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Address:-Ashok Yakkaldevi 258/34, Raviwar Peth, Solapur - 413 005 Maharashtra, India Cell : 9595 359 435, Ph No: 02172372010 Email: ayisrj@yahoo.in Website: www.ror.isrj.net

ORIGINAL ARTICLE





"STRESS MANAGEMENT"

Amit Kumar

Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce, Dyal Singh Evening College, University of Delhi.

Abstract:

Initially my studied in depth about what is stress and stress management, we visited different colleges and approached different teachers to find out what are the various questions that can be put in our questionnaire.

Now our next job was to pen down the questions we could ask teachers which should not be too harsh and direct that makes teachers uncomfortable to cooperate. After making questionnaire the next hurdle that came was what if teachers didn't knew whether they were stressed or what if they refused even though they were stressed.

So we prepared different sets of questionnaire depending upon the answer of the initial question which our team asked verbally:

ARE YOU STRESSED?

After I was prepared with questionnaire we personally went to different colleges to get them filled.

After we reached our target of getting filled around 350 questionnaires we soughed out the best 300 upon which we did our further analysis which you will get to know further as our team carries on the presentation.

KEYWORDS:

 $Stress\,Management\,, question naires\,, analysis\,, physical\,health\,.$

OBJECTIVE

Stress has become part of our daily lives. Some stresses get you going and they are good for you without any stress at all many say our lives would be boring and would probably feel pointless. However, when the stresses undermine both our mental and physical health they are bad. This project shall be focusing on stress that is bad for you.

Objective is to find out how many teachers are stressed, how many needs to discover that they are stressed, what are the key areas where stress management is required. What are the main reasons that are affecting the daily working/efficiency of teachers?

Upon our evidences we wanted to find out not only the main reasons but also we want to handle our results to the for acting upon them.

This project is designed to assess the stress among university teachers and clarify its risk factors. Weil power

Review of literature

Vasudha Venugopal, (2010), an increasing number of IT professionals have been finding it difficult to handle emotional stress, according to experts. An =occupational hazard,' the stress related to

Title: "STRESS MANAGEMENT", Source: Review of Research [2249-894X] Amit Kumar yr:2014 | vol:3 | iss:9 work needs to be addressed without delay, they emphasize. Coping with stress and striving for mental health welfare should be a matter of concern for all and not treated simply as a lifestyle problem of the =IT phenomenon', says Nithya Chandrasekaran, a consultant physician for many IT companies in the city. Post-recession, employees feel pressured to perform well.

Vijay V. Raghavan, (2010), The effect of flexible work schedule, employee support and training, and telecommuting as potential coping resources to relieve stress.

Deshmukh N.H. (2009), Stress and life satisfaction among working and non working women from similar levels of socio economic status of the society, resulted that there was no significant difference in physical and family stress among working and non working women.

Toby D. Wall (2003), Psychological distress particularly depression was found to predict absence, with higher levels of distress predicting a greater number of days and number of times absent.

Michael R. Frone (2008), the relationship of work stressors, those work over load and job insecurity, to employees alcohol use illicit drug use resulted, support the relation of work stressors to alcohol and illicit drug use before work, during the workday, and after work.

Shane Schick, (2007), stressed IT professionals who use a balance of problem-focused coping strategies and emotion-focused coping strategies are most successful in dealing with the stress of staying perpetually up-to-date.

Charan, (2007), High work pressure, long hours in front of the computer and a fast-paced lifestyle, if these factors team up to weaken your physical health, here is one more strong reason why they are simply unhealthy: mental health professionals are now convinced that an increasing number of persons working in the IT and IT-enabled services sector fall prey to depression, because of the high stress they undergo.

Murali Raj, (2009), Depression is usually related to work and stress these people undergo because of the pressure to perform better, compete with other colleagues and meet tight deadlines. Most of their work is target-oriented and if targets are not met, it can lead to anxiety.

INTRODUCTION TO STRESS

I generally use the word "stress" when we feel that everything seems to have become too much-we are overloaded and wonder whether we really can cope with the pressures placed upon us. Anything that poses a challenge or a threat to our well-being is a stress.

We are all familiar with stress — it's a fact of life. With the rapid pace of modern living, it feels increasingly difficult to keep up. Sadly, the negative effects of stress are widespread and growing.

My stress response is triggered when we are faced with overwhelming demands. The demands can be large or small, but it's the importance we attach to them that decides their impact.

Q. What happens when you are stressed?

Ans. Stress is what you feel when you have to handle more than you are used to. When you are stressed, your body responds as though you are in danger. It makes hormones that speed up your heart, make you breathe faster, and give you a burst of energy. This is called the fight-or-flight stress response.

Some stress is normal and even useful. Stress can help if you need to work hard or react quickly. For example, it can help you win a race or finish an important job on time.

But if stress happens too often or lasts too long, it can have bad effects. It can be linked to headaches, an upset stomach, back pain, and trouble sleeping. It can weaken your immune system, making it harder to fight off disease. If you already have a health problem, stress may make it worse. It can make you moody, tense, or depressed. Your relationships may suffer, and you may not do well at work or school.

INTRODUCTION TO STRESS MANAGEMENT

According to Wikipedia, Stress management refers to the wide spectrum of techniques and psychotherapies aimed at controlling a person's levels of stress, especially chronic stress, usually for the purpose of improving everyday functioning.

Lets simplify it for you~ stress management refers to reduce the burden of stress through various techniques and psychotherapies Stress produces numerous symptoms which vary according to persons, situations, and severity. These can include physical health decline as well as depression. The process of stress management is named as one of the keys to a happy and successful life in modern society. [1] Although life provides numerous demands that can prove difficult to handle, stress management provides a number of ways to manage anxiety and maintain overall well-being.

Despite stress often being thought of as a subjective experience, levels of stress are readily

 $measureable\ using\ various\ physiological\ tests, similar\ to\ those\ used\ in\ polygraphs.$

Many practical stress management techniques are available, some for use by health practitioners and others for self-help, which may help an individual to reduce stress, provide positive feelings of being in control of one's life and promote general well-being.

IN CONTEXT TO TEACHERS:

Stress is a normal part of every teacher's life. But left unmanaged, it countermines effective teaching and learning.

Stress in the workplace

Managing that stress becomes vital in order to keep up job performance as well as relationship with co-workers and employers. For some workers, changing the work environment relieves work stress. Making the environment less competitive between employees decreases some amounts of stress. However, each person is different and some people like the pressure to perform better.

Salary can be an important concern of employees. Salary can affect the way people work because they can aim for promotion and in result, a higher salary. This can lead to chronic stress. [citation needed] Cultural differences have also shown to have some major effects on stress coping problems.

OUR FINDINGS

According to my knowledge and experience I made a questionnaire comprising of key areas where we found that teachers could have stress. My questions comprise the essence of the daily lifestyle of teachers.

The image of our questionnaires:

Following is the questionnaire which gave teachers to answer if their answer to our initial question (are you stressed) was "yes":

1.	FAMILY STRESS
	Stress about children current future education
	Stress about family financial security
2.	RETIREMENT STRESS
	Stress about income you need after retirement
	Stress about your source of income
3.	JOB SECURITY STRESS
	Stress about your job being permanent
4.	MEDICAL STRESS
	Stress about current health/ fitness problem
	Stress about future health/ fitness problem
5.	TARGET STRESS
	Stress about maintaining student's attendance target
	Stress about maintaining your performance target
6.	CAREER STRESS
	Stress due to no scope for further studies
	Stress due to limited scope of choosing field another than teaching
	Stress for achieving higher position in your job
7.	LIVELIHOOD STRESS
	about Stress maintaining /making high living standards
8.	SECURITY STRESS
	Stress about your general physical/mental security
9.	ANY OTHER STRESS
west	ian : How are you dealing with all these stress ?

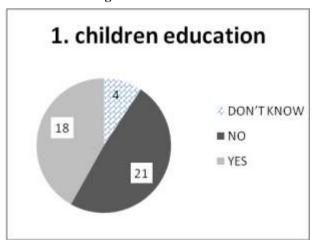
Following is the questionnaire which gave teachers to answer if their answer to our initial question (are you stressed) was "no":

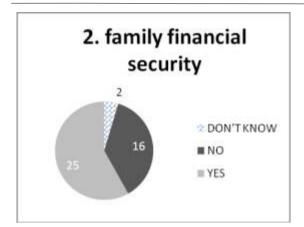


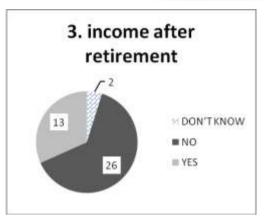


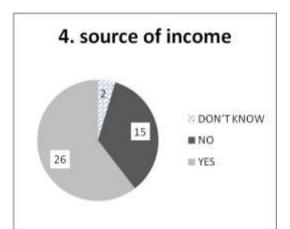
 $Teachers \, who \, agreed \, on \, being \, stressed \,$

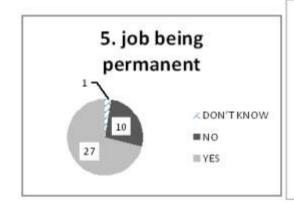
Pie charts based on various areas of being stressed:

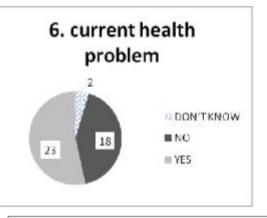


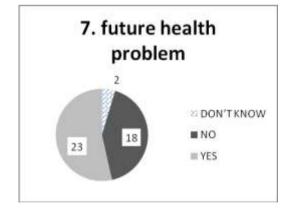


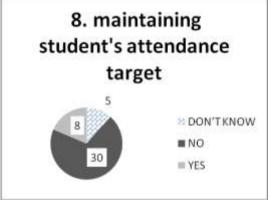


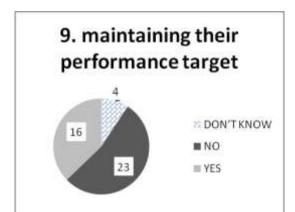


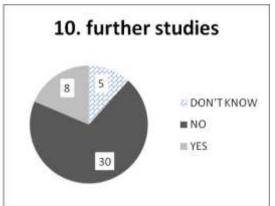


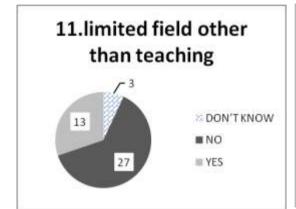


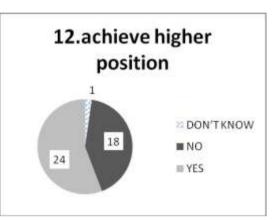


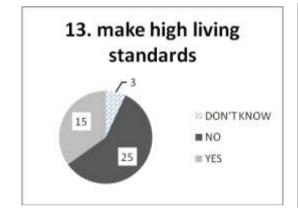


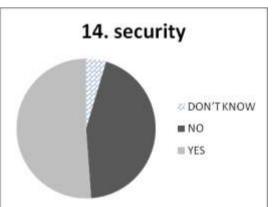


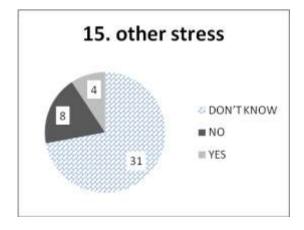






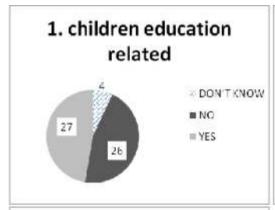


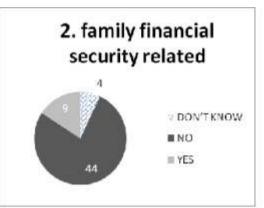


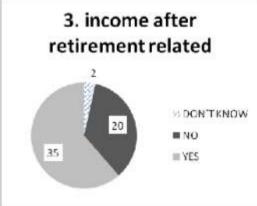


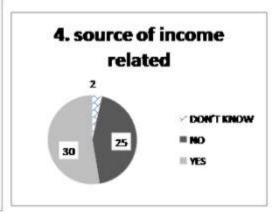
Teachers who disagreed on being stressed

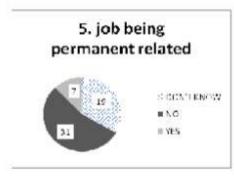
Pie charts based upon the indirect questions asked to find out whether teachers were stressed or not.

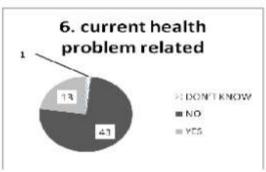


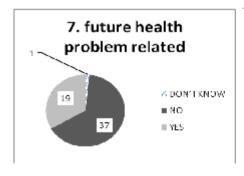


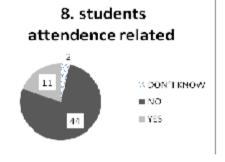


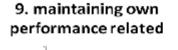






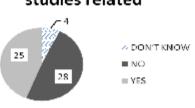








10.scope of further studies related

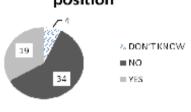


11.limited field other than teaching



*: DON'T KNOW ■NO $\equiv YES$

12.achieve higher position



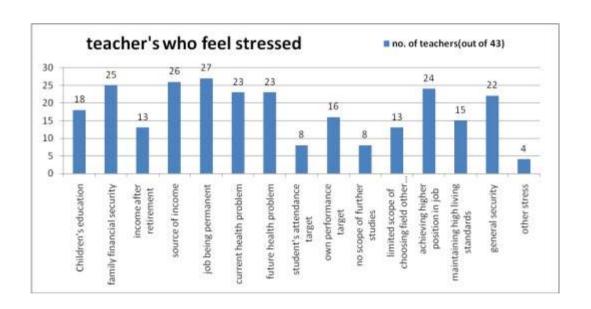
13. make high living standards

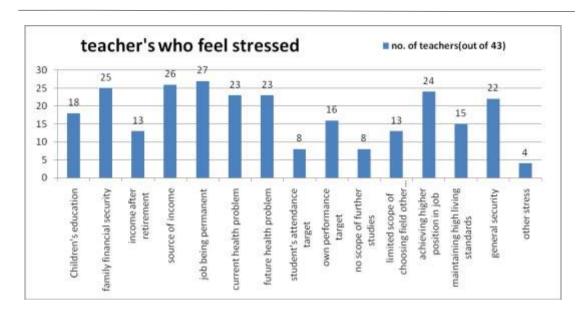


C DON'T KNOW ■NO ■ YE5

14. security







CONCLUSION

I concluded that, even though the teachers were cooperating with us to fill the questionnaire was providing but either they were feeling shy to admit the fact that they were stressed or didn't knew whether they were or not. The results which show that most of the teachers who admitted that were not stressed were actually stressed for many things i.e. they were either worried for some things or were not sure of their future. This kind of situation in which a person is not sure of his/her own future results to stress.

I found out that most of the teachers were stressed with income related problems after their retirement, not only that they will be able to earn same amount or not but also the source of that income is the cause of stress for around 48% of the teachers in university and institute

Teachers stress was also seen in areas related to their current job, as many teachers were stressed for holding a permanent job and achieving a higher position in their respective departments, colleges.

 $Another \,key \,area \,for \,teachers \,to \,be \,stressed \,is \,their \,health \,issues, \,be \,it \,future \,or \,current.$

IMPROVEMENT IN RETIREMENT PLANS, SETTING UP OF SEPERATE DEPARTMENT WHICH WILL CHECK TEACHERS PERFORMANCE SO AS TO PROVIDE PERMANENT JOB AND PROVISION OF BETTER HEALTH RELATED FACILITIES FOR ALL TEACHERS Should be considered in order to reduce the institute and university teacher's stress

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Amit Kumar

Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce, Dyal Singh Evening College, University of Delhi.

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