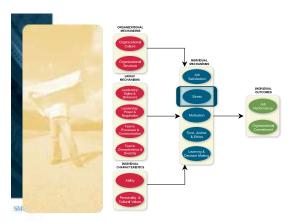




## Class Agenda

- Assessment
- Discussion starter
- Stress defined
- How important is stress?
- Types of stressors
  - Environment
  - Person
- Managing stress
  - What can you do?
  - What can organizations do?





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### **Stress**





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## What stresses you out?







#### **Stress**

- Definition
  - psychological response to demands
  - taxes or exceeds a person's capacity or resources
    - where something at stake
  - · where coping with the demands
- Do you want a stress-free job?



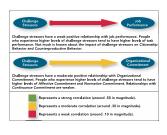
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## **How Important is Stress?**

Hindra Stress	
who experie performance	tressors have a weak negative relationship with job performance. People ence higher levels of hindrance stressors tend to have lower levels of task. Number of the people of the limpact of hindrance stressors on Citizenship I Counterproductive Behavior.
Hindra Stress	
Commitmen lower levels	tressors have a strong negative relationship with Organizational  F. People who experience higher levels of hindrance stressors tend to have of Affective Commitment and Normative Commitment. Relationships with Commitment are weaker.
	Represents a strong correlation (around .50 in magnitude).
	Represents a moderate correlation (around .30 in magnitude).

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## **How Important is Stress?**



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#### **Stress**

• Which jobs are more and less stressful, in general?



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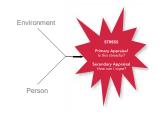
#### **Stress**

• Which jobs are more and less stressful, in general?

LEAST STRESSFUL JOBS	rever 218622	MOST STRESSPUL JOBS	STRESS LEVEL
Musical instrument repairer	18.77	212. Registered nurse	62.14
2. Moriet	18.80	220. Attorney	64.33
4. Actuary	20.18	223. Newspaper reporter	65.26
6. Appliance repairer	21.12	226. Architect	66.92
8. Librarian	21.40	228. Lumberjack	67.60
10. File derk	21.71	229. Fisherman	69.82
11. Plano tuner	22.29	230. Stockbroker	71.65
12. Janitor	22.44	231. U.S. Congressperson	72.05
16. Vending machine repairer	23.47	233. Real estate agent	73.06
18. Barber	23.62	234. Advertising account exec	74.55
24. Mathematician	24.67	238. Public relations exec	78.52
29. Cashler	25.11	240. Air traffic controller	83.13
30. Dishmasher	25.32	241. Airline pilot	85.35
32. Pharmacist	25.87	243. Police officer	93.89
40. Biologist	26.94	244. Astronaut	99.34
44. Computer programmer	27.00	245. Surgeon	99.46
50. Astronomer	28.05	246. Taxi driver	100.49
56. Historian	28.41	248. Senior corporate exec	108.62
67. Bank teller	30.12	249. Firefighter	110.93
78. Accountant	31.13	250. U.S. President	176.55



## Stress = f(environment, person)





## **Environment: Transactional Theory of Stress**





## **Environment:** Work Stressors

- Challenge stressors
  - Time pressure
  - Work complexity
  - Work responsibility

	Str	essors
	Hindrance	Challenge
Work	Role conflict     Role ambiguity     Role overload     Daily hassles	Time pressure Work complexity Work responsibility
nwork	Work-family conflict     Negative life events     Financial uncertainty	Family time     demands     Personal     development     Positive life events



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## **Environment:** Work Stressors

- Hindrance stressors
  - Role conflict
  - Role ambiguity
  - Role overload
  - Daily hassles

		Stre	ssors
		Hindrance	Challenge
Wo	rk	Role conflict     Role ambiguity     Role overload     Daily hassles	• Time pressure • Work complexity • Work responsibility
Nonwo	rk	Work-family conflict     Negative life events     Financial uncertainty	Family time demands     Personal development     Positive life events



## **Environment:** Work Stressors



- OB on Screen:
  - What kinds of stress are present in these clips?
  - Challenge?
  - Hindrance?
  - Why?





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## **Environment:** Family Stressors

- Challenge stressors
  - Family time demands
  - Personal development
  - Positive life events





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## **Environment:** Family Stressors

- Hindrance stressors
  - Work-family conflict
  - Financial uncertainty
  - Negative life events

	Stressors		
	Hindrance	Challenge	
Work	Role conflict     Role ambiguity     Role overload     Daily hassles	Time pressure Work complexity Work responsibility	
Nonwork	Work-family conflict     Negative life events     Financial uncertainty	Family time demands     Personal development     Positive life events	



#### **Life Events**

LIFE EVENT	SCORE	LIFE EVENT	SCORE
Death of a spouse	100	Trouble with in-laws	29
Divorce	73	Outstanding achievement	28
Marital separation	65	Begin or end school	26
Jail term	63	Change in living conditions	25
Death of close family member	63	Trouble with boss	23
Personal illness	53	Change in work hours	20
Marriage	50	Change in residence	20
Fired at work	47	Change in schools	20
Marital reconciliation	45	Change in social activities	18
Retirement	45	Change in sleeping habits	16
Pregnancy	40	Change in family get-togethers	15
Gain of new family member	39	Change in eating habits	15
Death of close friend	37	Vacations	13
Change in occupation	36	The holiday season	12
Child leaving home	29	Minor violations of the law	11





## **People: Accounting for Individuals**

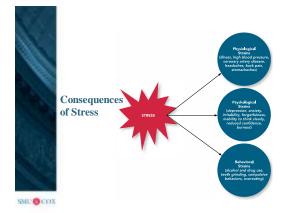
- People differ in their ability to cope with stressors, as a function of:
  - Social support
  - Instrumental support
  - Emotional support
  - Type A Behavior Pattern



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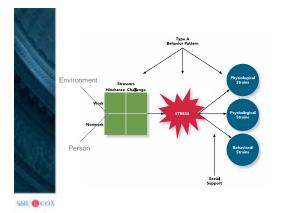
#### Break time...

• What are the consequences of stress?









## Pattern SMCOCOX

## Type A Behavior & MBTI

1 STRONGLY DISAGREE	2 DISAGREE	3 SLIGHTLY DISAGREE	4 NEUTRAL	5 SLIGHTLY AGREE	6 AGREE	7 STRONGLY AGREE
1. Having w	ork to comple	te "stirs me in	to action" mo	ore than other	people.	
	erson is talkin y feel like hurr			ne to the poi	nt, I	
3. Nowada	ys, I consider	myself to be	relaxed and e	asygoing.		
<ol> <li>Typically,</li> </ol>	I get irritated	extremely eas	ily.			
My best friends would rate my general activity level as very high.						
I definitely tend to do most things in a hurry.						
7. I take my	I take my work much more seriously than most.					
8. I seldom get angry.						
9. I often se	t deadlines fo	myself work-	wise.			
10. I feel ver	y impatient wh	en I have to w	ait in line.			
11. I put mud	h more effort	into my work	than other pe	ople do.		
12. Compare	ed with other	i, I approach l	life much less	serious <b>l</b> y.		_

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## Application: What can you do?

Coping with Stressors

	PROBLEM-FOCUSED	EMOTION-FOCUSED
Behavioral Methods	Working harder     Seeking assistance     Acquiring additional resources	Engaging in alternative activities     Seeking support     Venting anger
Cognitive Methods	Strategizing     Self-motivation     Changing priorities	Avoiding, distancing, and ignoring     Looking for the positive in the negative     Reappraising





## **Application**

- Stress Management
  - Exercise
  - Managing hindrance stressors
  - Improving work-life balance
  - Improving hardiness

http://youtu.be/60zKD1YWHRI



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## Application

5.1 One method of managing stress is finding a way to reduce the hindrance stressors encountered on the job In your group describe the hindrance stressors that you currently are experiencing. Each student should describe the two to three most important stressors following the chart below. Other students should then offer strategies for reducing or alleviating the stressors.

HINDRANCE STRESSORS EXPERIENCED	STRATEGIES FOR MANAGING STRESSORS
Role Conflict:	
Role Ambiguity:	
Role Overload:	
Daily Hassles:	





## Application

Another method of managing stress is to improve work-life balance. The circle below rep-resents how "waking hours" are divided among five types of activities; school, work, per-sonal relaxation, time with friends, and time with family. Draw to vorsions of your own circle; your waking hours as they currently are, and your waking hours as you wish them to be. Other students should then offer strategies for making the necessary life changes.







## Application

HARDINESS FACTOR	STRATEGIES FOR IMPROVING FACTOR
Relaxation: Do you spend enough time reading, listening to music, meditating, or pursuing your hobbies?	
Exercise: Do you spend enough time doing cardiovascular, strength, and flexibility sorts of exercises?	
Diet: Do you manage your diet adequately by eating healthily and avoiding foods high in fat?	



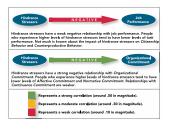


## Application

- What can organizations do?
  - Assessment
  - Reducing stressors
  - Providing resources
  - Reducing strains

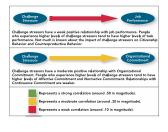
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## **How Important is Stress?**



## SMC COX

## **How Important is Stress?**



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### **Next Time**

- Motivation
  - Chapter 6
- Keep bringing book to class
- Read end of chapter "Takeaways" & "exercise" before each session:
  - Tuesday:
  - Chapter 6 Chapter 7 • Wednesday:
  - Thursday:
- Review
- Friday:
- Exam

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	Sal Mistry, Ph.D.	uon	
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