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Motivational Interviewing in Nursing: Bibliometric Analysis

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ABSTRACT

Objective: There is increasing interest in motivational interviewing techniques in nursing research. This study aimed to define the present state of publications related to motivational interviewing in nursing and identify gaps in literature. **Materials and Methods:** This study is a descriptive bibliometric analysis. The study on motivational interviewing and nursing in the Web of Science (WoS) database and using the Bibliometrix Package in R software. **Results:** Within the scope of the study, 564 articles published in 139 different journals between 1998 and 2025 were reached. Articles published in WoS were mostly published in 2019 (49 articles) and 2021 (47 articles). The most published journal is Journal of Clinical Nursing, and the most productive author is Barbara Riegel. The most frequent author keywords were motivational nursing (134 times), nursing (45 times), motivational (32 times), heart failure, and motivation (21 times). **Conclusion:** The number of studies on motivational interviewing in nursing has gradually increased over the years. While motivational interviewing was applied in cases of illness and problematic behavior in previous years, today, it is also applied in breastfeeding and healthy individuals.

Keywords: Bibliometric Analysis, Motivational Interview, Nursing, Nursing Research.

Hemşirelik Araştırmalarında Motivasyonel Görüşme: Bibliyometrik Bir Analiz

ÖZ

Amaç: Hemşirelik araştırmalarında motivasyonel görüşme tekniklerine artan bir ilgi vardır. Bu çalışmanın amacı hemşirelikte motivasyonel görüşme ile ilgili yayınların mevcut durumunu tanımlamak ve literatürdeki boşlukları belirlemektir. **Gereç ve Yöntem:** Bu çalışma tanımlayıcı bibliyometrik bir analizdir. Çalışma, Web of Science (WoS) veri tabanında ve R yazılımında Bibliometrix Paketi kullanılarak motivasyonel görüşme ve hemşirelik üzerine yapılmıştır. **Bulgular:** Çalışma kapsamında 1998-2025 yılları arasında 139 farklı dergide yayınlanmış 564 makaleye ulaşılmıştır. WoS'ta yayımlanan makaleler en çok 2019 (49 makale) ve 2021 (47 makale) yıllarında yayımlanmıştır. En çok makale yayınlanan dergi Journal of Clinical Nursing, en üretken yazar ise Barbara Riegel'dir. En sık yazar anahtar kelimeleri motivasyonel hemşirelik (134 kez), hemşirelik (45 kez), motivasyonel (32 kez), kalp yetmezliği ve motivasyon (21 kez) olmuştur. **Sonuç:** Hemşirelikte motivasyonel görüşme ile ilgili çalışmaların sayısı yıllar içinde giderek artmıştır. Motivasyonel görüşme önceki yıllarda hastalık ve problemlili davranış durumlarında uygulanırken, günümüzde emziren ve sağlıklı bireylerde de uygulanmaktadır.

Anahtar Kelimeler: Bibliyometrik Analiz, Motivasyonel Görüşme, Hemşirelik, Hemşirelik Araştırmaları.

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INTRODUCTION

Motivational interviewing was first developed by Rollnick and Miller in 1995, following addicts' resistance to classical approaches. Motivational interviewing is an individual-centered and directive method that aims to enhance internal motivation by exploring and resolving ambivalence. Focusing on individuals' interests, anxieties, and perspectives promotes a counselee-centered approach. Motivational interviewing, usually targeting a transformation, is based on the resolution of ambivalence. Rather than a series of techniques, it is a means of communication. In motivational interviewing, transformation and resolution of problems are individuals' responsibility. In this process, accompanying, acknowledging, and respecting their freedom to bear the consequences are of great significance (Rollnick & Miller, 1995; Miller & Rollnick, 2002).

Motivational interviewing is a cheap and high-potential method that can be applied regardless of patient's age, gender, or severity of the disorder and can be easily mastered by health professionals (Steffen, Mendonça, Meyer, & Faustino-Silva, 2021). In clinical environments where motivational interviewing is gaining popularity, nurses and nursing trainers should be aware of this effective communication strategy (Sherry & Perona, 2018).

Motivational interviewing is used in the management of depression, chronic diseases treatment of drug addiction, smoking cessation, methods of diets and weight control, keeping up with exercises, maintenance of breastfeeding, facilitating contraceptive use, prevention of sexually transmitted diseases, reduction in the rate of C-sections, encouragement of the pregnant to participate in antenatal classes and elicit behavioral changes in individuals (Kızırlırmak & Demir, 2018).

Bibliometric analysis facilitates a new approach recently used to determine qualitative and quantitative variations in a certain study, to create a scientific research profile on a certain subject, and to map out research tendencies (Kokol & Blažun Vošner, 2019). It allows for the revelation of the most productive authors, institutes, countries, journals, rates of scientific productions, number of citations attributed works, models of communication and cooperation among authors, and trend topics pertaining to any subject or field (Su, Hwang, & Chang, 2022). This method illustrates an extensive picture of studies on certain subjects and enables the determination of re-exploration tendencies (Esen, Bellibas, & Gumus, 2020). The generation of data to enhance research strategies in the future by assessing an ever-expanding mass of literature is one of the greatest advantages of this method (Zupic & Cater, 2015).

Although bibliometric analysis is currently gaining popularity and attracting interest (Kantek, Yesilbas, & Aytur Ozen, 2023), it appears to have a limited

scope of use (Kantek, Kurnaz, & Yeşilbaş, 2019). The number of motivational interviewing studies used by nurses in various healthcare environments is on the rise (Sherry & Perona, 2018). However, no study that portrays the accumulation of knowledge regarding motivational interviewing now exists. It is thought that research results constitute a database for planning further research and enabling guidance. This study aims to define the present state of publications related to motivational interviewing in nursing by using bibliometric analysis techniques to identify gaps in the literature and offer recommendations with regard to these gaps. It is expected that the collected results will provide guidance for works of improvement in this field.

Questions of research

The research questions in line with the purpose of the study are as follows:

- What are the descriptive features of the publications related to motivational interviewing in nursing?
- What are the most published authors, countries and journals?
- What is the distribution of the number of published works by year?
- What are the top 10 most cited publications?
- What are the most examined subjects in these publications according to keywords?
- What did the thematic evolution of keywords demonstrate in research on motivational interviewing in nursing?

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Study design

The type of research is descriptive bibliometric analysis. Bibliometric analysis can be defined as the analysis of scientific studies through quantitative analysis and statistics. Bibliometric methods can provide data from a broad perspective on the literature and can guide the work of other researchers by showing the most effective studies in the field of study. In addition, thanks to bibliometric analysis, the number of articles in the examined time interval can be determined, and it reveals important findings in terms of revealing how much research affects the studies conducted after it (Zupic & Cater, 2015). Bibliometric analysis allows researchers to base their findings on collective bibliographic data produced by other researchers in the field. In addition, it reveals the potential for researchers to cite, collaborate, and publish their ideas (Krauskopf, 2018). In this way, the performance analysis of researchers is also determined. Performance analysis evaluates the research and publication activities of individuals and institutions. This method also determines the structure and dynamics of the scientific field and creates a scientific map (Zupic & Cater, 2015).

Study sample

The data of this study consists of 564 studies on motivational interviewing and nursing.

Data collection

The data of the study were obtained from the Web of Science (WoS) database. WoS database was chosen due to its advantages, such as the older age of journal and citation archiving and the presence of journals with higher impact values in the database. In this way, the study was planned by choosing an effective and reliable tool to access the data required for bibliometric analysis (Kantek et al., 2023; Zavadskas, Skibniewski, & Antucheviciene, 2014). The WoS search was conducted on December 11, 2024, using the terms “motivational interview*” in the subject headings. After this search in the database, 10,468 documents were found. The results were then filtered in the WoS database by category (nursing), publication type (only original articles and review articles), languages (English), and WOS index (SSCI, SCI-E, and ESCI). As a result of the inclusion criteria specified in the analysis of the WoS database, 564 publications were reached (1998-2025). As a result, the data of the study was realized over the 564 articles obtained. In the study, SALSA steps (search, evaluation, synthesis, and analysis) were used to ensure objectivity in the data acquisition and analysis process. In this way, a safe path was followed in achieving the research objectives (Papaioannou, Sutton, Carroll, Booth, & Wong, 2010) (Figure 1).

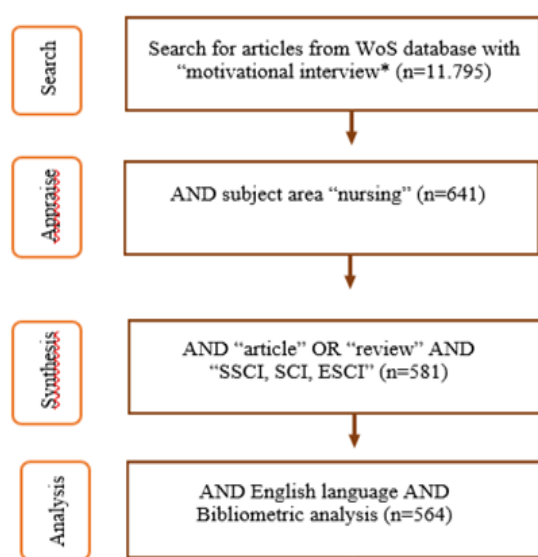


Figure 1. Data selection and analysis procedure.

All studies were individually reviewed by the researchers for suitability. When evaluating the research data, the titles, abstracts, or full texts were read and evaluated by two researchers to determine whether they met the research topic. For each article by the researchers, information about the names of the authors, the institution and country of the first author, the year of publication, the language of the study, the journal in which the study was published, the total

number of citations, the type of publication and keywords were recorded.

The included data were selected by excluding the following criteria:

- (1) publications without keywords.
- (2) publications not in the nursing category.
- (3) publications without abstracts.
- (4) duplicate publications.
- (5) publications not officially published.
- (6) publications not in English.
- (7) publications outside the SSCI, SCI-E, and ESCI index.

Data analyses

Bibliometric analysis has gained popularity in recent years due to its advantages, such as providing a systematic, transparent, and consistent review of literature. In the data collection phase, the data obtained from the WoS database were exported in txt format. While the WoS database was used in the descriptive analysis of the data included in the analysis, the RStudio program was used in the bibliometric analysis. In this way, annual scientific production, the most prolific authors, the most frequently used words, and the most popular journals will be analyzed. Thematic evolution and word cloud analysis were used for the research focus, the keywords of the research, and the evolution of the studies. These results are presented and visualized using The Bibliometrix program in RStudio.

Ethical approval

Since the study is in the literature review model, it has no direct effect on humans and/or animals. Therefore, an ethics committee approval decision is not required.

RESULTS

The findings from the WoS database showed that there were 564 documents on motivational interviewing and nursing between 1998 and 2025, which included 520 articles (%92) and 44 review articles (%8). The authors with the most publications are Riegel B (7), Vellone E (6), Alvaro R, Bennett JA, and Chang YP (5). The five countries with the most publications are The United States of America (USA) (275), Australia (48), Sweden (28), Iran (27), and Peoples R China (21).

The number of publications per year is given in Figure 2. Accordingly, it was determined that motivational interviewing studies in the field of nursing first started in 1998 and, started to increase after 2005 and peaked in 2019. Articles published in WoS were mostly published in 2019 (49 articles) and 2021 (47 articles) (Figure 2).

The 564 publications examined were published in 139 different journals. The journal-based distribution of publications showed that the Journal of Clinical Nursing had the most publications (30 publications), followed by the Journal of Advanced Nursing (25 publications), the Journal of Addictions Nursing (18 publications), and the Journal of Cardiovascular Nursing (17 publications) (Figure 3).

Citation analysis on publications accessed through WoSCC constitutes the first step of bibliometric analysis. This results in a basic science mapping analysis that reveals the intellectual connections between studies (Appio, Cesaroni, & Di Minin, 2014). When measuring the impact of a study, it is one of the most objective methods to identify the most effective studies by determining the number of citations it receives (Stremersch, Verniers, & Verhoef, 2007). Table 1 shows the citation counts of

the 10 most cited publications. The two most cited articles are *Motivational Interviewing to Increase Physical Activity in Long-term Cancer Survivors: A Randomized Controlled Trial* (155 citations) (Bennet, Lyons, Winters-Stone, Nail, & Scherer, 2007) and *Translating the Diabetes Prevention Program to Primary Care A Pilot Study* (131 citations) (Whittemore, Melkus, Wagner, Dziura, Northrup, & Grey, 2009) (Table 1).

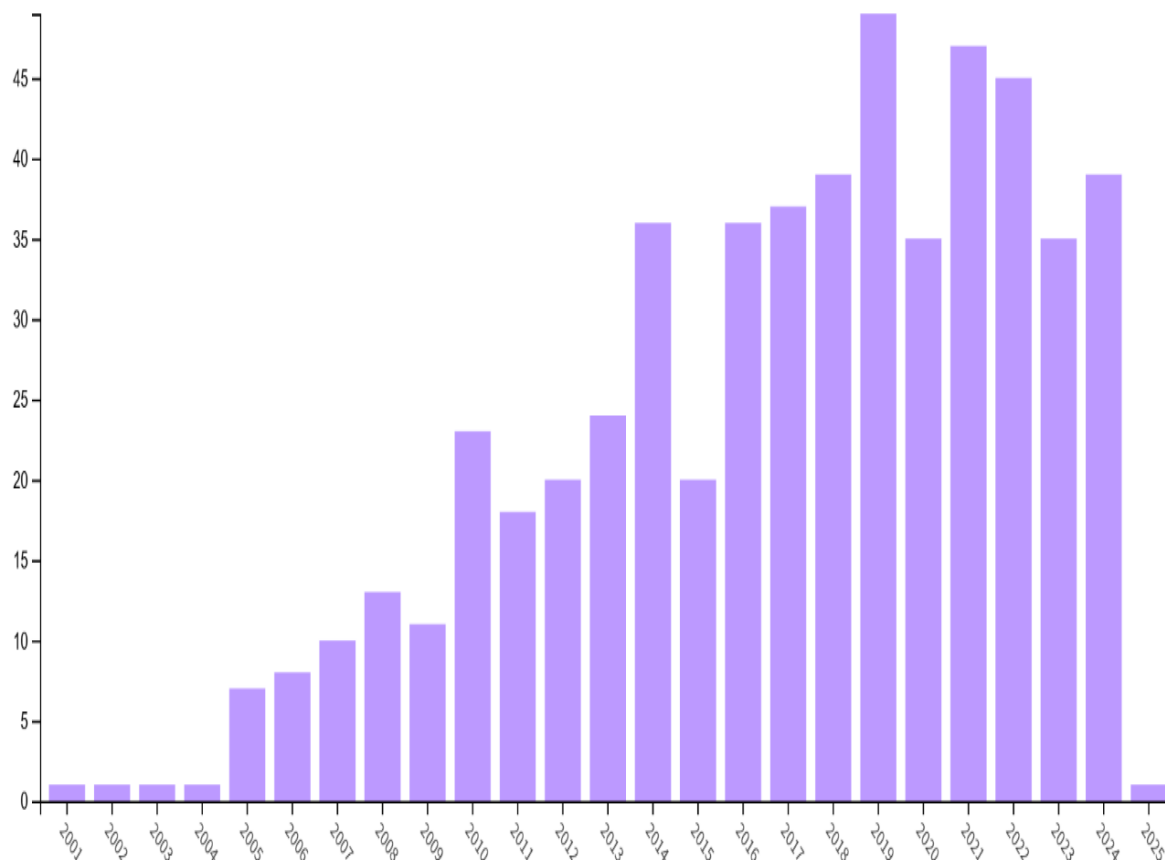


Figure 2. The number of publications which are about motivational interviewing in nursing in the WoS database, in English, per year.

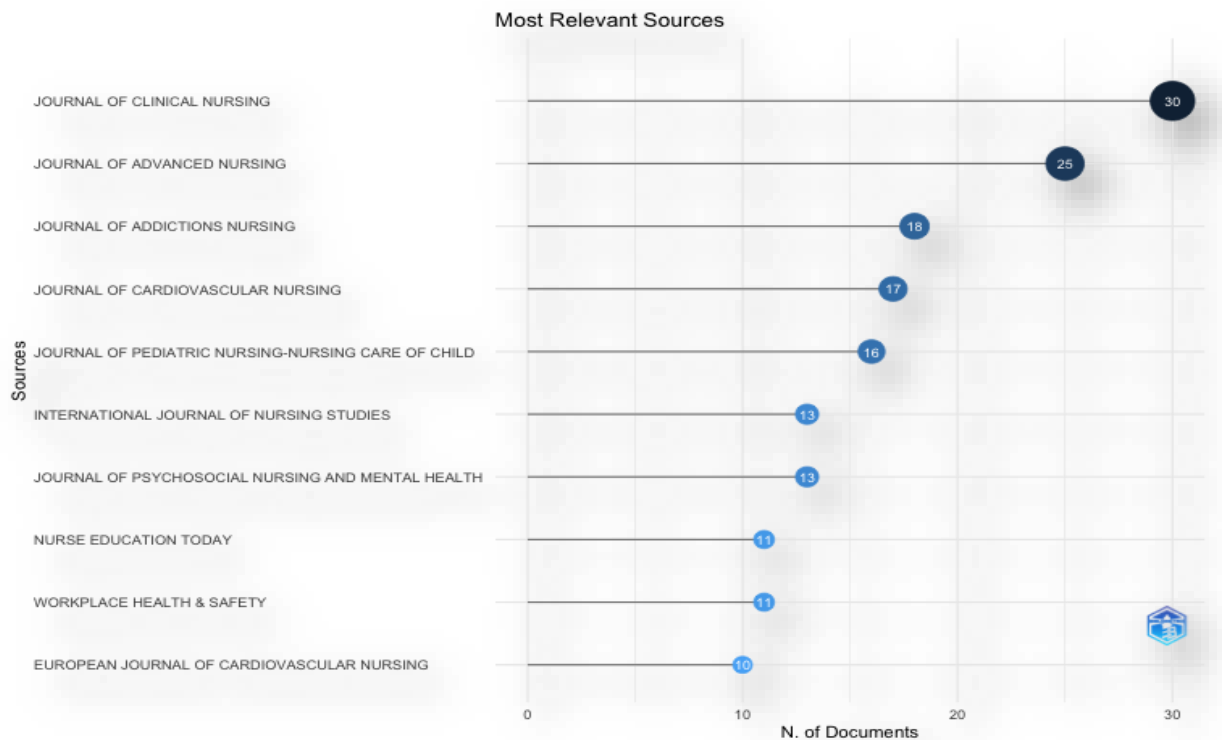


Figure 3. Most published journals which are about motivational interviewing in nursing in the WoS database, in English, between 1998 and 2025.



Figure 4. Word cloud of publications which are about motivational interviewing in nursing in the WoS database, in English, between 1998 and 2025.

Table 1. Most cited articles. *

Author(s) and year of publication	Publication Title	Journal name	Total citation
Bennett, J. A., Lyons, K. S., Winters-Stone, K., Nail, L. M., & Scherer, J. (2007)	Motivational Interviewing to Increase Physical Activity in Long-Term Cancer Survivors: A Randomized Controlled Trial	Nursing Research	155
Whittemore, R., Melkus, G., Wagner, J., Dziura, J., Northrup, V., & Grey, M. (2009)	Translating the Diabetes Prevention Program to Primary Care: A Pilot Study	Nursing Research	131
Chen, S. M., Creedy, D., Lin, H. S., & Wollin, J. (2012)	Effects of Motivational Interviewing Intervention on Self-management, Psychological and Glycemic Outcomes in Type 2 Diabetes: A Randomized Controlled Trial	International Journal of Nursing Studies	121
Brodie, D. A., & Inoue, A. (2005)	Motivational Interviewing to Promote Physical Activity for People with Chronic Heart Failure	Journal of Advanced Nursing	120
Chang, S. J., Choi, S., Kim, S. A., & Song, M. (2014)	Intervention Strategies Based on Information-Motivation- Behavioral Skills Model for Health Behavior Change: A Systematic Review	Asian Nursing Research	112
Thomas, M.L. RN, Elliott, J.E., Rao, S.M., Fahey, K.F., Paul, S.M., and Miaskowski, C. (2012)	A Randomized, Clinical Trial of Education or Motivational- Interviewing- Based Coaching Compared to Usual Care to Improve Cancer Pain Management	Oncology Nursing Forum	104
Levensky, E. R., Forcehimes, A., O'Donohue, W. T., & Beitz, K. (2007)	Motivational Interviewing	The American Journal of Nursing	99
Brodie, D. A., Inoue, A., & Shaw, D. G. (2008)	Motivational Interviewing to Change Quality of Life for People with Chronic Heart Failure: A Randomized Controlled Trial	International Journal of Nursing Studies	88
McDowell, M., Cain, M.A., & Brumley, J. (2019)	Excessive Gestational Weight Gain	Journal of Midwifery & Women's Health	87
Zhang, Q., Li, F., Zhang, H., Yu, X., & Cong, Y. (2018)	Effects of Nurse-Led Home-Based Exercise & Cognitive Behavioral Therapy on Reducing Cancer-Related Fatigue in Patients with Ovarian Cancer During and After Chemotherapy: A Randomized Controlled Trial	International Journal of Nursing Studies	86
Thompson, D. R., Chair, S. Y., Chan, S. W., Astin, F., Davidson, P. M., & Ski, C. F. (2011).	Motivational Interviewing: A Useful Approach to Improving Cardiovascular Health?	Journal of Clinical Nursing	85

**It was conducted by considering English studies between 1998-2025.*

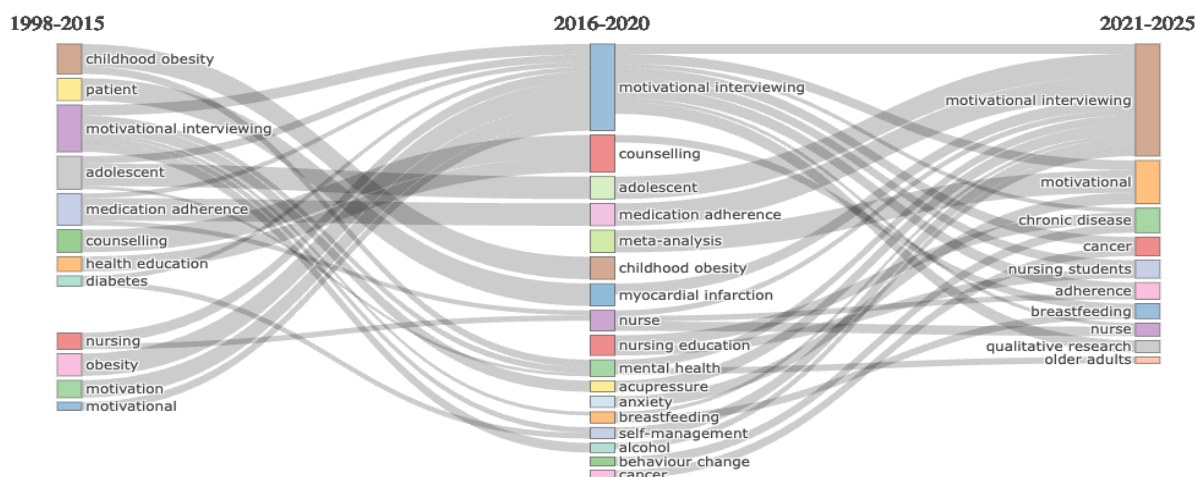


Figure 5. Thematic evaluation of publications which are about motivational interviewing in nursing in the WoS database, in English, between 1998 and 2025.

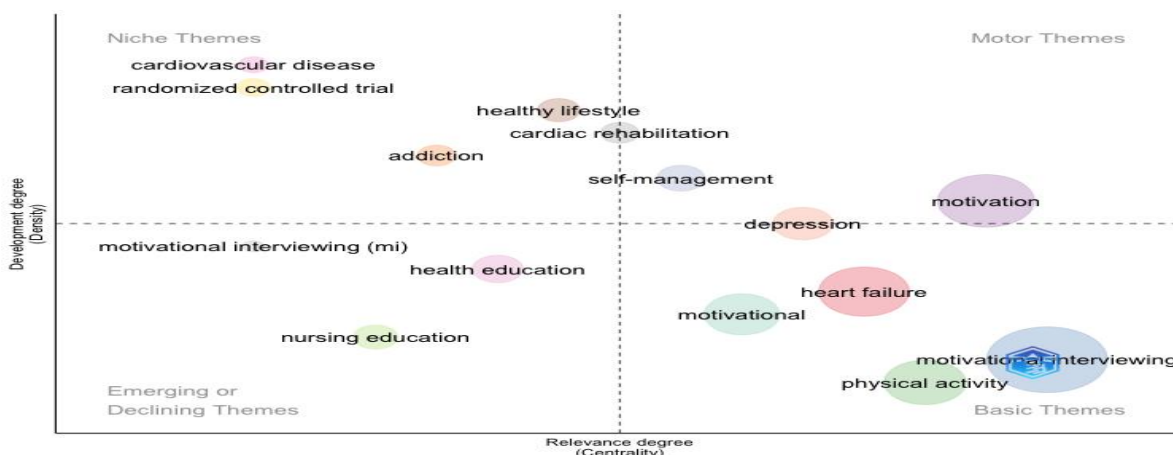


Figure 6. Thematic map of publications which are about motivational interviewing in nursing in the WoS database, in English, between 1998 and 2025.

The unit of analysis for a common word, one of the science mapping techniques, is "words." Unlike other bibliometric techniques, common word analysis examines the actual content of the publication (Baker, Pandey, Kumar, & Haldar, 2020). The use of word clouds in common word analysis shows in which areas most of the studies are concentrated. In addition, words written in smaller letters are important for further research as they indicate potential study directions (Mulay, Joshi, & Chaudhari, 2020). A word cloud visualization of author keywords (50) that are frequently and repeatedly used in motivational interviewing research in nursing is presented in Figure 4. As the frequency of words increases, they appear bigger in the word cloud. As indicated in Figure 4, the most frequent author keywords were motivational nursing (134 times), nursing (45 times), motivational (32 times),

heart failure and motivation (21 times), nurses and physical activity (18 times), obesity and smoking cessation (17 times), communication, exercise and health promotion (16 times) (Figure 4).

Figure 5 shows the thematic evolution of keywords in three stages. The number of studies was taken into account when determining the year ranges. Thematic evolution analysis was used to explore the evolutionary relationships and trends of the thematic context. In this way, it allows us to explore the evolutionary trends of the studies and constructs considered in the Thematic evolution analysis (Guleria & Kaur, 2021). Figure 5 shows the correlation between different themes and their evolution, with a time span of approximately 28 years divided into three phases: 1998-2015, 2016-2020, and 2021-2025. The number of studies was taken into account when determining the stages. The most

frequently used keywords are “motivational interviewing,” “nursing,” “motivational,” and “smoking cessation” between 1998-2015; “motivational interviewing,” “motivational,” “nursing,” and “physical activity” between 2016-2020; “motivational interviewing,” “nursing,” “motivational,” and “heart failure” between 2021-2025. In recent years, such keywords as “chronic disease,” “cancer,” “nursing students,” “adherence” and “breastfeeding” were growing gradually popular (Figure 5).

The clouds in the above-mentioned Figure 6 represent a network cluster. The centrality and density of the themes are taken as a basis when determining the location of the cloud. During the analysis, in the edge betweenness clustering algorithm, one label was determined for each cluster, the minimum cluster frequency was seven, and the label size was 0.6. The 100 most frequently used author keywords were included in the analysis. As shown in Figure 6, the thematic map was constructed based on author keywords and was mapped into four themes: niche (left top), motor (top right), emerging or declining (left bottom), and basic themes (right bottom). Motor themes show the higher centrality and most relevant and include self-management and motivation. Niche themes that are not centralized but studied intensively include cardiovascular disease, randomized controlled study, healthy lifestyle, and addiction. In addition, emerging and declining foundations reflect themes that have just emerged or disappeared. These themes include motivational interviewing, health education, and nursing education. Basic themes show a higher intensity, but in terms of development level, it is behind motor themes. These themes include motivational interviewing, motivational, heart failure, and physical activity (Figure 6).

DISCUSSION

In order to assess the efficiency of care, the process of nursing focuses on individuals' behavioral changes. Therefore, there is a correlation between motivational interviewing techniques and the process of nursing. This study examined the scientific works published within the nursing category related to motivational interviewing via the bibliometric analysis method. Thus, the study intended to create a database for further research related to motivational interviewing in nursing areas and to identify gaps in the literature.

The results of the study demonstrated the scientific works were most frequently published on the dates 1998-2025. Motivational interviewing was first developed by Rollnick and Miller in 1995 on addicts' resistance to classical approaches (Rollnick & Miller, 1995). In this regard, the fact that the first study was published in 1998 indicates motivational interviewing techniques were rapidly put into practice. In addition, studies started to increase in 2005 and peaked in 2019. However, the decline in

2020 is noticeable. This may be due to the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on academic studies.

Articles published in WoS were mostly published in 2019 (48 articles) and 2021 (47 articles). Number of publications is a significant indicator of scientific productivity (Scott, Profetto-McGrath, Estabrooks, Winther, Wallin, & Lavis, 2010). The fact that the number of scientific articles regularly escalates in a field helps enrich the literature and adds to the formation of extensive literature related to the field (Tekneci, 2013). This might refer to an increase in the use of motivational interviewing in the field of nursing, which can be interpreted as a significant finding for enrichment of the field.

The results of our study demonstrated countries that publish the biggest number of scientific works are consecutively the USA, Australia, Sweden, Iran, and Canada. However, it was seen that these works could not be disseminated worldwide and remained limited. Thus, conducting these studies in more countries is recommended, which would provide cultural variety for the use of motivational interviewing in the field of nursing.

The number of citations also provides significant data for the contribution of a study to the scientific field and its academic effect (Ahmad, Dummer, Chaudhry, Rashid, Saif, & Asif, 2019). A high number of citations of a study is usually considered to be a sign of better quality (Bornmann, Schier, Marx, & Daniel, (2012). Hack, Crooks, Plohman, & Kepron (2010) assert while a study receiving more than 100 citeds can be labeled as a “perfect article” a study that receives more than 159 citeds should be considered an “extraordinary article” (Hack et al., 2010). It is presently clear that in nursing, there are six articles about motivational interviewing that received more than 100 citations. Thus, it can be suggested that more qualitative studies regarding motivational interviewing are needed in the field of nursing. Our study demonstrated the articles receiving the biggest number of citations were on increasing physical activity (Brodie & Inoue, 2005; Bennet et al., 2007) and patients of diabetes (Whittemore et al., 2009; Chen et al., 2012). It is stated that motivational interviewing techniques are used in children, adolescents, and adult groups for the management of diabetes (including diet, physical activity, pharmacological compliance, and blood glucose control) (Salimi, Momtazi, & Zenuzian, 2016).

It was found in our study that most of the ten articles that received the biggest number of citeds consisted of randomized controlled studies and systematic reviews. Tahamtan, Safipour Afshar, & Ahamdzadeh (2016) suggested as methodology and study design affect the number of citations, the number of citations of randomized controlled studies with meta-analysis and systematic reviews is even higher. Conducting studies with case control, randomized control and meta-analysis in the future will increase level of evidence regarding motivational interviewing.

Moreover, it was seen that the journals possessing the biggest number of publications related to motivational interviewing is Journal of Clinical Nursing. This journal, whose impact factor is very high, is one that publishes evidence-based nursing articles in the field of practical nursing training. The second of those publishing the biggest number of articles is Journal of Advanced Nursing. This is a journal with high sphere of SJCR (Scimago Journal & Country Rank) where clinical nursing studies are published. This finding can be interpreted as motivational interviewing is popular in the field of nursing.

Keywords used in scientific works give clues about the research topic. Their use in scientific works gives clues about the topics concentrated in the literature (Kantek et al., 2019). The most frequently used keywords in our study are “nursing,” and “motivational interview”. In addition to these, the other most frequently used keywords are “motivational,” “heart failure,” “obesity,” and “physical activity.” Motivational interviewing, which was first developed by Rollnick and Miller in 1995 on the resistance of addicted people to classical approaches, uses effective communication techniques to promote health (Dashti, Yousefi, Maghsoudi, & Etemadifar, 2016; McCambridge & Cunningham, 2013; Rollnick & Miller, 1995). In the reviewed literature, it is seen that motivational interviewing techniques are also effectively applied to health issues such as alcohol and drug adherence, increasing exercise, smoking cessation, and weight loss (Kızıllırmak & Demir, 2018). This is thought to be due to the structure of motivational interviewing techniques focusing on behavioral change.

Motivational interviewing is a person-centered, guiding method to increase intrinsic motivation for change by exploring and resolving ambivalence. In this way, it increases the patient's self-confidence in their ability to cope with obstacles and succeed in change (Rollnick & Miller, 1995; Miller & Rollnick, 2002). In our research, it was concluded that the themes of 'self-management' and 'motivation' are one of the main focus points of motivational interviewing. The results that motivational interviewing is effective in improving self-efficacy and self-management in some chronic diseases support our findings (Evcimen, Uncu, & Esen, 2021; Song, Xu, & Sun, 2014). This is due to the fact that the individual's effort to discover his/her internal self-efficacy and self-management in problematic behavior or disease overlaps with the nature of motivational interviewing.

When the studies on motivational interviewing in nursing are examined by years, the themes of “childhood obesity” and “drug addiction” come to the fore in the first years. In the following years, the theme of “counseling”, and in recent years, the themes of “chronic diseases”, “nursing students”, “pregnant women” and “cancer” have been studied more. In recent years, it has been reported that the

disease management of individuals with chronic diseases has become difficult and psychological stress levels have increased with the effect of the pandemic period (İncirkuş & Altan Sarıkaya, 2023). The use of some educational intervention methods (psychoeducation, etc.) in motivational interviewing is ideal for a solution-oriented approach (Dicle, 2021). The change in themes is thought to be due to the increasing importance of educational approaches to chronic diseases in recent years. In addition, the increase in the themes of “breastfeeding” and “nursing students” in recent years can be interpreted as the fact that motivational interviewing has started to be studied not only on pathologies but also on healthy individuals. This shows that the areas of use of motivational interviewing are expanding. In addition, it can be said that the acceleration of clinical research in recent years will contribute to future studies with the high level of evidence in the field of motivational interviewing.

When the themes that maintain the centrality of motivational interviewing techniques, although not intensively studied, are examined, cardiovascular diseases, randomized controlled trials, healthy lifestyle, and addiction themes draw attention. According to the results of the National Survey on Substance Use and Health, it is reported that smoking, alcohol and substance use are increasing. Therefore, combating addiction and treatment methods for addiction gain importance, which confirms our findings (Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 2021). It is thought that studies on these themes will fill the gap in the literature. In addition, the trend of decreasing or increasing use of health education and nursing education themes should be investigated. Using motivational interviewing techniques in nursing education and teaching this method to future nurses is effective in gaining professional care behavior (Kahraman & Malak Akgün, 2022). Therefore, it is thought that applying nursing education and health education themes in motivational interviewing techniques with different methods in different samples will increase the quality of nursing care.

Study Limitations and Strengths

Although the study is highly significant for it was the first research that examined motivational interviewing in the category of nursing, it also has certain limitations. The limitations of the research are that no other database other than the WoS database was analyzed, only research and review articles were taken, and SSCI, SCIE and ESCI indexes were included. Another limitation of the study is that only articles published in English were included.

CONCLUSION

This study portrayed a data network of studies related to motivational interviewing in the field of nursing. It was found that compared to 1998, when publications first emerged, their number is on the rise and

scientific works were most published on the dates 2019-2021. It is seen that motivational interviewing studies in the field of nursing are mostly used in nursing education and health education. While motivational interviewing was applied in cases of illness and problematic behavior in previous years, today it is also applied in breastfeeding and healthy individuals. It was also found that in the field of nursing, there were only six articles related to motivational interviewing which cited more than 100. Therefore, it can be asserted more qualified works on motivational interviewing in the field of nursing are needed. Moreover, it is essential that nurses and nurse researchers recognize and apply motivational interviewing techniques.

Acknowledgement

None

Conflict of Interest

The author declare no potential conflicts of interest with respect to the research, authorship and/or publication of this article.

Author Contributions

Plan, design: SCO, FSK; **Material, methods, and data collection:** SCO, FSK; **Data analysis and comments:** SCO, FSK; **Writing and corrections:** SCO, FSK.

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Ethical Approval

Since the study is in the literature review model, it has no direct effect on humans and/or animals. Therefore, an ethics committee approval decision is not required.

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