Burnout: a modern *malaise* 

Burnout is a term easily tossed around, the way somebody might claim to be starving when they're simply hungry, or freezing when cold. That's harmless if a person is describing a tired day

or week. But somebody who is actually burned out should be prepared to take serious action

because it's a condition that needs attention.

term 术语;学期;条款 malaise 不舒服

toss around 泛滥

The big three symptoms are emotional exhaustion, cynicism and feeling ineffective, according to the Maslach Burnout *Inventory* (MBI), a survey designed to measure employee burnout in the workforce. Other symptoms can include frequent colds or sicknesses, insomnia and a tendency to alleviate stress in unhealthy ways, such as with too much alcohol or online

shopping.

cynicism 玩世不恭; 愤世嫉俗

inventory 存货清单;详细目录

insomnia 失眠

Part of the difficulty of *pinpointing* true burnout may be because burnout is a nonmedical term—at least in the United States. The *Diagnostic* and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders doesn't list it as an illness. But other countries including France, Denmark and Sweden, do recognize burnout syndrome and consider it to be a legitimate reason to take a sick day from work.

pinpoint 准确描述

diagnostic 诊断的

legitimate 合法的; 合理的

sick day 病假

For those who suspect they might be on the road to burnout, there are practical tools to *mitigate* it. Among others: physical exercise, sleep and positive social connection (the real kind, not the Facebook kind). The importance of balance and self-care to prevent burnout likely isn't surprising to most.

mitigate 减轻;缓和

"There's nothing fancy about what it would take to turn things around," says Ziegler, the
"Mommy Burnout" author. "But it's a huge shift in the cultural *mind-set*. That's the challenge."

mind-set 心态;思维定式