Stress

Is a feeling experienced when an individual perceives that their demands exceed their resources.

Stress in an individual response.

Everybody sees and deals with stress differently.

One usually experiences stress when their normal coping abilities are strained.

Types of stress

Eustress (good stress, motivating)

Distress (bad stress with negative consequences)

Acute stress (stress experienced for a short period of time)

Episodic stress (stress experienced because of one type of reoccurring situation)

Chronic stress (stress experienced for a long period of time)

Change the World



Enquiries

Student Counselling, Career and Development Centre Nelson Mandela University

http://counselling.mandela.ac.za

counselling@mandela.ac.za







Stress symptoms Physical

Headaches

Nausea Tiredness Weight gain/loss Fainting Frequent illness Skin irritation Difficulty breathing Muscle aches

Emotional

Irritability Feeling tense De-motivated Low self-esteem Depression Tearful/emotional Anger Fear of failure Loss of confidence

'Mental

Indecisiveness Memory failure Worrying Hasty/poor decision making Nightmares Overthinking

Behavioural

Restlessness Loss/increased appetite Substance abuse Lying Social withdrawal Accident prone Pacing

Write down 4 symptoms of stress you may experience often

Stress management techniques

Try and avoid unnecessary stress

Be more assertive If possible, avoid people who unnecessarily stress you out Prioritise you responsibilities Time management

Modify the situation

Express your feelings Be willing to compromise when necessary

Adapt to the stressor

Focus on the positives Look at the bigger picture Adjust you standards Use humour

Learn to accept the things you cannot

change

Don't try to control the incontrollable/ inevitable

Embrace a healthy lifestyle

Exercise Healthy diet Regular meals Healthy snacks Reduce caffeine or sugar intake Sleep

Set aside relaxation time

Connect with friends/family Go for a walk Read a good book Journal Listen to music Watch a movie

Relaxation exercises to consider:

Deep breathing Progressive muscle relaxation Mindfulness

⇒ Attend the stress management workshop at Student Counselling.

Understanding our responses to stress and adversity

Many people believe that negative events cause us to act in certain ways; however, research tells us that our reactions are based on our thoughts about the adversity (difficulty) and whether or not we feel able to cope with it.

The ABC's of stress

A = Adversity: the situation or event

B = **Beliefs:** our explanation about why the situation happened

C = Consequences: our feelings and reactions

(For example: what happens as a result of our beliefs about the situation)

★ Write down 2 things that cause you stress:

★ Write down 2 ways to cope with those triggers and the stress you feel:

Available Resources (Nelson Mandela University) South Campus: 041 504 2511 North Campus: 041 504 3222 Missionvale Campus: 041 504 1106 Second Avenue Campus: 041 504 3854 George Campus: 044 801 5047

In case of an emergency, please use the following numbers for assistance: Protection Services: 041 504 2009 or 041 504 3483 Suicide Emergency Line: 0800 567 567 or SMS 31393 for a call back Life Line: 0861 322 322 (Counselling available 24/7) SA Anxiety Group 24-hour helpline: 0800 12 13 14

Note: Student Counselling services are confidential, free of charge to registered Mandela students and offered by qualified counsellors and psychologists.