Stress Management

Dr. Ali K. Al-Juboori Ph.D Psych. NSG Med. Psychology

Stress management: A-minimizing stressful situation 1. Change environment. -create safe environment. -sun light. -cleanliness. -organization.

-avoid negative environment (people, place).

2. avoid excessive changes:

- -avoid too many moves(relocation of home, job, school).
- اجراءاتcourses-
- 3.control spending.
- avoid expensive impulse
 purchases
- avoid gambling
 - اوقات المتعةavoid shopping sprees .

• 4.Avoid Arguments by communication skills:

- Be positive
- Be agreeable
- Be aware of voice tone.

5. manage time:

- Create task list(1.must, 2.should, 3.like)
- Arrive for appointments ahead of time.
- Plan for unexpected events.
- Develop good habits:
 - -don't leave work for last time.
 - -stay ahead of assignments
- Keep a calendar.

B-Resistance to stress

1.self care:

exercise program

- develop a daily exercise program
- choose exercise that you will do take walks, run, bike
- set realistic goals (short and long term)

Self esteem:

- Do things that will make you feel better for your self personally.
- Spend the extra time on the paper or projects for school.
- Choose clothing that make you feel good.
- Join an organization that will give you a sense of belongingness.

Self efficacy:

- Become a master of something
- Develop an expertise
- Go to conferences to enhance your knowledge

الحزم في الدفاع عن الذات: Assertiveness -

- Assertiveness training
- Communication skills

• Nutrition:

- Good nutrition program.
- Counseling and guidance needed with food disorders.

• Diversion activities:تسلية

- Hobbies
- Relaxing
- Knitting حياكة, games, playing, music

• 2. Build coping resources:

- Counseling when necessary
- Friendships
 - 3. Ventilation:
 - A problem shared is a problem solved.
- Develop a support network through friends or colleagues to talk with.
- Writing a diary or notes may help release feelings but do not re- read what has been written.
- 4. Relaxation/next lecture



for your patience