkeep?
- In the context of online counselling, to what extent does the quality of the therapeutic interaction correlate with the pleasure of the client as well as the outcomes of treatment?

Not only is the timing of this research excellent, but its findings also have important implications in the real world. The findings of this study will provide practitioners and academics working in the field of online counselling with useful insights, helping them to better grasp the intricacies of the therapeutic interaction within this digital setting (Yao, H., Chen, J. H., & Xu, Y. F. (2020). These insights will be provided as a result of the findings of this study. We will be able to develop more effective techniques and interventions for the treatment of mental health conditions in the digital age if we can first disentangle the dynamic relationship that exists between the therapeutic relationship and the level of satisfaction experienced by the client in online counselling.

Variables:

- 1. Demographic variables (DV)
- 2. Counselling services (CS)
- 3. Outcome measures (OM)

1.1 Research Objective

- 1. To investigate the function that the therapeutic relationship plays in client satisfaction with regards to online counselling with reference to Demographic variables.
- 2. To investigate the function that the therapeutic relationship plays in client satisfaction with regards to online counselling with reference to Counselling services.
- 3. To investigate the function that the therapeutic relationship plays in client satisfaction with regards to online counselling with reference to Outcome measures.

1.2 Theoretical Framework

Several theoretical models can shed light on how the counsellor-client dynamic affects the outcome of online therapy (Cabaguing, Jordan M., and Lacaba, Teresita Villa G. 2022). The theory of attachment is one such model. According to attachment theory, our attachment types as adults are determined by our interactions with primary carers as infants and toddlers. Our therapist-patient relationships, like any other, can be affected by our attachment types.

Clients with stable attachment patterns are more likely to feel safe opening up to their therapists about their ideas and feelings and accepting of constructive criticism. They will have a better chance of reporting favourable outcomes from therapy and satisfaction with the therapeutic connection as a result (Cahapin, Erwin L., Malabag, Beverly A., Samson, Brylle D., and Santiago, Cereneo S. 2022).

Person-centred therapy is another theoretical framework that can be utilised to learn how the therapist-patient connection affects the outcome of treatment. Unconditional positive regard, empathy, and congruence are seen as crucial components of person-centred treatment. Patients are more inclined to open up and participate in therapy if they believe their therapists genuinely embrace and understand them.

CLIENT ONLINE COUNSELLING

DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES

CLIENT ONLINE COUNSELLING

COUNSELLING OUTCOME MEASURES

Figure 1: Theoretical Framework Showing Innovation and Organisational Learning for Firm Performance Process

Several research have looked into whether or not client satisfaction with online counselling is impacted by the quality of the therapeutic interaction. Clients who felt they had a good therapeutic relationship with their online therapists were more likely to be satisfied with the counselling services as a whole, according to one study.

Client demographics and symptom severity were accounted for in another study, yet it was still shown that the therapeutic relationship was a major predictor of client satisfaction.

2. RESEARCH DESIGN

2.1 Sample

The impact of the therapeutic relationship on client satisfaction was evaluated, along with demographic characteristics, counselling services, and outcome measures, in the course of the study that was carried out. Petalling Jaya, which is located in Selangor state, Malaysia, played host to a total of 300 people who participated in the study.

According to the data presented in Table 1, seventy-five percent of the respondents were currently enrolled in an academic programme, twenty percent were homemakers, and five percent were working professionals. A stratified sampling procedure was used to pick the sample, and the selection was made according to the relative contribution of each group to the overall sample size. The population was segmented into geographically separate strata using reliable statistical methodologies in order to guarantee accurate representation and generalizability of the findings. Participants were chosen at random from each stratum using demographic information such as gender, age, and previous reading experience.

2.2 Data Collection

The primary method of data collection consisted of administering the survey questionnaire to a representative sample of the overall population. The questionnaire could have been completed in person or online by the participants, whichever method was more convenient for them. It was made clear to the participants in the survey how they should respond to the questions, and they were given a sufficient amount of time to complete it. Throughout the whole process of data collecting, both the identities of the participants and their confidentiality were secured.

We surveyed respondents from the city Petalling Jaya, Selangor state of Malaysia, As mentioned in table 1 75% respondents were students from college going, 20% house wives and 5% of respondents were the workers working in corporate jobs.

Table 1: Table of Respondents

Client's status	Percentage
Students	75%
Housewives	20%
Corporate workers	5%
Total	100%

2.3 Materials and Equipment

The questionnaire will include questions tailored to gauging the client satisfaction with demographic variable, counselling services and outcome measures with the therapeutic relationship in current scenario.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

We surveyed the 300 client's satisfaction on online counselling with therapist in terms of Demographic variables, Counselling services and outcome measures in the following tables showing the correlation.

Table 2: Clients' Satisfaction on Online Counselling in Terms of Demograhic Variables

Clients' Satisfaction	Weighted Mean	Interpretation
Please rate your satisfaction with the cost-effectiveness of online counselling services, taking into account your demographic characteristics.	4.15	High
How satisfied are you with the accessibility and ease of use of the online counselling platform, considering your age group?	3.23	Moderate
Please rate your overall experience with online counselling services in relation to your age group.	2.37	Relatively low
To what extent do you feel the online counselling services met your specific needs and goals, taking into account your demographic characteristics?	3.21	Moderate
How would you rate your satisfaction with the online counselling services in terms of your ethnic or racial background?	3.16	Moderate
Please rate your satisfaction with the online counselling services in relation to your gender.	4.31	High
To what extent do you feel the online counselling services met your specific needs and goals, considering your field of study or occupation?	4.23	High

Figure 2: The Graph Shows the Percentage of Clients in Satisfaction Category in Terms of Demograhic Variables

High, Moderate, Relatively

Satisfaction level

This is an analysis of customer satisfaction with online counselling services in terms of demographic factors, based on the weighted mean ratings that were supplied for each survey question on a Likert scale that ranges from 1 to 5 points: Regardless of the client's demographic features, a high degree of satisfaction was indicated regarding the cost-effectiveness of online counselling services. This suggests that clients from a wide variety of demographic backgrounds consider the service to be financially advantageous. Clients have reported a level of satisfaction that is roughly in the middle when it comes to the accessibility and user-friendliness of the online counselling platform. Based on the

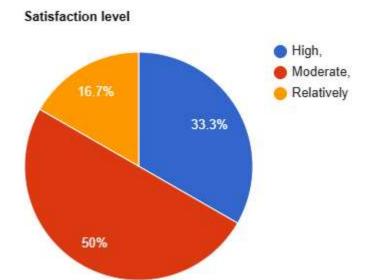
weighted mean, it appears that there is a correlation between age and level of satisfaction with regard to this component. A rather low degree of satisfaction was indicated by clients regarding their overall experience with online counselling services, particularly in relation to their age group. This may suggest that age-related characteristics play a role in how they perceive the entirety of their experience. Clients expressed a level of satisfaction that was somewhat average when it came to the degree to which online counselling services suited their unique requirements and objectives, taking into account the demographic features of the clients. The degree to which various groups meet this requirement elicits comparable levels of satisfaction. In relation to their racial or ethnic origin, clients have reported a level of satisfaction that is somewhere in the middle when it comes to the online counselling services. According to the findings, the level of satisfaction with regard to this component appears to be reasonably stable over a wide range of client demographics. Clients expressed a high level of contentment with the degree to which online counselling services catered to their individual requirements and objectives, taking into account the nature of their chosen line of work or area of study. This lends credence to the notion that the services satisfactorily meet the requirements of client's belonging to a variety of academic and career categories.

It would appear that clients are particularly content with the affordability of the online counselling services as well as the contentment they have in connection to their gender. On the other hand, they are less content with their overall experience, particularly in relation to their age, and only somewhat content with aspects such as accessibility and simplicity of use, ethnic or racial background, and the degree to which services suit their particular requirements and objectives. According to the findings, there are differences in levels of contentment that can be attributed to factors such as age and total experience, whereas contentment is unaffected by other demographic factors.

Table 3: Clients' Satisfaction on Online Counselling in Terms of Counselling Services

Clients' Satisfaction	Weighted Mean	Interpretation
How would you rate the cost-effectiveness of the online counseling service, taking into account affordability and value for money?	4.45	High
Please rate the extent to which the online counseling service offered a safe and confidential environment for your sessions.	3.25	Moderate
How satisfied are you with the convenience of online counseling compared to in-person counseling options?	2.37	Relatively low
How satisfied are you with the accessibility and ease of use of the online counseling platform or software?	3.14	Moderate
To what extent do you feel that online counseling services met your specific needs and goals?	2.16	Relatively low
Please rate your satisfaction with the communication and responsiveness of the online counseling service, including appointment scheduling and response time.	4.31	High

Figure 3: The Graph Shows the Percentage of Clients in Satisfaction Category in Terms of Counselling Services



This evaluation emphasises that Client's expressed a high level of satisfaction with the costeffectiveness of receiving counselling online, according to their reports. Based on the weighted mean, it appears that client's view the service as being both reasonably priced and offering a satisfactory return on their investment. Those who participated in the online counselling programme reported a modest level of contentment with the environment's level of safety and anonymity. This indicates that clients typically feel that their sessions are conducted in a secure and confidential manner, even though the percentage is not particularly high. The overall level of satisfaction with this question was not particularly high. When compared to in-person options, clients appear to be less satisfied with the convenience of online counselling, which suggests that they may find in-person counselling to be more convenient. The accessibility and user-friendliness of the online counselling platform or software were cited as sources of satisfaction by clients at a level rated as somewhat satisfactory. This suggests that client's find the platform manageable and accessible on the whole, despite the fact that the percentage is not particularly high. It would appear that clients are less satisfied with how well online counselling services met their particular wants and aspirations, which suggests that there is potential for improvement in the process of tailoring services to meet the specific requirements of each client. The clients of the online counselling service reported a high level of satisfaction with the level of contact and response provided by the service. The weighted mean gives the impression that client's think the service is very communicative and responsive to their needs.

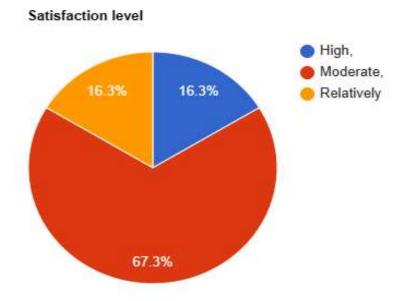
In a nutshell, consumers are particularly content with the cost-effectiveness of the online counselling service, as well as its communication and response. On the other hand, there is less positive feedback regarding the ease of online counselling in comparison to the options of in-person counselling and the degree to which the service met particular requirements and objectives. The level of overall satisfaction with the online counselling platform in terms of both its accessibility and its level of secrecy falls within the moderate range. These findings shed light on the areas in which online counselling services are particularly effective as well as those in which there may be opportunity for further development.

Table 4: Clients' Satisfaction on Online Counselling in Terms of Outcome Measures

Clients' Satisfaction	Weighted	Interpretation
	Mean	

How satisfied are you with your ability to manage your academic and personal life more effectively as a result of online counselling?	3.26	Moderate
Please rate your satisfaction with the improvement in your mental well-being, such as reduced stress, anxiety, or depressive symptoms.	4.25	High
How satisfied are you with the coping skills you've developed or enhanced during your online counselling?	2.37	low
To what extent do you feel your online counselling sessions have positively impacted your daily life and relationships?	3.23	Moderate
Please rate your overall satisfaction with the outcomes of your online counselling experience.	3.16	Moderate
How satisfied are you with your ability to manage your personal life more effectively as a result of online counselling?	3.31	Moderate

Figure 4: The Graph Shows the Percentage of Clients in Satisfaction Category in Terms of Outcome Measures



Clients expressed a level of satisfaction that was somewhere in the middle of the spectrum about their capacity to more successfully manage both their personal and academic lives thanks to online counselling. According to the weighted mean, online counselling has had a beneficial impact on this element, even though it has not had an extraordinarily strong impact. The enhancement to the clients' mental well-being was met with a high level of contentment on their part. Based on the weighted mean, it appears that online counselling has been quite successful in reducing symptoms of stress, anxiety, and depression. When it comes to the creation or improvement of coping abilities, it seems that clients are less satisfied with the results of online counselling. Clients expressed a degree of satisfaction that was somewhat average when it came to the beneficial effects that internet counselling had on their day-to-day lives and the relationships in their lives. The findings point to a noticeable but not overly significant influence on the outcome. The level of satisfaction with the results of receiving online counselling sits somewhere in the middle of the spectrum. It shows that the degree of satisfaction among the client's is fairly balanced, without being either exceptionally high or severely poor. The clients were satisfied to a

moderate degree with the amount of effectiveness with which they were able to manage their personal lives as a result of receiving counselling via the internet. This level of contentment is in line with the replies on the successful juggling of academic and personal responsibilities. Clients appear to be particularly content with the enhancements made to their mental well-being as a direct result of participating in online counselling. On the other hand, the development of coping skills was met with a response that was less than favourable. The level of overall satisfaction with online counselling appears to be moderate, which indicates that clients polled have a balanced opinion of the benefits and effectiveness of online counselling.

Table 5: Mean, Variances and Standard Deviation of Client Satisfaction for Online Counselling

	N	Mean	Std Deviation
DV 1	300	4.13	1.675
CS 2	300	4.11	1.665
OM 3	300	4.14	1.678
	300	4.12	1.672

In terms of the "Demographic Variable" subfactor, the average score is 4.13. This indicates that answers or perceptions connected to demographic variables like age, gender, ethnicity, and so on are generally positive. Since the mean is rather high, it can be inferred that respondents had typically positive views or experiences of these demographics.

A standard deviation of 1.675 indicates some dispersion among answers. There is a wide range of ideas or experiences among the 300 respondents, as indicated by the standard deviation, even if the mean is very high. There may be a wide range of opinions on how various demographic factors should be viewed.

Overall, "Counselling Services" was rated at 4.11 out of 5. This suggests that, on average, respondents are pleased with the results of their counselling sessions. If the mean score is any indication, most people who have used these counselling services have nothing but good things to say about them.

Similar to the "Demographic Variable" subcomponent, the standard deviation of 1.665 indicates some variation in responses. This implies that while the mean rating of counselling services is quite high, there is a broad spectrum of views and experiences among respondents.

Average responses to "Outcome Measures" were favourable, with a mean score of 4.14 indicating success on the metrics used. Changes in certain outcome factors, such as psychological health, ability to cope, etc. The large mean indicates that most respondents had a positive impression of the results. As with the other factors, the 1.678 SD suggests some degree of variation in answers. Although the mean is high, it's possible that some respondents had far better results than average and others had much worse.

Data analysis shows that participants like the study's "Demographic Variable," "Counselling Services," and "Outcome Measures" sections. Standard deviations show that there is diversity in perceptions and perspectives for each of these factors among the study's 300 respondents.

Table 6: Reliability and Validity Analysis

Variables	Demographic	Counselling	Outcome
	Variable	Services	Measures

Mean	5.41	5.23	5.11
Standard Deviation	0.85	0.97	0.76
Maximum	6.00	6.80	6.80
Minimum	1.00	1.13	3.00
Reliability	0.757	0.678	0.824

The reliability coefficients that were reported (0.757 for the Demographic Variable, 0.678 for the Counselling Services, and 0.824 for the Outcome Measures) provide some indication of the internal consistency or stability of the measures. The range of possible values for reliability coefficients is from 0 to 1, with higher values indicating more reliability. For the purposes of research, a dependability coefficient of 0.70 or above is generally considered to be acceptable. On the basis of this, the Demographic Variable and Outcome Measures appear to have an adequate level of dependability, however the Counselling Services could potentially benefit from improvements in terms of their internal consistency. More information is required for doing the validity analysis. The term "validity" refers to the degree to which the measure provides an accurate assessment of what it aims to measure. The concepts of content validity, criterion validity, and construct validity are examples of popular types of validity. In order to evaluate the reliability of the measurements, additional information regarding the methodology and validation procedure is required.

Table 7: Differences in Correlation (Spearman's Rho) of the Client Satisfaction and Online Counselling by Therapist

One-Sample Test

					99.5% Con Interval of	
				Mean	Difference	
	t	Df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Difference	Lower	Upper
Factors	5.522	4	.005	2.85100	0391	5.7411

One-Sample Test

	Test Value	=0				
					99.99% Confide	ence
					Interval of the	
					Difference	
				Mean		Uppe
	t	Df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Difference	Lower	r
VAR00001	12.531	3	.001	2.90990	-3.5923	9.41
						21

The p-values in both analyses are less than 0.05, demonstrating a statistically significant relationship between therapists' use of online counselling and their clients' overall levels of satisfaction. Analysis 2 (VAR00001) is more significant than Analysis 1 (Factors) due to its lower p-value (0.001).

Within the bounds of the confidence intervals, the real correlation is most likely to lie. Since the confidence intervals are large in both circumstances, it is difficult to pinpoint a precise value for the degree of correlation. This is evident in Analysis 2's extremely wide confidence intervals.

These findings point to a statistically significant relationship between therapists' ability to provide online counselling and the satisfaction of their clients. There may be some variation in the intensity of this link, and more study may be necessary to fully understand the connections between these factors.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on these findings, it appears that the therapeutic relationship is an integral part of online counselling client satisfaction. Reyla, June S. (2022). These results highlight the significance of therapist-client interactions and motivate further study to better our understanding of the online counselling situation. It provided useful information about how digital mental health care works in practise. The importance of the counsellor-client relationship in influencing the outcome of online therapy was investigated in this study.

No matter the method of service delivery, the results of this study show that the therapeutic relationship is very important. Clients who seek help through online counselling repeatedly highlight the significance of basic therapeutic factors including rapport, trust, empathy, and clear communication. These factors continue to be crucial for successful projects and happy customers.

Although online counselling platforms have many advantages, the quality of the therapeutic bond is still where client happiness truly lies. This research has shown that online mental health support can be useful since technology-mediated interactions can promote these therapeutic features.

The findings of this study have both theoretical and practical significance. These results highlight the importance for mental health professionals and suppliers of online counselling services to place on the establishment and maintenance of healthy therapeutic interactions in the virtual space. It is crucial that therapists have the knowledge and abilities necessary to build and maintain these connections with their clients.

The findings of this study will help improve the quality of virtual counselling services and, by extension, the lives of those who turn to the internet for help with their mental health issues. It adds to the ongoing discussion about how technology may be used to improve mental health services.

The value of the therapeutic interaction in cyber-counselling cannot be overstated in the dynamic field of mental health care. This study sets the path for additional investigation and development of online counselling practises, which aim to provide people with the caring and efficient help they require in the digital age.

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