## Managing Psychological Stress in the Workplace

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## Objectives

- At the end of the session participants will be able to:
  - Define stress/stressors.
  - Understand the impact of psychological stress on the body.
  - Recognize the signs and symptoms of too much stress.
  - Develop coping mechanisms to manage stress in the workplace.

- Stress is define as the "non-specific response of the body to any demand made upon it". Hans Selve
- Stressors are situations that are experienced as a <u>perceived</u> threat to one's well being or position in life.
- Don't get so busy or live so fast that we can't listen to the music of the meadow or symphony that glorifies the forest".

Dale Carnegie

#### Some Causes of Stress in the Workplace

- Work overload
- The fear of being laid off
- Changes in the work conditions
- Transfer to a different department

- Not having resources to work with
- Not being paid
- Colleagues using drugs
- To much gossip



Mental and Physical Health are inseparable. Therefore you cannot enjoy good physical health unless there is good mental health.

# **Psychological Factors**

- Anxiety
- Fatigue
- Poor self esteem
- Continuous feelings of depression
- Anger
- Feelings of hopelessness

- Negative thoughts
- Paranoid
- Frustration
- Lack of confidence
- Lack of interest
- Feelings of sadness
- Inability to Concentrate

## **Physical Factors**

- High Blood Pressure
- Mood swings
- Ulcers
- Asthma attacks
- Migraine headaches
- Lump in throat

- Decrease appetite
- Butterflies in stomach
- Back pains
- Skin disorders
- Sleeplessness
- Nightmares

### Environmental

- Poor working relationship with colleagues
- Absenteeism
- Accidents/incidents
- Volatile environment
- Reduce production
- Poor job performance
- Hostile and unfriendly environment
- Poor customer service
- Increased Occupational Health and Safety Problems

#### Signs and Symptoms of too much Stress

- Feelings of anger
- Appetite changes
- Restlessness
- Poor levels of concentration
- Forgetfulness
- Frustration
- Impatience

- Cannot enjoy life
- Not meeting deadlines at work
- Can't complete assignments
- Poor organizational skills
- Tense most of the time
- Early morning waking

- Psychosomatic illnesses
- Irritability
- Absenteeism
- Using of alcohol and other drugs
- Low energy levels
- Reduced sex drive

#### Effects of Stress on the Employer

- Expense to the Organization
- Loss of revenue
- Loss of contracts/business
- Exposure for law suits

At risk of occupational health and safety problems

#### Negative ways to Manage Stress

- Loss of Man hours due to absenteeism
- Using alcohol and other drugs
- Overeating
- Sexual promiscuity
- Internalising of problems

#### How Employers can help Employees

- Identify problems
- Offer employees programs according to needs
- Provide educational sessions e.g. personal health and life style management, stress awareness sessions
- Financial management classes

- Provide a gym, recreational center
- Offer incentives
- Refer employee where necessary

## Strategies you can Employee

- Daily devotion
- Start your day right
  - . Plan in advance
  - . Eat healthy (breakfast)
  - . Adopt a positive attitude
- Be clear on your role
  - . Use your job description

- Make sure you understand what is required of you
- Manage your time wisely
- Seek clarification where necessary
- Develop strategies to deal with any problem, this would relieve stress for both you and the supervisor

#### **Avoid Conflict**

- Interpersonal conflict can take a toll on your physical and emotional health
  - Avoid gossip
  - Avoid personal opinions

## Avoid trying to Suppress Anger

- Decide just how much anxiety a thing maybe worth and refuse to give it more
- Don't fuss about trifles
- Don't worry about the past
- Learn to be at peace with yourself get to know your self and what makes you happy
- Learn to accept the things you can not change and manage your stress

- Remember and celebrate the things you like about yourself
- Listen to and respect other people even if you disagree with others
- Take daily exercises, use the gym, cycling, gardening, swimming
- Ask for help if needed
- Respond to challenges in life as opportunities to grow in strength and maturity rather than feeling beset by problems

- Take care of your mental and physical health (medical checks)
- Recognize your emotional and physical body signals
- Seek medical attention
- Develop and sustain friendships
- Meditate
- Listen to music

# THANK YOU!