Quick Tips

Instant Stress Relievers

Take six deep breaths
Inhale through your nose, hold for five counts and exhale through your mouth.

Visit Hawaii
...or any other pleasant scene from your past. Visualize the scene in detail by stimulating all your senses.

Hug someone
Four hugs every day will do a lot to calm you down.

Take an exercise break
Take a brisk walk at lunch. Climb the stairs instead of taking the elevator. When your mind is cluttered, move your body.

Have a good laugh
Your spirits will rise immediately.

Find a friend
Choose a patient soul, one who won’t butt in or give advice, to listen to your concerns.

Change your focus
Put your job concerns away for five minutes.

Finish something
Give yourself a quick sense of accomplishment.

LEADER HINTS

Are available on the following topics:

- Conflict Resolution
- Constitution & Bylaws
- Delegation
- Difficult Member
- Event & Program Planning
- Fundraising
- Goal Setting
- Icebreakers
- Meetings & Minutes
- Motivation
- Officer Transition
- Recruiting New Members
- Retreats
- Stress Management
- Team Building
- Time Management

For further assistance with all aspects of student event planning, scheduling and organizing please seek an appointment with the Student Activities Staff or the appropriate ASUN Executive Officer.

For more information, call 784-6589

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This information was compiled with leadership materials from the:

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University of New Mexico  University of Nevada Reno
COMMON CAUSES OF STRESS
- Lack of stimulation or challenge
- Too much demand or stimulation
- Environmental influences — too much noise, excessive heat or cold, air pollution, crowding, etc.
- Death of family member or friend
- Unsatisfactory personal relationship
- Loss of job or unemployment
- Illness or injury
- Change of any kind (positive or negative)
- Any threatening situation

SOME SYMPTOMS OF STRESS
- Difficulty falling asleep, restlessness
- Perspiring more than usual
- Upset stomach or stomach pain
- Confusion or inability to concentrate
- Depression
- Headaches
- Lack of energy
- Relationship problems
- Weight gain or loss; change in appetite
- Anxiety
- Frustration
- Increased susceptibility to colds and other minor infections

THE AAABCS OF STRESS MANAGEMENT
Stress management is a decision-making process. You can choose to:

ALTER it,

AVOID it, or

ACCEPT it by

building your resistance or

changing your perceptions

All three of these techniques can be effective coping strategies.

ALTER implies removing the source of stress by changing something (problem solving, direct communication, organizing, planning, and time management.)

AVOID implies removing oneself from the stressful situation or figuring out how not to get there in the first place (saying “no”, delegating, letting go, withdrawing, and recognizing your own limitations).

ACCEPT involves equipping oneself physically and mentally for stress by…

BUILDING resistance, increasing your tolerance for stress: physically through proper diet, regular exercise, and systematic relaxation; mentally through positive affirmation, taking time for mental health, clarifying goals & values/priorities; socially through support systems, investing in relationships, clear communication, and intimacy; and spiritually through meditation, prayer and worship.

CHANGING perceptions. Change unrealistic expectations and irrational beliefs (like“I should succeed at everything I try”). Build self esteem and cultivate a positive attitude.

Source: Richard Holland, University of Delaware