College of Agricultural, Consumer and Environmental Sciences

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Stress and Resilience in a COVID World

5-part Webinar Series



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How did the week go for you?

Did you use any strategies for managing your anxiety, loss and grief?

What positive impacts did you notice from using new tools and strategies?

Manage **Change and** Build Resilience **Through** Self-Nurture

- Understand the importance of shifting our mindsets
- Leverage stress triggers for positive growth and outcomes
- Focus on what you can control
- Manage change fostering healthy personal growth
- Build self confidence
- Discover joy in every day
- Cultivate gratitude
- Seek recovery and self-nurture daily





Wellness Equals to Thrive

- To prosper
- To flourish
- To grow, develop, or be successful
- To progress toward or realize a goal despite or because of circumstances



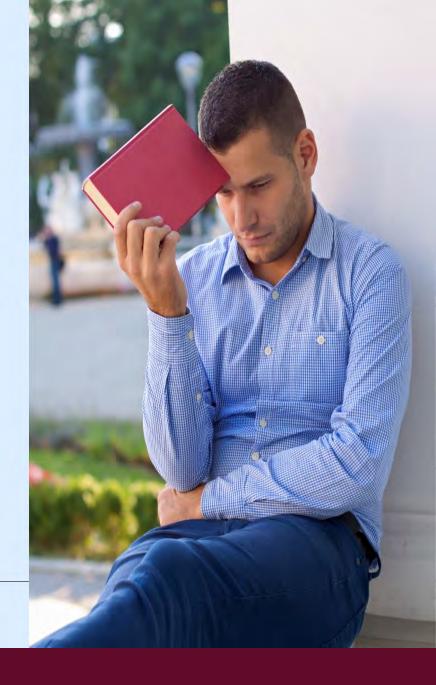
Do you have a FIXED or GROWTH mindset?!





Fixed Mindset

- •See personal qualities as fixed that cannot change
- •Either good at bad at things and not capable of improvement
- Avoid challenges
- •Give up easily
- •Ignore negative or constructive feedback



Growth Mindset

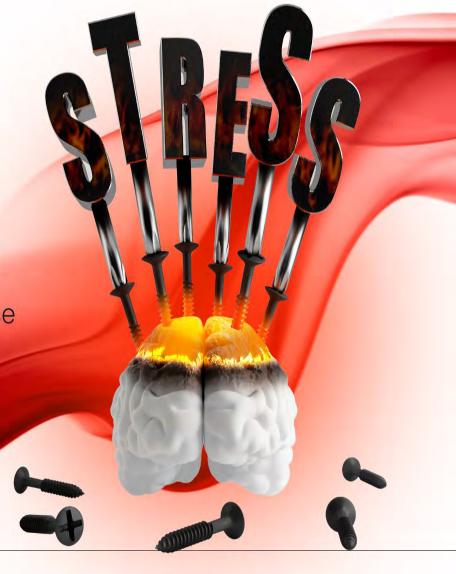
- •Success depends on time and effort
- •Skills and intelligence can be improved with effort and persistence
- ·Embrace change
- Persist through obstacles
- ·Learn from criticism
- •Seek out inspiration in other's success



Acute Stress

Survival Stress

Automated fight, flight, or freeze, response to life-threatening or harmful situations



Pseudo Survival Stress

When we allow non-life threatening triggers to activate the survival stress response (we trigger the same chemical response)







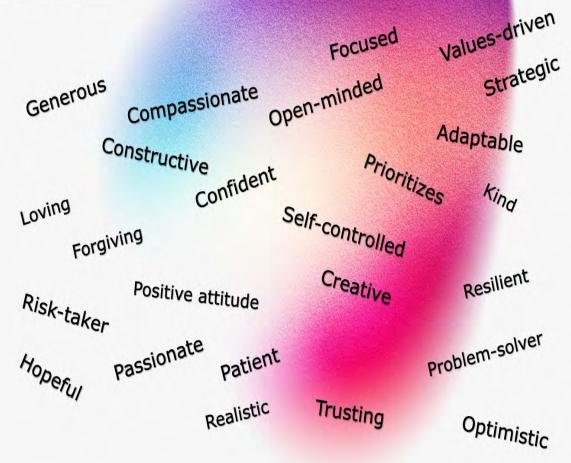
Adaptive Stress

Acute + Repetitive = Good

Stimulus or trigger that result in discomfort and subsequent positive or desired adaptation

Triggers can result in positive adaptations...







Maladaptive Stress

Stimulus or trigger that result in discomfort and subsequent negative or undesired adaptation

Triggers can result in negative adaptations....

Closed-minded



Impatient	Hope	eless	Unforgivir	na
Cynica	al Apatheti	Judgme	ntal	
Thouvated		Easily angered		
Critical Short-attention spa	an	Inability to say no		Intolerant
short-atterior	Arrogant		say no	Rigid
Victim mentality		Defensive		Easily frustrated
		istrusting		frustra

DECREASE MALADAPTIVE AND INCREASE ADAPTIVE RESPONSES TO STRESS

WHEN I <u>am standing in a long slow line</u>.

(Person/Situation)

I USUALLY RESPOND BY/WITH irritation and being impatient (Maladaptive)

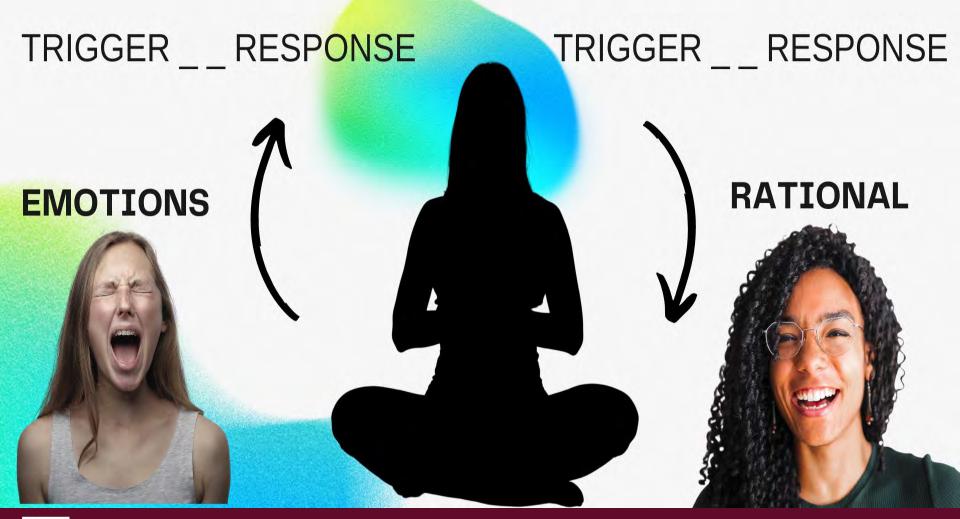
BUT I HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY
TO INSTEAD to respond with patience (Adaptive)

BY <u>practicing gratitude while I wait</u>.

DECREASE MALADAPTIVE AND INCREASE ADAPTIVE RESPONSES TO STRESS

WHEN I
(Person/Situation)
I USUALLY RESPOND BY/WITH
(Maladaptive)
BUT I HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO INSTEAD
(Adaptive)
BY

Mindfulness





Practice Being Fully Present

5 things you SEE

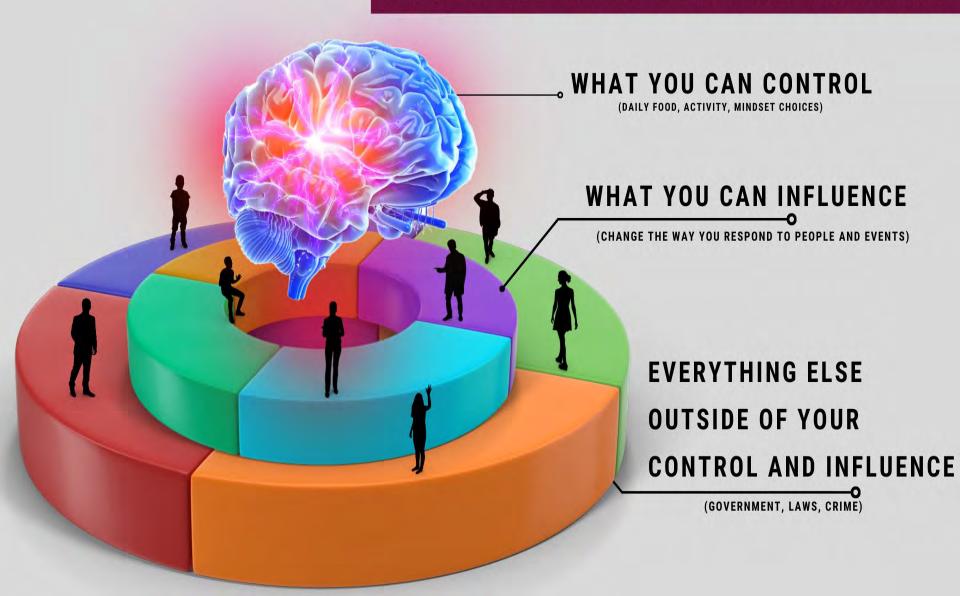
4 things you FEEL

3 things you HEAR

2 things you SMELL

1 thing you TASTE or emotion you feel

FOCUS ON WHAT YOU CAN CONTROL



What is Your CHANGE IDENTITY?

- How we think about ourselves is our change identity. It can impact how we respond to change
- Our change identity is one of our many personal identities.
- Being aware and mindful of how we respond to change helps to develop a more growth oriented change identity which assists us in reaching our goals and building resilience when faced with challenging changes.



Increasing Confidence Around Change

- When we feel more confident in our ability to do something, we are more likely to try and repeat it.
- The less familiar we are or the less exposure we have had, the less confident we feel and are less likely to try new things.
- Taking action to try new or unfamiliar things increases our familiarity and increases our confidence.
- This concept is called self efficacy, building our confidence in new skills, and is essential to successfully managing change
- "Confidence is like a muscle, the more you use it, the stronger it gets." Unknown

Self Efficacy: Building our Confidence

When we feel confident, we are more likely to:

- Try new things
- •Effectively respond to challenges
- Reach our goals

Positively affirm yourself for making changes and trying new things!

Managing change effectively:

- Reduces stress
- Makes us more positive
- •Builds our resilience



Guided Visualization to Awe

- •Select a physical location you know well or have experienced
- ·Minimize distractions around you. Breath deeply.
- •Start moving through the space using your senses.

 How does it feel? What do you see? Smell? Hear?
- •Notice the environment. What is inspiring, beautiful, interesting?
- •Reflect on your awe and appreciation for this place.





Prioritize Things You Enjoy

- Doing alone
- With others
- Giving back to others
- Support my health

"Taking care of yourself doesn't mean me first, it means me too." L.R. Frost

CultivateGratitude

Cultivate an attitude of gratitude





Three Good Things

Reflect on something good that has happened in the last 24 hours.

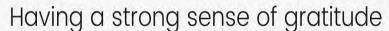
- •Where were you?
- •What time of day was it?
- •Who else was there?
- •How did it make you feel?

Recreate that moment mentally and emotionally

Write it down in a gratitude journal

Set a time to practice gratitude regularly

Benefits of Gratitude



- Increases life satisfaction
- Overall well being
- Reduces stress
- •Helps us cope with challenges and setbacks
- •Facilitates better sleep

"To learn to be grateful and happy, whether hands are full or empty. That is a secret worth spending a life learning." Ann Voskamp A Thousand Gifts





Seek Recovery

Recovery is the process of repair after strain when the stressor is no longer present

Recovery refers to activities that reduce fatigue replenish depleted resources, both physiologically and psychologically

WHAT FACILITATES RECOVERY:

- Low-effort activities: Watching tv, listening to music, reading, or relaxing/doing nothing
- Relaxation activities: Meditation, yoga, being in nature, breathing exercises
- Social recovery: Interacting and spending time with people you like
- Physical activities: Sports, exercise, stretching, fitness
- Creative activities: Hobbies
- Fun activities: Humor and laughter
- Hinders recovery: Work outside of work, household activities, child-care activities, non-work hassles



Eating

- Supports self-regulation
- Better physical energy
- Less emotional swings
- Helps with focus and attention

Put Your Oxygen Mask on First: Self-care



Exercise

- Stimulates positive adaptation response in body
- Disrupts chronic stress state in the mind
- Reduces risk of illness, speeds recovery
- Increases overall resilience



Sleep

- Deepest form of physical recovery
- Most critical mental recovery
- Aides focus, attention, learning
- Supports self-regulation
- Promotes emotional stability



- Find ways to move throughout your day (no more than 1 hour sitting at once)
- Prioritize exercise in your schedule, even if for short segments
- Exercise with more intensity for positive adaptations, especially if short on time
- Find activities that are also just fun to do or that can be done with family/friends
- Get a variety of physical activities to prevent boredom and plateaus.



- Eat frequently throughout the day, no more than 4 hours without eating
- Eat sufficiently to feel satisfied, but not overly full or sleepy
- Eat balanced foods that you know help you to feel your best
- Find ways to manage stress and cope that do not depend on food or alcohol
- Practice mindfulness during eating to enjoy your food and become more aware

- Quantity (7–8 hours) + Quality (deep sleep)
- Routines and consistency
- Eliminate sleep disrupters (caffeine, alcohol, large meals, screens, light)
- Exercise in the day to promote deeper sleepImplement breathing, meditation strategies



Session 2 Survey

https://acesnmsu.az1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_5aw2mHYU3MC709U

Session 3, October 14

Healthy Work Life Balance

Suzanne DeVos-Cole, MLA

HAND OVER HEART MINDFULNESS EXERCISE

