Control of Stressors

- 1. In the left column, list the stressors (demands) you have experienced in the past week.
- 2. Label each stressor as one of the following:
 - a. **Life Major life event** (clear onset. *Ex: death in family, changes in employment, relationship changes, illness/injury*)
 - b. **Strain Chronic strain** (continuing and enduring problems. *Ex: housing situation, daily commute, chronic pain, daily caregiving)*
 - c. **Hassle Daily hassle** (relatively minor daily events. *Ex: disagreements, inconveniences, accident on road, traffic stop)*
- 3. Estimate the degree of control you have over each stressor on a scale of 1-5, with 1 being very little control and 5 being a lot of control
- 4. Circle the stressor(s) marked 4 or 5
 - a. Focus on strategies for managing these stressors
- 5. Underline the stressor(s) marked 1 or 2
 - a. Develop strategies for "letting go" of these stressors

Stressor(s)	Life				What I Can Do
(in the past week)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(1-5)	(refer to pg. 2 for ideas)

Developed by Gabriela Murza, MS. Professional Practice Extension Assistant Professor of Health and Wellness. Health Extension: Advocacy, Research, and Teaching (HEART) Initiative. Utah State University Extension. Publication date: August 12, 2020; Updated March 11, 2024.

What Can You Do to Manage Stressors?

Support systems

- ♦ Psychological/Emotional
- ♦ Informational
- ♦ Tangible
- Affirmational
- Belonging



Well-Being

- Physical Activity
- ♦ Nutrition
- ♦ Mindfulness
- ♦ Meditation
- Practice Gratitude
- ♦ Sleep





Workplace

- Prioritize
- ♦ Ask for Help
- ♦ Professional development
- Communicate
- Set expectations







Utah State University is an affirmative action/equal opportunity institution and is committed to a learning and working environment free from discrimination, including harassment. For USU's non-discrimination notice, see equity.usu.edu/non-discrimination.



Extension
UtahStateUniversity



