STRESS & YOU

Introduction
Stress is a part of day to day living. As college students, you may experience it while adjusting to a more challenging environment, social pressures, juggling a full schedule, lack of finances, and changes in eating or sleeping habits, to name a few.

The stress you experience isn't necessarily harmful. Mild forms of stress can actually act as a motivator. However, managing high stress is important to good health and sanity.

What is Stress?
Although we tend to think of stress as caused by external events, events in themselves are not stressful. The way in which we interpret and react to events creates the actual stress.

People differ dramatically in the type of events they interpret as stressful. For example, speaking to a large group of people can be stressful for some and relaxing for others.

Symptoms of Stress
There are numerous signs and symptoms that you may notice when you experience stress.

Emotional/Mental
Low self-esteem - Fear of failure - Inability to concentrate - Embarrassing easily - Worrying - Preoccupation - Forgetfulness - Anxious - Depressed - Irritable - Impatient

Behavioral
Stuttering - Crying for no apparent reason - Acting impulsively - Grinding teeth - Increased smoking, drinking or drugging - Accident prone - Withdrawal from others

Physical
Increased sweating - Increased heart rate - Trembling - Dryness of throat and mouth - Tiring easily - Urinating frequently - Sleeping problems - Vomiting - Headaches - Pain in the neck and or lower back - Loss of appetite or overeating - Susceptibility to illness

Causes of Stress
Both positive and negative situations can create stress (a wedding and a funeral). Major life changes are the greatest contributors because they place the greatest demands on resources for coping.

Evaluate your Stressors
- Things that are important & controllable -- Take charge of these ASAP
- Things that are important & uncontrollable -- Practice positive coping strategies
- Things that are unimportant & controllable -- Prioritize and complete these
- Things that are unimportant & uncontrollable -- Develop serenity and acceptance
40 Stress Busters

Many stresses can be changed, eliminated, or minimized. Here are some ideas you can do to reduce your stress. Pick and practice a few that work for you!

- Become aware of your own reactions to stress
- Recognize and accept your limits
- Focus on positive self-statements and attitude
- Exercise regularly - a walk around the block is just fine
- Eat a balanced diet and take a vitamin supplement (esp. C and B complexes)
- Watch your intake of caffeine, alcohol, nicotine, and sugar
- Talk with friends or someone you can trust about your worries
- Make a daily “to do” list and/or plan ahead with a weekly master schedule
- Schedule “realistic” days - avoid back to back appointments if possible
- Set SMART goals (specific, measurable, attainable, relevant, and time-oriented)
- Determine priorities (urgent and important activities take priority)
- Practice relaxation techniques - deep breathing using the diaphragm
- Let go and delegate tasks to capable others
- Organize your living and work spaces AND don’t let paperwork pile up
- Say “no” to extra commitments and obligations - they will understand!
- Read an uplifting article or listen to a relaxing piece of music
- Schedule in time to de-stress - hot bath, lunch with a friend, etc.
- Relax your standards when appropriate
- Use your peak energy time for the tough-to-tackle issues
- Remind yourself of your strengths, talents, and accomplishments
- Avoid unnecessary competition
- Try a new hobby for relaxation and fun
- Don’t hit the snooze button and/or get up 15 minutes earlier
- Prepare for the morning the evening prior - lunch made, workout bag packed, etc.
- Write things down - appointments, special events, when library books are due, etc.
- Take stretch breaks or a quick walk
- Make friends with non-worriers for a balanced perspective
- Journal your thoughts and feelings as a release
- Do something for someone else/volunteer - walking a dog is great
- Find joy in at least one activity each day
- Take a lunch break, if even for just 15 minutes
- Have a forgiving view of events and people
- Visualize success when approaching a stressful activity or event
- Try to get 15 minutes of sun exposure each day
- Take a mini-vacation in your mind
- Try aromatherapy/light a scented candle - especially lavender
- Give a hug, get a hug
- Tense then relax the major muscle groups one set at a time
- Break it up - complete daily mini tasks for a large and looming project
- Shake it up - avoid doing the same activity for more than 2 consecutive hours
Are you **STRESSED** Out?

This self assessment is an adaptation of the popular Holmes and Rahe's Life Events Scale for measuring stress levels (from Rutgers University @ New Brunswick/Piscataway campus website). To determine your stress score, circle the numbers adjacent to each event which has occurred to you in the past 6 months. Then add them up!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Death of spouse</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female unwed pregnancy</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Death of a parent</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male partner in unwed pregnancy</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Divorce</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Death of a close family member</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Death of a close friend</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Divorce between parents</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jail term</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major personal injury or illness</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marriage</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fired from a job/loss of job</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss of financial support from college</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failing grade in an important/required class</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual difficulties</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious argument with significant other</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic probation</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in major</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New love interest</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased workload from college</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding personal achievement</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First semester in college</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious conflict with instructor</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower than expected grades</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in college (transfer)</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in social activities</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in sleeping habits</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in eating habits</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minor violation of the law (e.g. traffic ticket)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add you own</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Total**

Score considerations:
- **<150**: You appear to have a "reasonable" level of stress
- **150-299**: You appear to have a risk for stress-related health issues
- **300 and above**: You appear to have an elevated risk for stress-related health issues

**Note**: This is an "awareness activity", **not** a diagnostic tool to determine your **actual** stress level and/or the health implications. Please seek professional help if you deem it necessary.

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**Connect to Success Office**

Located inside the Learning Commons, room #1262
You can also reach us by email at: Maryann.tonitou@rcc.edu
*Handout created by Dana Kobold*