

RESILIENCE & THRIVING: THE SECRET POWER OF STRESS

Workbook



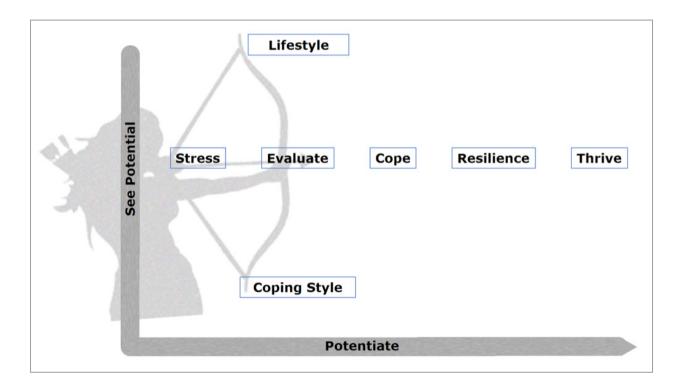
This workbook was designed by Organizational Wellness & Learning Systems and is an adaptation of Module 4 (Stress, Problem Solving and You) from the Team Awareness curriculum, originally developed at the Institute of Behavioral Research (The Workplace Project), under NIH grant.

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An arrow can only be shot by pulling it backward. When life is dragging you back with difficulties, it means it's going to launch you into something great. So just focus, and keep aiming.



Much of our stress is a function of our attitude. There are some types of stress – abuse, trauma and grief — that can hurt our well-being, regardless of our attitude. And, many people manage to weather these adversities better than others. Our attitude and skills can make an important difference in how we respond to, or cope with, stress.

POTENTIAL. Our challenges can often be those very things that help us to learn, grow, and bring out potential skills, talents, and gifts. As we learn to grow, we "potentiate" — extract and magnify — those gifts so we cope better, become more resilient and thrive.

EVALUATE. The ability to pause, reflect, and process information about stress is central to our bringing out the potential of stress. We "see" the potential of hardship or challenge.

LIFESTYLE. Our ability to evaluate is strengthened when we practice a healthy lifestyle.

COPING STYLE. Similarly, healthy (versus unhealthy) coping strengthens our evaluation.

COPE. A primary, or more immediate, goal is to choose a healthy coping behavior.

RESILIENCE. Resilience is often one outcome from effective coping. Resilience is not only bouncing back from stress but also learning from it.

THRIVE. We thrive when we practice all of the above: when we potentiate, evaluate, practice a healthy lifestyle, choose healthy alternatives, and keep learning. Thriving is the experience of optimal well-being in all domains: physical, emotional, social, intellectual, occupational, and spiritual.

1. STRESSOR DOMAINS

EVALUATE: From the six domains, choose the one domain that is presenting the greatest amount, number, or intensity of stressors for you right now. It helps to focus on one domain. Within that domain, can you circle one or two specific items that are most disruptive to your life?

RELATIONSHIPS	WORK AND CAREER		
 PARENTING STRESS FAMILY RESPONSIBILITIES ARGUMENTS, DISAGREEMENTS, CONFLICTS SEPARATION, ESTRANGEMENT, DIVORCE GRUDGES OR UNRESOLVED ISSUES JEALOUSY AND ENVY LONELINESS OR SOCIAL ISOLATION BULLYING OR DISCRIMINATION FEELING EXCLUDED, NOT BELONGING ANXIETY AROUND PEOPLE ANGER OR IRRITATION WITH OTHERS PETTY ISSUES, RUMORS, GOSSIP 	 OUT OF WORK OR CAREER DERAILMENT NOT ADEQUATELY REWARDED POOR OR INADEQUATE BENEFITS POLITICS IN THE OFFICE BULLYING OR DISCRIMINATION BURNOUT, JOB INSECURITY FAVORITISM OR NEPOTISM UNREASONABLE DEMANDS/DEADLINES MICROMANAGEMENT MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS TOO MUCH COMMUTING NOT ENOUGH INDEPENDENCE 		
HEALTH	FINANCIAL		
 LACK OF ENERGY OR SLEEP PROBLEMS MOOD PROBLEMS (ANXIETY, SADNESS) OTHER MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES RECOVERING FROM ILLNESS CHRONIC DISEASE LOSS OR DETERIORATION OF FUNCTION UNABLE TO CONTROL WEIGHT RESPIRATORY PROBLEMS SKIN PROBLEMS CARDIOVASCULAR ISSUES DIGESTIVE OR INTESTINAL PROBLEMS SURGERY 	 RISING COSTS (FOOD, GAS, OTHER) INSURANCE PROBLEMS LIVING PAYCHECK TO PAYCHECK LOANS AND DEBTS CREDIT CARD PROBLEMS LOSS OR DOWNGRADE OF INCOME EXPOSED TO THEFT OR ROBBERY BUDGET MISMANAGEMENT DISAGREEMENTS ABOUT MONEY FAILURE TO ADEQUATELY PLAN RETIREMENT CONCERNS GAMBLING PROBLEMS 		
 O EASILY UPSET OR ANGERED BY LITTLE THINGS O HYPERSENSITIVE, WORRY, ANXIETY, PANIC O OBSESSING ABOUT SOMETHING O LACK CONFIDENCE, FEEL LIKE FAILURE O SADNESS, GRIEF, OR FEELING DOWN O DIFFICULTY CONTROLLING TEMPER O DISTURBING DREAMS OR NIGHTMARES O TIREDNESS OR LACK OF ENERGY O UNEXPLAINED PHYSICAL SYMPTOMS O UNRESOLVED TRAUMA, MEMORIES 	 FEELING: FLAT, EMPTY, WITHOUT PURPOSE INDIGNANT, IMPATIENT, HYPOCRITICAL (1) MANIPULATIVE, SELF-SERVING, COERCIVE (2) OVER-FOCUS ON IMAGE, MATERIAL THINGS (3) MOODY, SELF-INDULGENT, SELF-HATRED (4) REMOVED, AVOIDANT, RECLUSIVE (5) SARCASTIC, BELLIGERENT, DISPARAGING (6) GREEDY, DEMANDING, ADDICTED (7) HARD-HEARTED, IMMORAL, POWER HUNGRY (8) FATALISTIC, NUMB, REPRESSED (9) 		

[1] There are many models of spiritual stressors. Only one is shown here. The spiritual stressors listed are derived from unhealthy aspects of the nine personality types in the Enneagram. The three-trait clusters listed are not comprehensive. They emerge when there is denial or pushing away of spiritual energy. To learn more visit <u>enneagraminstitute.com</u>

The following items ask about your life-style or your daily or typical habits regarding health. First, use the 1,2,3 ratings to indicate how much each of the statements below is like you.

	Unlike Me	ln Between	Like Me	
 I take time to make sure my life has a sense of direction, purpose, or meaning to it. 	1	2	3	Spiritual
My daily routine includes prayer, meditation, or some way of centering myself and connecting to my spirituality.	1	2	3	
I practice awareness of how my attitude or personality can be both a benefit and a hindrance to my spiritual growth.	1	2	3	
 Every day, I keep my brain active through engaging, creative, and stimulating activities. 	1	2	3	Intellectual
5. I think about problems and mistakes as opportunities to learn and build my mental skills.	1	2	3	
6. I stay informed through curiosity, reading, and learning.	1	2	3	
7. I make efforts to make my work enjoyable and meaningful.	1	2	3	Occupational
8. I regularly seek to express my full self at work.	1	2	3	
9. I approach challenges at work with commitment, confidence, and/or team work.	1	2	3	
10. I take the time to listen to, and enjoy being with, others in my life.	1	2	3	Social
11. I give and receive affection from others.	1	2	3	
12. I make efforts to help family, friends, and community.	1	2	3	
13. When sad, upset or angry, I pay attention and listen to what my emotions are telling me.	1	2	3	Emotional
14. I notice or seek out positive, uplifting things in my life.	1	2	3	
15. I love and accept myself as I am.	1	2	3	
16. I get regular exercise (at least 3x week), eat healthy foods (vegetables, fruits), and avoid fatty foods and sugar.	1	2	3	Physical
17. I get a good night's sleep, and feel rested every day.	1	2	3	
18. I only use alcohol in moderation (if at all) and entirely avoid tobacco and other drugs.	1	2	3	

Next, review your total scores for each of the six areas. These would range from 3 to 9. Notice which areas are lower or higher. Then, notice within each area any items where you rated a "1" or a "2." Circle or check those items. You can also tally your total score, which would range from 18 to 54. There is no "hard and fast" rule, and a score lower than 40 suggests you might seek out support or coaching to enhance your lifestyle.

GRAND TOTAL



3. COPING STYLE (Specific responses to stress)

Think about the more stressful and difficult events that have occurred in your life within the recent past. How have you handled or coped with these events? How do you respond to ongoing problems that you encounter? From the list below, check off all those items that fit with your general STYLE or way of responding to stress.

1. I seek ideas or support from others	16. I withdraw from the situation	
2. I talk to people to help me feel better	17. I avoid being with people in general	
3. I plan a course of action and follow-through until the problem is addressed	 18. I "take my frustration" out on others (e.g., yelling or being snappy) 	
4. I see problems as challenges and find the strength and confidence to tackle them	19. I otherwise act aggressively (e.g., drive my car fast, express anger)	
5. I am patient with myself and give myself the caring I need	20. l daydream about better times	
6. I remind myself that I am not the only one with problems or challenges	21. I "zone out," become numb, let my mind drift (e.g., watch too much TV)	
 I do things to ground or center my body (deep breathing, yoga, qigong, tai chi, etc.) 	22. I become compulsive (e.g., shopping, eating, exercising, drinking)	
8. I get exercise or do physical work	23. I eat too much or too little	
9. I do activities or hobbies to refresh myself (garden, sport, read, play, take a bath)	24. l crave sweets (chocolate, cookies, candy, soda) or eat junk food	
10. I pray, meditate, or do spiritual reading	25. I drink alcohol (beer, wine, liquor)	
11. I try to get extra sleep or rest	26. I smoke or chew tobacco	
12. I remain hopeful that I can be successful in dealing with the problem	27. I drink more coffee/caffeinated drinks more than I should or know is good for me	
13. I find confidence in setting goals	28. I use a drug to take the edge off	
14. I take things in stride, knowing I can usually bounce back from problems	29. I cry, become very moody, get jittery, all hyped up, or anxious	
15. I tend to look on the bright side	30. I get easily exhausted and fatigued	

SCORING: Tally up the number of boxes you checked in Column 1 (Items 1-15); Tally up the boxes in Column 2 (Items 16 - 30). Which column has the higher number? Column 1 responses tend to be more effective. Column 2 responses are less effective; especially as habits. Below are some ways to categorize the various coping styles. Use the categories below to better help you label when you choose one type of coping and make adjustments as needed.

	Five Cs of Resilience		Avoid/Aggress	
1-2	social support (Community)	16-17	withdrawal/avoidance	
3	problem solving (Commitment)	18-19	aggression	
4	approach challenge (Confidence)	20-21	tuning out	
5-6	patience and humanity (Compassion)		Attach/Addiction	
7-11	exercise, rest, spirituality (Centering)	22	compulsive behavior	
	Psychological Capital	23-24	use food	
12	<u>H</u> ope (H of Psychological Capital)	25-28	substances (alcohol, tobacco, caffeine, drugs)	
13	E fficacy (E of Psychological Capital)	Aroused (hyper or hypo)		
14	R esilience (R of Psychological Capital)	29	emotions	
15	O ptimism (O of Psychological Capital)	30	energy depletion	

Here are some recommendations. Five Cs of Resilience: If these are low, consider finding others in your life who do a good job of practicing these and ask them to help you. Also, review for confidence (4) or efficacy (13), consider <u>happyfornoreason.com</u> or <u>characterlab.</u> org; for compassion (5-6), <u>self-compassion.org</u>; For centering (7-11), consider <u>healerwithin.com</u>. For commitment (3) or if Avoid/Aggress is high (16 to 21), consider <u>contextualscience.org/act</u>. We recommend an Internet search for "Psychological Capital" for recent advances and resources. For Attach/Addiction (22-28) a good place to start is any 12-step program (e.g., Alcoholics Anonymous). For Aroused (29-30), there are many YouTube guided visualizations and relaxation. Also consider <u>relaxationresponse.org</u>. In general, if you are looking to focus on building more of your strengths, consider <u>greatergood.berkeley.edu</u>. The following sets of statements are for reflection and not for rating. As presented here, resilience, thriving, and potentiating are not GOALS to be achieved in the future as much as a state of being, internal trait, or quality that you carry with you. These are not the outcomes of effectively coping. They are an overarching attitude or pre-condition to help approach stress.

RESILIENCE [1]

- I am able to adapt to change.
- I often bounce back easily from hardships or illnesses.
- I can deal with whatever problems come my way.
- I usually give my best effort, no matter what the circumstances.
- My past successes have given me confidence for new challenges.
- My past failures have taught me ways to grow and learn.
- I am someone who recovers from life's difficulties and keeps moving.
- Early hardships in my life have strengthened my personality.

THRIVING [2]

- I feel good most of the time.
- My life is going really well.
- I am accomplishing my life goals.
- I often feel engaged and excited in my daily life.
- I often feel together with, belonging to, or supported by others.
- My sense of aliveness is strong.
- I get to do what I am good at every day.
- I learn something new all the time.

POTENTIATING [3]

- I see how my behaviors lead to the positive changes I now have in my life.
- Obstacles I face turn into stepping stones for my growth.
- I am designed to make the most out of my life.
- I always look for the positive opportunity if I worry, doubt, or fret.
- It doesn't matter what happens but rather how I deal with it.
- I am good at making lemonade when all I have is lemons.
- When things appear bad I think "how can I at least make this better for others."
- I create alternative solutions and scenarios for the best outcome.

^[1] Adapted from Connor, K. M., & Davidson, J. R. (2003). Development of a new resilience scale: The Connor-Davidson resilience scale (CD-RISC). Depression and anxiety, 18(2), 76-82. [2] Adapted from the following: Su, R., Tay, L., & Diener, E. (2014). The development and validation of the Comprehensive Inventory of Thriving (CIT) and the Brief Inventory of Thriving (BIT). Applied Psychology: Health and Well-Being, 6(3), 251-279. Duan, W., Guan, Y., & Gan, F. (2016). Brief Inventory of Thriving: a comprehensive measurement of wellbeing. Chinese Sociological Dialogue, 1(1), 15-31; Butler, J., & Kern, M. L. (2016). The PERMA-Profiler: A brief multidimensional measure of flourishing. International Journal of Wellbeing, 6(3). [3] Adapted from Holiday, R. (2014). The obstacle is the way: The timeless art of turning trials into triumph. Penguin; McGonigal, K. (2016). The upside of stress: Why stress is good for you, and how to get good at it. Penguin. Bennett, J. B. (2014). Raw Coping Power: From Stress to Thriving. Organizational Wellness.

5. GOAL SETTING & POSITIVE INTENTIONS: FIVE STEPS TO TRANSFORMING STRESS

STRESS AREA. Which of the six domains of your life has the most stress? Write in your response from **1. Stressors** on page 4

YOUR RESPONSE. How can you respond better to your stress? List one or two effective ways that you might cope with the situation.

What lifestyle factors can you add to help you respond better? (see **2. Lifestyle** on page 5, and identify factors you have or can add)

What coping style factors can you add, modify, or remove to help you respond better? (see page 6, **3. Coping Style**)

GOAL. If you used the coping tool(s) selected above, what goal would you achieve that addresses the stressor listed above?

A STEP. What specific step of your goal can you commit to?

INFUSE. Infuse your affirmation with relaxation. Follow instructions from workshop.