

"An empty lantern provides no light, Self-care is the fuel that allows your light to shine brightly."

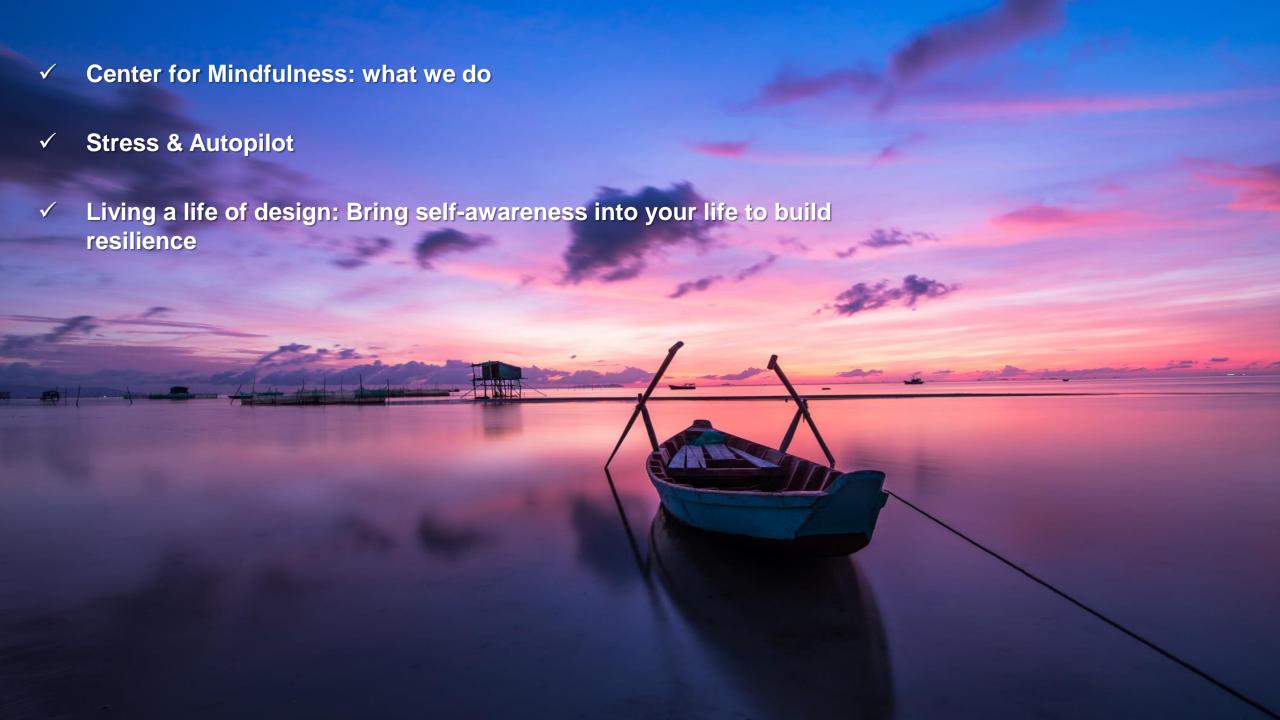
Self-Care for the Busy Professional



Tiara Cash, M.S.

Program Manager

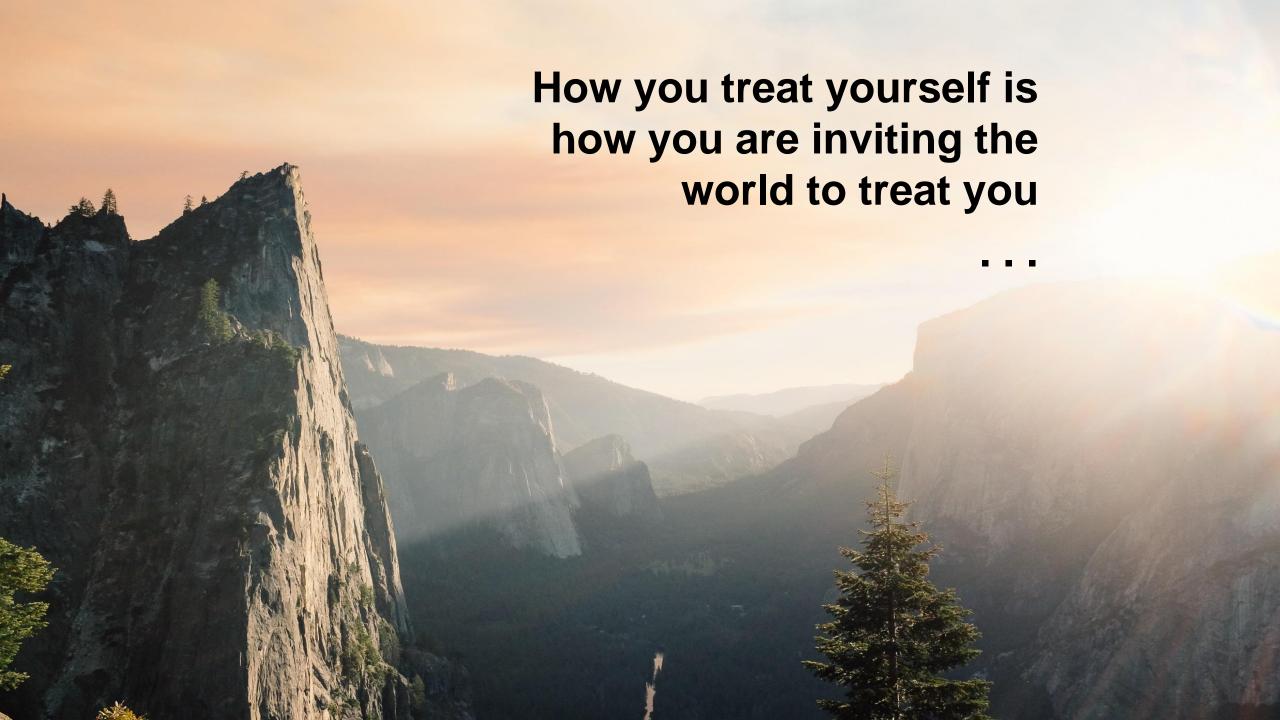
Center for Mindfulness, Compassion and Resilience

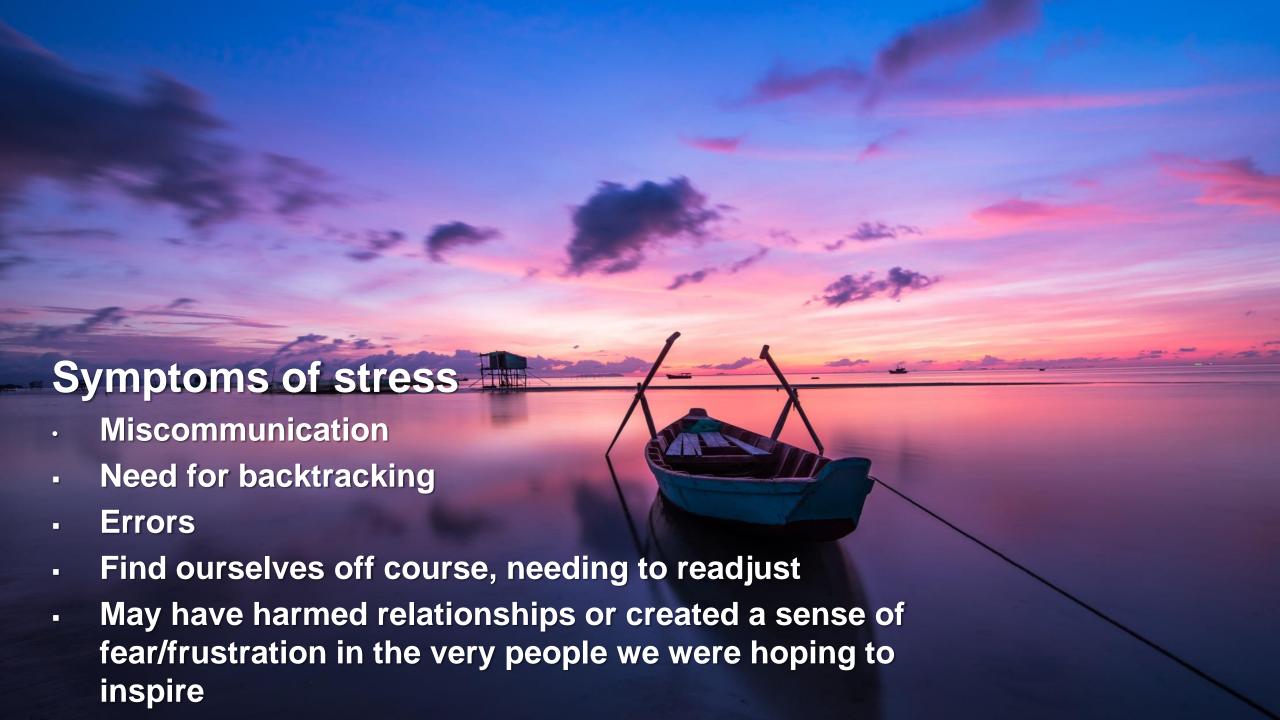




Center Core Focus Areas

- ✓ Teach: Mindfulness principles and practices
- ✓ Connect: Act as convening vehicle for learners, teachers and community members
- ✓ Engage: Promote, nurture and inspire current and future endeavors





What is stress?

Your body's way of responding to demand, danger, or threat

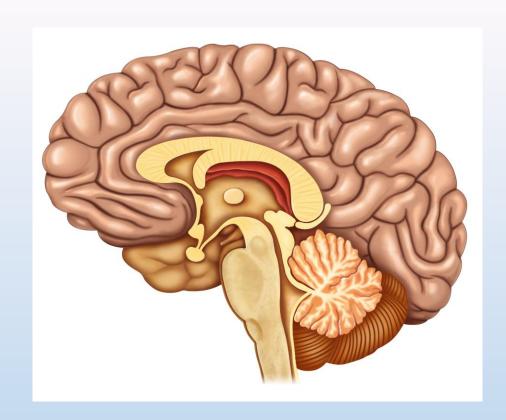
- One of your body's ways of protecting you
- Commonly expresses itself as resistance, tension, frustration and negative emotions such as anxiety, anger, and sadness





How does stress impact the body?

- Cardiovascular
- Cognitive
- Endocrine/GI
- Muscular
- Skeletal
- Integument
- Immune
- What system is *not* affected?





"Prolonged Stress = autopilot"

- 47% average time leaders spend mind-wandering
- 70% average time leaders report being unable to be attentive in meetings
- 02% of leaders actively make time to enhance personal productivity
 What happens when we spend most of our time in blind ambition or autopilot?

Strengths "hijacked" by stress

Strengths	Possible Stress Reactions
Concerned with essentials	Excessive control
	Neglect of detail
Insightful	Over-sensitivity
Cooperative	Becoming impractical
Well-meaning	Unrealistic attitudes
Competitive, self assertive	Open disagreement; undue assertiveness
Firm and forceful	Becoming bossy or domineering
Driven	Becoming too self-critical
High expectations	Feelings of inadequacy
Enthusiastic	Edginess
Energetic	Feeling fatigued
Flexible	Resistance to abrupt change
Attentive	Annoyance with delays
Objective, yet sympathetic	Becoming too impersonal
Warm, yet practical	Loss of optimism
Matter-of-fact	Fear of making mistakes
Direct and to-the-point	Haste in taking action
Decisive	Tendency to delay decisions



Life of design versus autopilot

- ✓ To live intentionally is to live mindfully and to be in contact with the best parts of ourselves
 - ✓ Know your physical stress responses & PAUSE to improve your state
 - ✓ Monitor your mind and improve your emotional regulation to build RESILIENCE
 - Create avenues of GIVING back to yourself and others to replace stress with happiness

"Between stimulus and response, there is a space.

In that space is our power to choose our response.

In our response lies our growth and our freedom."

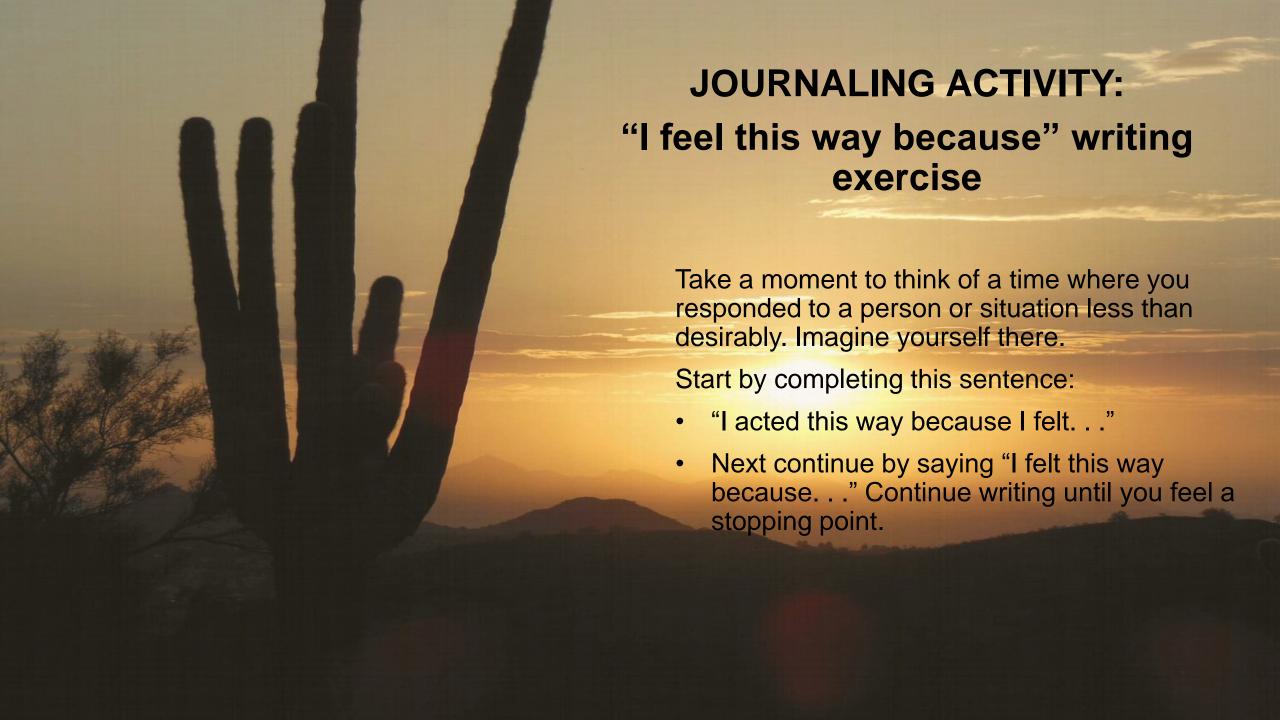
-Viktor Frankl



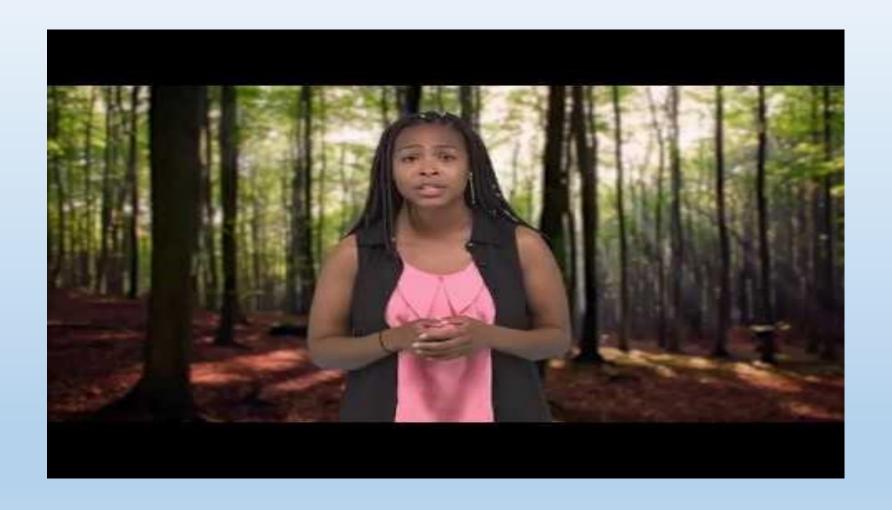
How do we practice pausing? (and can be practiced in everyday life)

- ✓ Journaling take time to jot down thoughts, feelings, and situations.
 - ✓ Ask Questions don't answer them
- √ Taking a moment to breathe
 - ✓ Belly breath
 - ✓ Good tool during frustrating moments
- ✓ Mindful Walking, driving, communicating, and eating
- ✓ Modeling no need to choose between peaceful and productive be both
- ✓ Social support be in tune with the moments you spend with others





Resilience



Awareness brings resilience: Ability to bounce back after change and adversity

What does building this skill as a professional look like?

Ways to practice building resilience (BRRN):

Believe:

- you can do something that will help
- ability manage feelings and to cope with change

Reframe:

- Hardship
- Negative Thoughts
- Dialogue

Reflect:

- With self as often as you can
- With others use poems, quotes, or meditations before meetings/classes ("meditation huddles")

Notice:

- What is now happening to your body?
- What sensations arise?
- What choice was made?

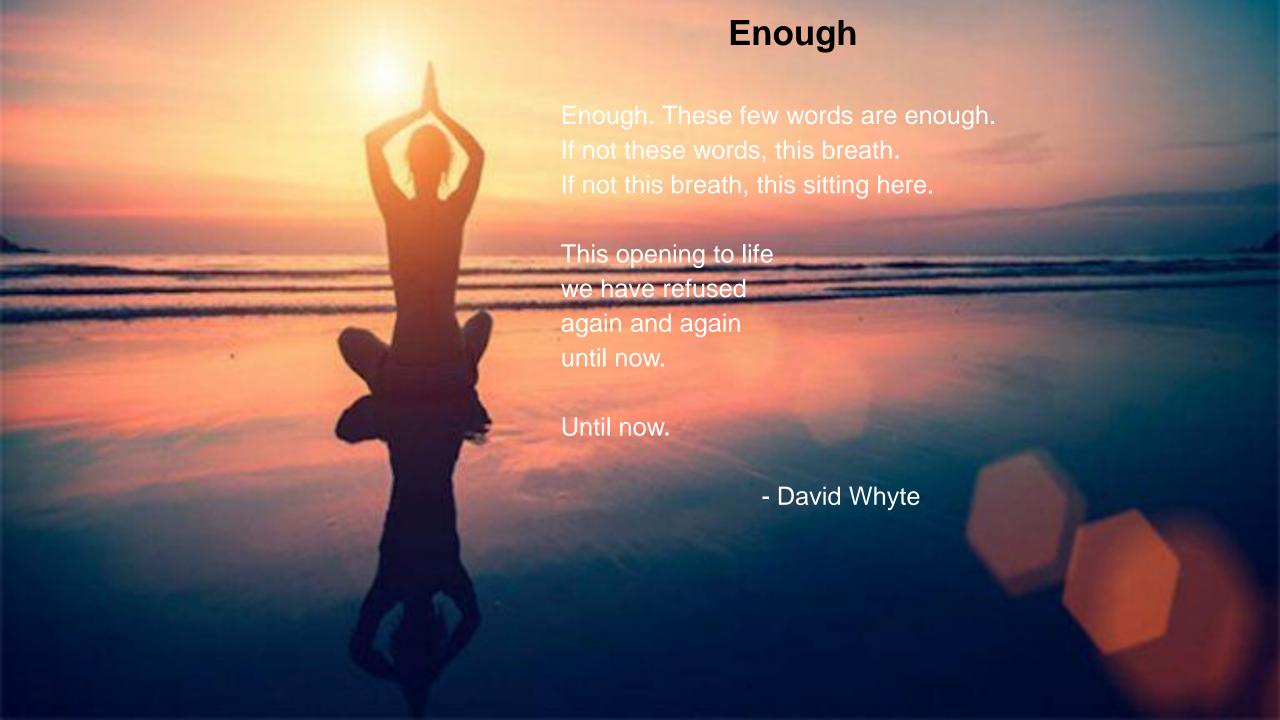
Giving as self-care

- ✓ Giving back to your community volunteering, sustainable practices, social consciousness
- ✓ Giving gratitude gratitude journal, sending thank you cards, calling up an old friend
- ✓ Giving time and support family and friends

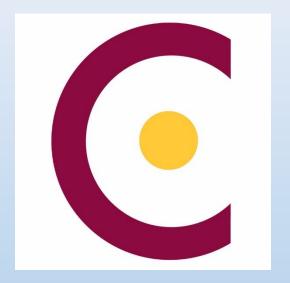
What does this all mean?

- Pausing using mindfulness & meditation has been shown to increase telomere length (Epel et al., 2009; Schutte & Malouff, 2014)
- Reframing & Positive talk can lead to: better psychological and physical well-being, better coping skills during times of stress and hardships, increased life span (Mayo, 2017);
- "Giving" as gratitude has been linked to greater happiness (Greenburg, 2015)
- These skills decrease "burnout," or work fatigue (Lawrence, 2002);





Questions?



mindfulnesscenter.asu.edu

Facebook Group

search for Center: Mindfulness, Compassion and Resilience
at ASU