# Part IV Introduction to Stress and Stress-Coping





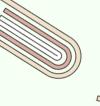
#### What is Stress?

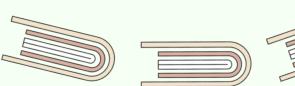
 A particular relationship between the person and the environment that is appraised by the person as taxing or exceeding his or her resources and endangering his or her well being.

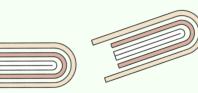
(Lazarus & Folkmman, 1984)

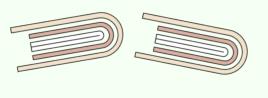
 Stress is the product of an imbalance between appraisals of environmental demands and individual resources

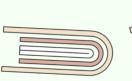
(MacKay, Cousins, Kelly, Lee, & Caig, 2004)



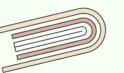


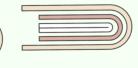












#### What is Stress-Coping?

- A response aims at diminishing the physical, emotional and psychological burden that is linked to stressful life events and daily hassles (Snyder & Dinoff, 1999).
- An individual uses behavioral and cognitive strategies to modify adverse aspects of the environment, as well as minimize or escape internal threats induced by stress (Gil, 2005).
- Negative stress-coping strategies
- Positive stress-coping strategies

## Relationship between resilience, stress and stress-coping

• To be resilient, one must have experienced stress or adversity and cope with it positively (Lavoie, Pereira, & Talwar, 2016).

• Resilience is understood as positive stress-coping or adaptation despite stress and adversity (Masten, 2014).







### Negative Stress-Coping Strategies

Negative coping strategies is to aggravate the body and mind

to exhaustion (Liu, 2004).



**Escape** 



Smoke, drink, take medicine or eat to relieve stress



Depends upon others to solve the problem



Facing problem alone

Individual who often uses negative stress-coping strategies will tend to have lower level of resilience.

(Wallace & Lee, 2010; Lu et al, 2015)



### **Positive Stress-Coping Strategies**

Positive coping strategies is the advantageous to an individuals' psychological adaptation (Liu, 2004).



**Participating in recreational activity** 



Solving problem with plan



**Active re-evaluation** 



Seeking for social and family support

Individual who often uses positive stress-coping strategies tends to have a higher level of resilience.

(Wallace & Lee, 2010; Lu et al, 2015)