Managing Stress in Times like These

Dr. Margaret L. Williams, Ed.D, LPC, CPCS

Objectives



By the end of presentation participants will have the information to do the following:



Define stress as it relates to them



Identify positive ways of coping with stress



Set goals to reduce/eliminate or/and better cope with stress.

Recent Major Stresses

- Losing their job
- Having had COVID
- Family members having had COVID
- Working in high-risk occupations, like public transportation
- Caring for those with COVID
- Losing their business
- Financial difficulties

Stress Defined

The physical, emotional or psychological response to any demands.

Perceived mentally as pressure or urgency to respond, which is experienced as mental strain.

An automatic reaction to demand or danger.

Physical Causes to Health

Misuse of Medication

Poor Diet

Smoking

Lack of Sleep

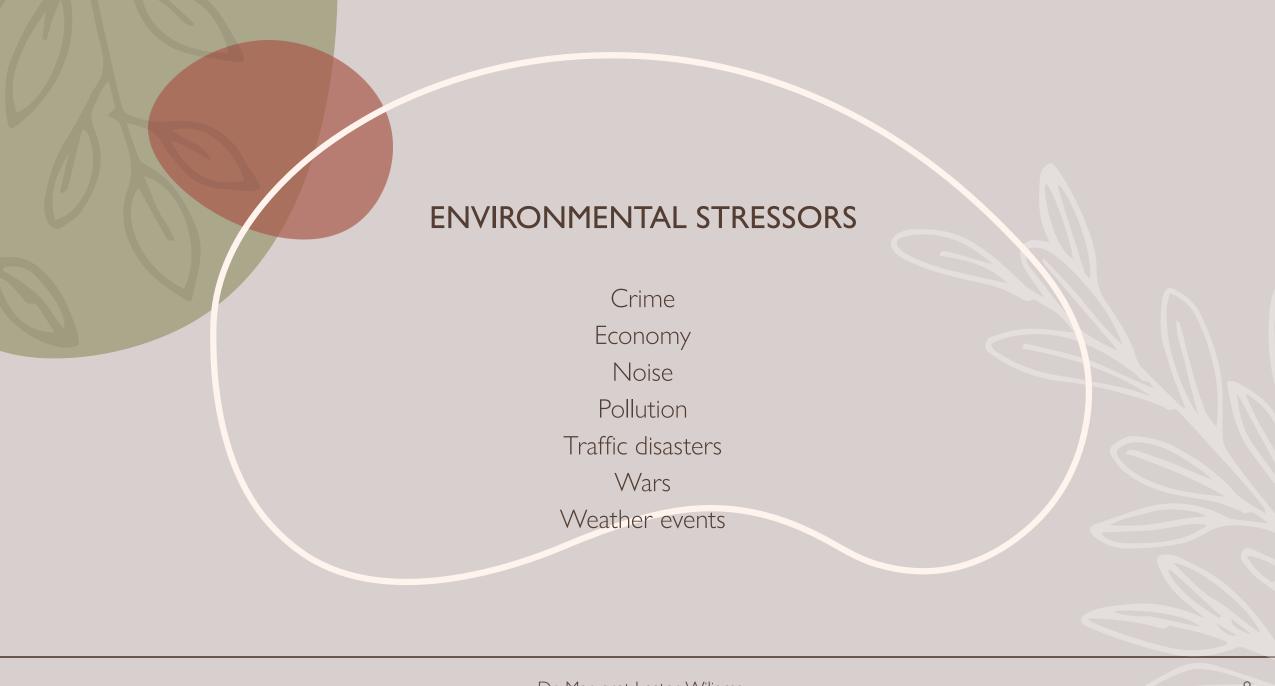
Lack of Exercise

Stress Affects Health

- Possibly contributes to:
 - -High blood pressure
 - -Upset stomach or heartburn
 - -Sleep disorders
 - -Migraine or tension headaches
 - -Muscle tension, often in the form of a stiff neck or sore back
 - -Heart disease and heart attacks

Family Stressors

- -Parents Fighting
- -Financial problems
- -Moving
- -Behavior Problems with Children
- -Health Problems in Family Members
- -Death of a Family Member
- -Anniversary of the death of a loved one



Financial Stressors

- oAlimony
- o Bankruptcy
- o Child support
- o Growing debts
- oSudden financial gain
- o Fixed income
- o Reduced income
- o Taxes

Job-Related Stressors

Varies



Daily Stressors

Car trouble

Childcare

Household Chores

Forgetting or misplacing something

Oversleeping

Traffic jams

Waiting in lines

Health-Related Stressors

Arthritis

Poor eyesight

Poor hearing

Headaches

Illness, injury or disease

Trouble with medicines

Loss of mobility

Health-Related Stressors

Being overweight

Chronic pain

Sleep Disorders

Behavioral Symptoms of Stress

Increase use of alcohol, tobacco or other drugs

Neglecting appearance

Neglecting appearance

Avoiding tasks or responsibilities

Difficulty concentrating

Crying easily

Behavioral Symptoms of Stress

Being late to work

Overeating or under-eating

Snapping at people

Watching more TV

Withdrawing from family and friends

Healthy Ways to Reduce Stress



Set aside time for yourself



Do something you enjoy.



Do it with commitment.



Exercise



Hobbies



Deep breathing

Healthy Ways to Reduce Stress

- oLearn to say NO
- o Eat nutritious foods and avoid junk foods
- oTalk out troubles and get professional help if needed
- o Have a good laugh at least once per day
- oBe good to your body
- oBe kind to your mind

- 1. Pray
- 2. Go to bed on time.
- 3. Get up on time so you can start the day unrushed.
- 4. Say "No," to projects/activities that won't fit into your schedule, or that will compromise your mental health.
- 5. Delegate tasks to capable others.
- 6. Simplify and un-clutter your life.
- 7. Less is more.

- 8. Allow extra time to do things and to get to places.
- 9. Pace yourself.
- 10. Take one day at a time.
- 11. Separate worries from concerns
- 12. Live within your budget.
- 13. Have backups; an extra car key, etc.
- 14. K.M.S. (Keep Mouth Shut.)

- 15. Do something for the Kid in You everyday.
- 16. Carry a Bible with you to read while waiting in line.
- 17. Get enough exercise.
- 18. Eat right.
- 19. Get organized so everything has its place.
- 20. Listen to a tape while driving that can help improve your quality of life.
- 21. Write thoughts and inspirations down.

- 22. Everyday, find time to be alone.
- 23. Make friends with godly people.
- 24. Keep a folder of favorite scriptures on hand or memorize one.
- 25. Laugh.
- 26. Having problems? Talk to God on the spot.
- 27. Remember that the shortest bridge between despair and hope is often a good "Thank you Jesus!"
- 28. Laugh some more.

- 29. Take your work seriously, but not yourself not at all.
- 30. Develop a forgiving attitude (most people are doing the best they can.
- 31. Be kind to unkind people.
- 32. Sit on your ego.
- 33. Talk less and listen more.
- 34. Slow down.

- o 35. Remind yourself that you are not the general manager of the universe.
- o 36. Every night before bed, think of one thing you're grateful for that you're never been grateful for before.

Goals for Managing Stress

- o Recognize Stressors
- oldentify Stresses that can be controlled
- oldentify Stresses that can be eliminated
- o Develop positive coping techniques for dealing with stress

Stress in the Elderly

Common sources of stress for elderly include:

- Changes of lifestyle and financial status after retirement
- Caring for grandchildren
- Caring for a sick spouse
- Death of relatives, beloved or close friends
- o Deterioration of physical abilities and chronic illness
- o Worries for not being able to live independently
- o Worries for institutionalism

Stress Management for the Elderly

The elderly can share their difficulties and feelings in facing stress their way of coping, with those they can confide (e.g., relatives and friends).

An active social life, healthy lifestyle and relaxation exercises are ways to handle stress.

Engaging in volunteer work is a means to help those less fortunate.

Now that we Know, What do we do?

"Come to me, all you who are weary and burdened, and I will give you rest."

Matthew 11:28

God's Desire for Us to Rest

oAccording to Patsy Clairmont, author of "Resting in Him", God invites us to step off the treadmill of life and find rest in Him. This is the kind of rest that goes deeper than a good night's sleep or an afternoon at the spa; this the rest that renews the innermost parts of our being and reminds us whose we are.

Thank you

Dr. Margaret L. Williams

Innerconnect227@gmail.com