Mental Health and Wellbeing at Workplace

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Abstract: Workplace is a major part of our lives. It is where we spend much of our time, where we get our income and often where we make our friends. Having a fulfilling job can be good for our mental health and wellbeing but a negative environment can lead to many kinds of physical and mental health problems. If the mental wellbeing of people at workplace is good for everyone it will enhance the personal and organizational growth and success, but if it is not properly maintained workplace stress can lead to mental disorders like depression and anxiety. It’s important to protect the value by addressing mental health at work for the existing issues, for those at risk and for the workforce as a whole because a toxic working environment can be corrosive to our mental health.

Keywords: Mental Health, Stress, Depression, Anxiety

1. Introduction

A key component of the World Health Organization (WHO) definition of health is the capacity of individual to participate in community life, rather than only health as the absence of disease. According to this definition, health refers to a “state of wellbeing in which the individual is able to work productively & fruitfully & is able to make contribution to the community & country.

Globally, more than 300 million people suffer from depression, 260 million suffer from anxiety disorder many of whom live with both condition. A report from 2017 states that in India 57 million people affected by depression i.e. 18 percent of the total number of people worldwide who suffer from the condition.

A 2016 survey of 200,000 professionals employed across 30 Indian firms found that 46 percent reported extreme stress as a consequence of their work. Pressure realted to job even caused individual to contemplate suicide. A report WHO led study estimates that depression & anxiety disorders cost the global economy US $ 1 trillion each year in loss of productivity.

A negative working environment may lead to many mental problems, harmful use of substances or alcohol, absenteeism & lost productivity. Workplaces where mental health is promoted & support is given to people with mental disorders is likely to reduce absenteeism & increase the productivity.

2. Definition

Mental Health (WHO):
Mental Health is defined as a state of wellbeing in which every individual realizes his or her own potential, can cope with the normal stresses of life, can work productively & fruitfully and is able to make a contribution to her or his community.

Stress:
Stress is the negative emotional & physiological process that occurs as individual try to adjust to or deal with environment circumstances that disrupt, or threaten to disrupt their daily functioning.

Common causes of work related stress:
- Long working hours
- Heavy workload
- Changes within the organization
- Tight deadlines
- Changes to duties
- Job insecurity
- Lack of autonomy
- Boring work
- Over – supervision
- Inadequate working environment
- Lack of proper resources
- Lack of equipment
- Few promotional activities
- Harassment
- Discrimination
- Poor relationship with colleagues or bosses
- Crisis incidents such as workplace death.

Warning signs of work related stress:
The sign and symptoms of work related stress can be physical, psychological and behavioural

Physical Symptoms:
- Fatigue
- Muscular tension
- Headaches
- Heart palpitations
- Sleeping difficulties such as insomnia
- Gastrointestinal upsets such as diarrhoea or constipation

Psychological Symptoms:
- Depression
- Anxiety
- Discouragement
- Irritability
- Pessimism – the feeling that things will turn out badly
- Feeling of being overwhelmed and unable to cope
- Cognitive difficulties such as a reduced ability to concentrate or make decisions.

Behavioural Symptoms
- An increase in sick days or absenteeism
- Aggression
3. How to Reduce Workplace Stress

1) Share your feeling with family and friends: Sometimes the best stress-reducer is simply sharing your feelings with someone close to you. The act of talking it out and getting support and sympathy—especially face-to-face—can be a highly-effective way of blowing off steam and regaining your sense of calm.

2) Have regular exercise and balanced nutrition: When you’re overly focused on work, it’s easy to neglect your physical health. But when you’re supporting your health with good nutrition and exercise, you’re stronger and more resilient to stress.

3) Have regular sleeping pattern: Irregular sleep interferes with your daytime productivity, creativity, problem-solving skills, and ability to focus. The better rested you are, the better equipped you’ll be to tackle your job responsibilities and cope with workplace stress.

4) Prioritize and organize: When job and workplace stress threatens to overwhelm you, there are simple, practical steps you can take to regain control.

   a) Time management tips for reducing job stress:
   
   • Create a balanced schedule. All work and no play is a recipe for burnout. Try to find a balance between work and family life, social activities and solitary pursuits, daily responsibilities and downtime.
   
   • Leave earlier in the morning. Even 10-15 minutes can make the difference between frantically rushing and having time to ease into your day. If you’re always running late, set your alarm clock to avoid being late.
   
   b) Task management tips for reducing job stress:
   
   • Prioritize tasks. Tackle high-priority tasks first. If you have something particularly unpleasant to do, get it over with early. The rest of your day will be more pleasant as a result.
   
   • Break projects into small steps. If a large project seems overwhelming, focus on one manageable step at a time, rather than taking on everything at once.
   
   • Delegate responsibility. You don’t have to do it all yourself. Let go of the desire to control every little detail. You’ll be letting go of unnecessary stress in the workplace.
   
   • Be willing to compromise. Sometimes, if you can both bend a little at work, you’ll be able to find a happy middle ground that reduces the stress levels for everyone.

5) Break bad habits that contribute work place stress: Many of us make job stress worse with negative

- Diminished creativity and initiative
- A drop in work performance
- Problems with interpersonal relationship
- Mood swings and irritability
- Lower tolerance of frustration and impatience
- Disinterest
- Isolation

Tasks to tackle:

- Stopping smoking when you’re feeling stressed
- Minimizing sugar and refined carbs
- Eat more Omega-3 fatty acids to give your mood a boost
- Avoid nicotine
- Reduce your intake of foods that can adversely affect your mood
- Build new satisfying friendships
- Take support from your co-workers
- Increase social contact with friends and family members
- Improve the quality of your sleep
- Plan regular breaks
- Create a balanced schedule
- Avoid nicotine
- Minimize sugar and refined carbs
- Prioritize and organize
- Do regular exercise
- Reduce your intake of foods that can adversely affect your mood
- Eat more Omega-3 fatty acids to give your mood a boost
- Avoid nicotine

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thoughts and behavior. If you can turn around these self-defeating habits, you’ll find employer-imposed stress easier to handle.

- **Resist perfectionism.** When you set unrealistic goals for yourself, you’re setting yourself up to fall short. Aim to do your best, no one can ask for more than that.
- **Flip your negative thinking.** If you focus on the downside of every situation and interaction, you’ll find yourself drained of energy and motivation. Try to think positively about your work, avoid negative-thinking co-workers, and pat yourself on the back about small accomplishments, even if no one else does.
- **Don’t try to control the uncontrollable.** Many things at work are beyond our control—particularly the behavior of other people. Rather than stressing out over them, focus on the things you can control such as the way you choose to react to problems.
- **Look for humor in the situation.** When used appropriately, humor is a great way to relieve stress in the workplace. When you or those around you start taking things too seriously, find a way to lighten the mood by sharing a joke or funny story.

6) **Be proactive about your job and your workplace duties:**

When we feel uncertain, helpless, or out of control, our stress levels are the highest. Here are some things you can do to regain a sense of control over your job and career.

- **Talk to your employer about workplace stressors.** Healthy and happy employees are more productive, so your employer has an incentive to tackle workplace stress whenever possible. Rather than rattling off a list of complaints, let your employer know about specific conditions that are impacting your work performance.
- **Clarify your job description.** Ask your supervisor for an updated description of your job duties and responsibilities.
- **Request a transfer.** If your workplace is large enough, you might be able to escape a toxic environment by transferring to another department.
- **Ask for new duties.** If you’ve been doing the exact same work for a long time, ask to try something new: a different grade level, a different sales territory, a different machine.
- **Take time off.** If burnout seems inevitable, take a complete break from work. Go on vacation.

4. **How Employers can reduce stress at Work Place**

- **Consult your employees.** Talk to them about the specific factors that make their jobs stressful. Some things, such as failing equipment, understaffing, or a lack of supervisor feedback may be relatively straightforward to address. Sharing information with employees can also reduce uncertainty about their jobs and futures.
- **Communicate with your employees one-on-one.** Listening attentively face-to-face will make an employee feel heard and understood and help to lower their stress and yours even if you’re unable to change the situation.

- **Deal with workplace conflicts in a positive way.** Respect the dignity of each employee; establish a zero-tolerance policy for harassment.
- **Give workers opportunities to participate in decisions that affect their jobs.** Get employee input on work rules, for example. If they’re involved in the process, they’ll be more committed.
- **Avoid unrealistic deadlines.** Make sure the workload is suitable to your employees’ abilities and resources.
- **Clarify your expectations.** Clearly define employees’ roles, responsibilities, and goals. Make management actions fair and consistent with organizational values.
- **Offer rewards and incentives.** Praise good work performance verbally and organization-wide. Schedule potentially stressful periods followed by periods of fewer tight deadlines. Provide opportunities for social interaction among employees.

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