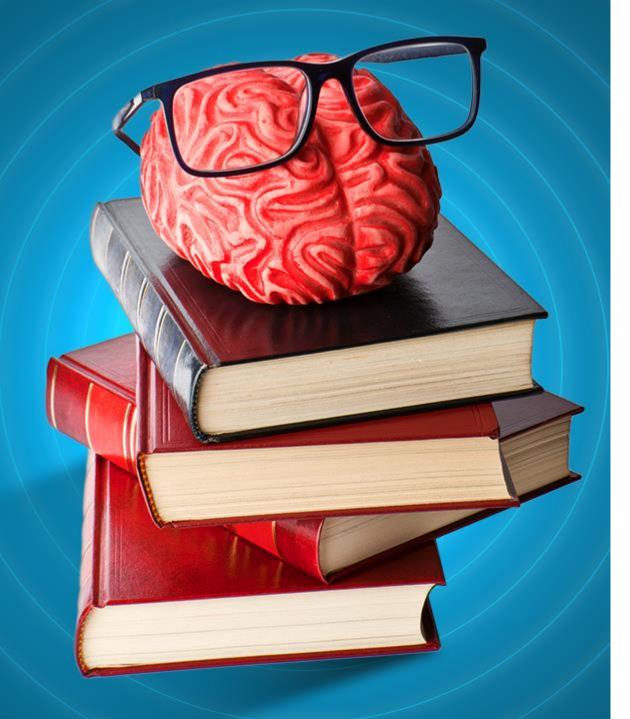
Coping and mental health during COVID-19

Jennifer M. Knack, Ph.D.

Associate Professor of Psychology
Interim Head of School, Clarkson School

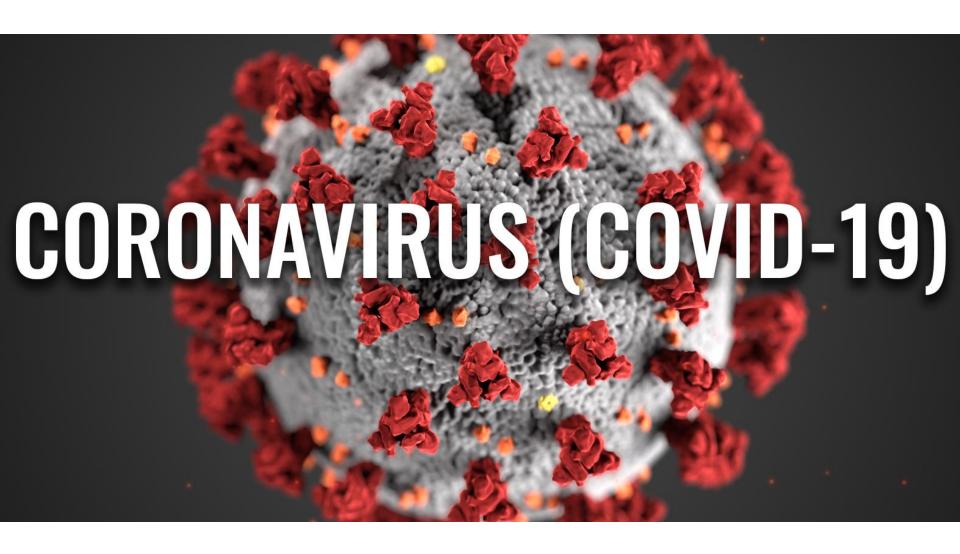




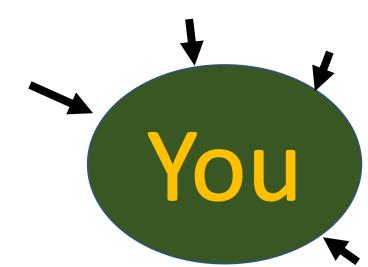
A little about me...

...& a reminder that this webinar is not meant to diagnose nor take the place of a mental health professional!

Rapid changes to way of life



Your life as it was a short time ago...



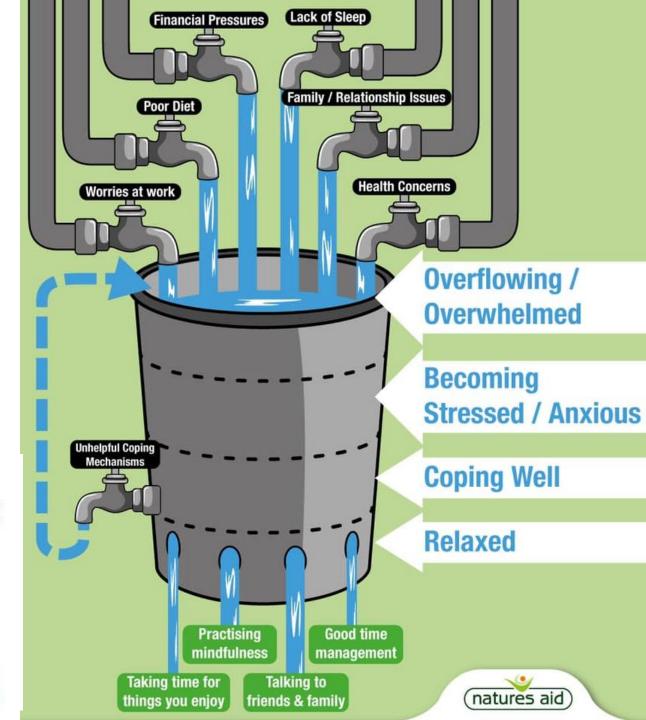


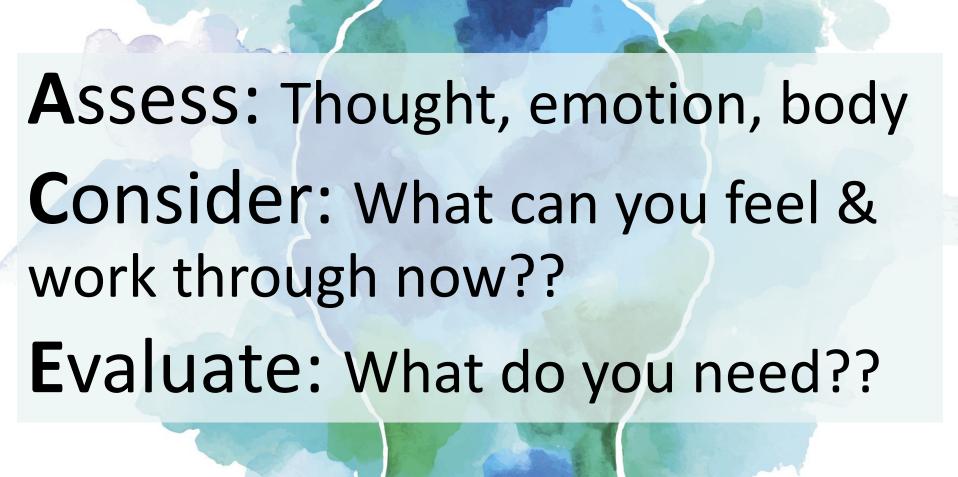




IF THE BUCKET OVER FLOWS WITH WATER THE RESULT COULD BE:

- · INJURY
- · DEPRESSION
- · GETTING SICK
- . MENTAL BREAK DOWN





Conceptualizing coping

Emotion-focused

Attempt to deal w/ emotional reactions

Use when believe little can be done to change OR when think don't have necessary coping resources/skills

Problem-focused

Deal directly w/ stressor by reducing demands OR increasing capacity to respond

Use when believe resources/situations are changeable

Approach coping

Using strategies to reduce/eliminate stressor or its effects

Avoidance coping

Disengaging from the stressor or its effects

Planning



Thinking about & deciding on future actions for dealing w/ problem

Suppression of competing activities



Intentionally set aside other task(s) to focus on one task

"I can't worry about that now.
I'm worrying about something else."

Restrainst coping



Deliberately waiting until time is right to act

Instrumental social support

Seeking info, assistance, advice

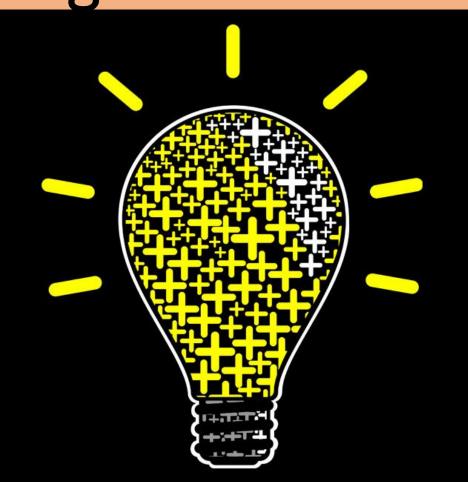


Emotional social support

Seeking sympathy, understanding



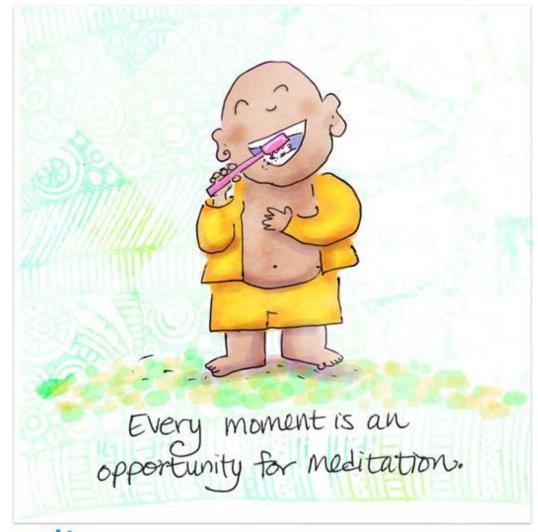
Positive reinterpretation & growth



Reframing or reappraising stressor in more positive or benign light

Sometimes meditation can help

Meditation









Simple habit



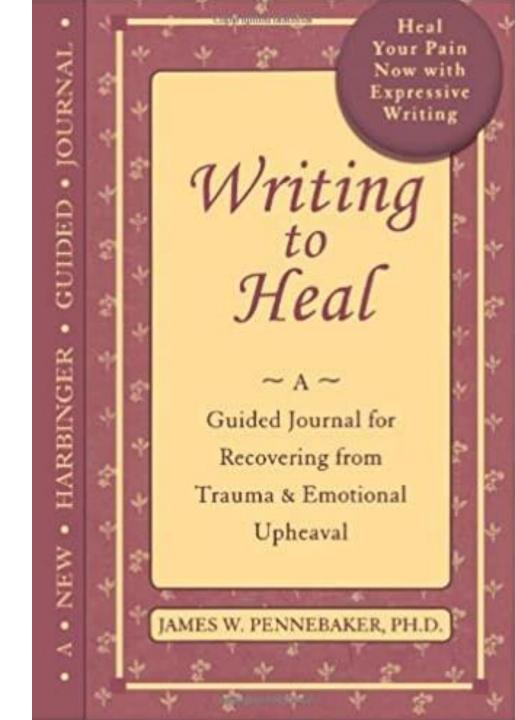


Journaling/ writing

(or even "just" thinking about!)

One goal for writing:

Put "chaos" back in order



"In your writing, I want you to really let go & explore your very deepest thoughts & feelings about the most traumatic experience of your life. You might try to tie this traumatic experience to other parts of your life: your childhood, your relationships with your parents, close friends, lovers, or any other people who are important to you. You might link your writing to your future and who you would like to become, to who you were in the past, or to who you are now. The important thing is for you to really let go and write about your deepest emotions and thoughts. You can write about the same thing all four days or about different things on each day; that is entirely up to you. Many people have never had traumatic experience, but all of us have faced major conflicts or stressors, and you can write about those as well."

"Expressive writing" group

Expressive writing group

(compared w/ control group)

Writing about personal traumas

(compared w/ "typical" rates)



50%
fewer

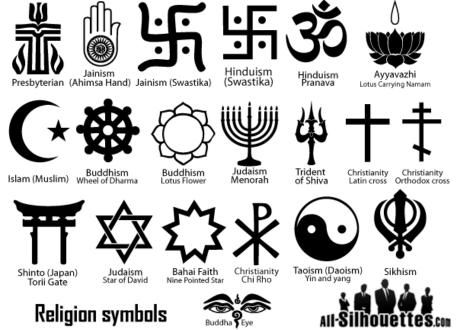
% doctor visits for illness/health reasons

Acceptance



Acknowledging reality of stressor OR that it cannot be changed

Turning to religion/ spirituality



Find comfort in religion/religious practices or spiritual practices



Focus on & share emotions

Expressing feelings

"If can name it, can manage it"



Behavioral disengagement

Reducing efforts to act on stressor



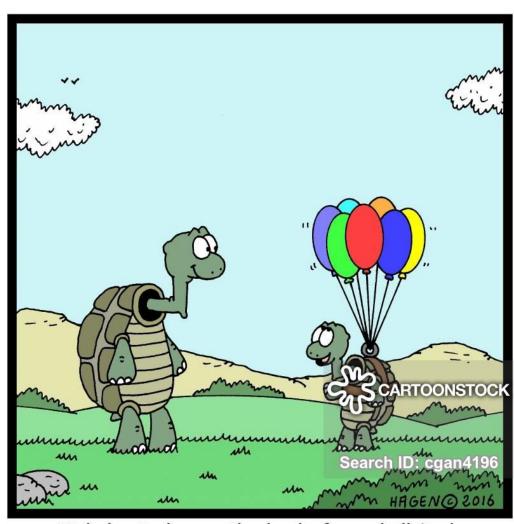
Mental disengagement



Using tactics such as distraction to take mind off stressor



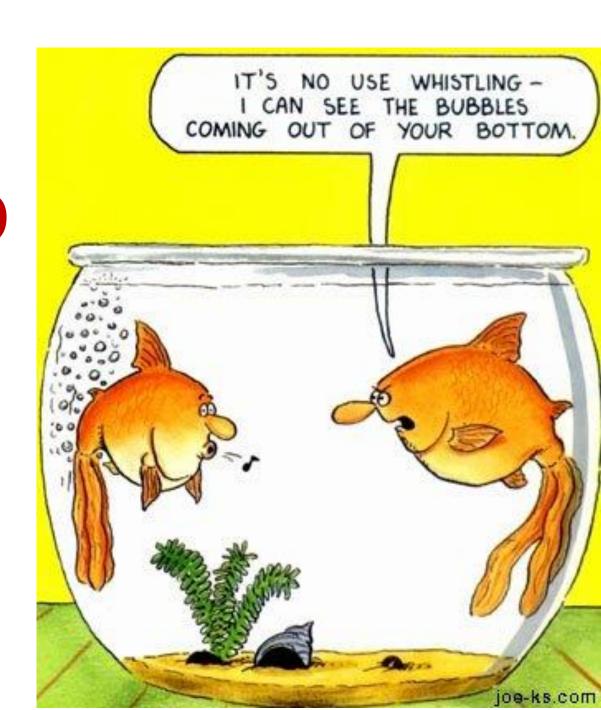
Care for your grief as you would care for a hurting friend.



It helps to lessen the load of my shell Dad: I'm so much faster now...

Importance of PERCEIVED control!!





Hmmm, when did you last move and/or rest your body?!







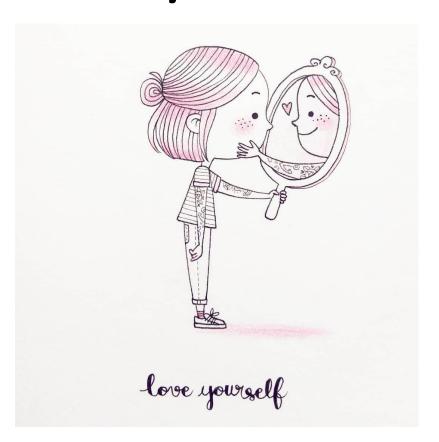
https://www.gaiam.com/blogs/gaiam-

yoga/neck-and-shoulders-with-rodney-yee





Are you doing what YOU need to BE you??

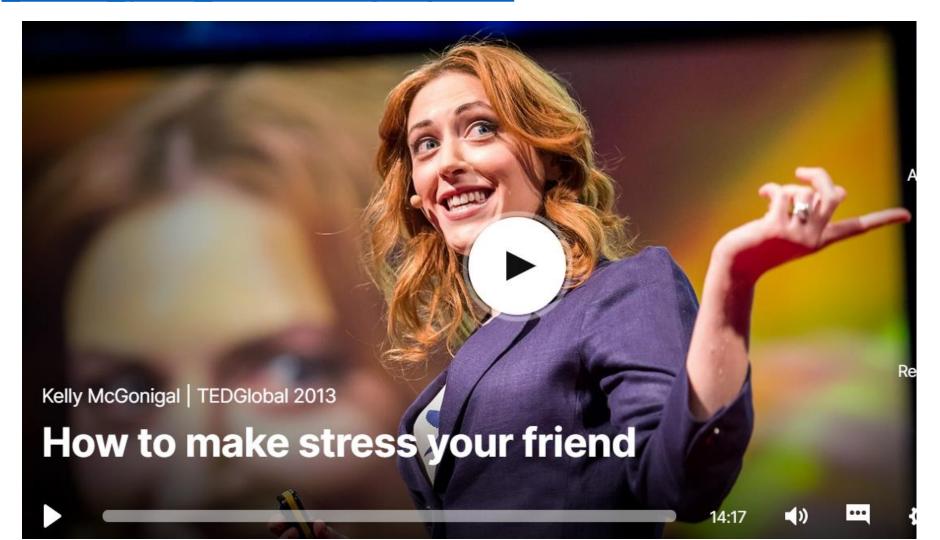




Beware: The "easy" path!

Post-traumatic growth

https://www.ted.com/talks/kelly mcgonigal how to make stress your friend?language=en



Seek help!

Tele-counselors



1-800-799-7233

1-800-787-3224 (TTY) | En Español

If you, or someone you care about, are feeling overwhelmed with emotions like sadness, depression, or anxiety, or feel like you want to harm yourself or others call

- 911
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA's) Disaster Distress Helpline: 1-800-985-5990 or text TalkWithUs to 66746. (TTY 1-800-846-8517)

National Suicide Prevention Lifeline



CHAT WITH LIFELINE

TYPES OF SELF-CARE











Sleep Stretching Walking Physical release Healthy food Yoga Rest

EMOTIONAL

Stress managment Emotional maturity Forgiveness Compassion Kindness

SOCIAL

Boundaries
Support systems
Positive social
media
Communication
Time together
Ask for help

SPIRITUAL

Time alone
Meditation
Yoga
Connection
Nature
Journaling
Sacred space

