Positive Coping Mechanisms

COPING MECHANISMS ARE ANY CONSCIOUS OR NONCONSCIOUS ADJUSTMENT OR ADAPTATION SOMEONE TAKES TO DECREASE PSYCHOLOGICAL STRESS (E.G., TENSION AND ANXIETY)
IN ANY TYPE OF STRESSFUL SITUATION.

*EVERYONE RESPONDS DIFFERENTLY - CERTAIN POSITIVE COPING MECHANISMS WILL WORK BETTER THAN OTHERS & THEIR EFFECTIVENESS MAY CHANGE OVER TIME. TRY DIFFERENT ONES TO SEE WHICH WORK BEST FOR YOU.

Using Humor – Pointing out any amusing aspects of the problem, or "positive reframing," can help deal with small failures and stressors.

Physical Recreation - Regular exercise is a good way to handle situational stress.

Aerobic and weight-training are both helpful exercise forms.

Seeking Support – Asking for help, or finding emotional support from trusted people can be an effective way of maintaining emotional health during a stressful period.

Problem-Solving – Especially useful at work, this instrumental coping mechanism aims to locate the source of the problem and find appropriate solutions.

Adjusting Expectations -

Anticipating various outcomes to scenarios in life may assist in preparing for stress associated with any change or event.

Relaxation - Engaging in relaxing activities, or practicing calming techniques, can help manage stress and improve overall coping. Yoga, meditation, and progressive muscle relaxation are especially helpful.



Maladaptive Coping Mechanisms

NOT ALL COPING MECHANISMS ARE POSITIVE.

MALADAPTIVE (NEGATIVE) COPING MECHANISMS MAY FEEL GOOD IN

THE SHORT-TERM, BUT THEY ARE ONLY TEMPORARY DISTRACTIONS.

OVER TIME, THESE STRATEGIES CAN WEAR SOMEONE DOWN AND

OFTEN MAKE THEIR STRESS WORSE

Denial

Excessive Venting

Avoiding Others

Avoiding Trauma Reminders

Risky/Dangerous Behavior Self-Blame

Drug/Alcohol Use

Staying on Guard

Anger/Violence

Working Too Much



Self-Help Techniques

WHEN ENCOUNTERING SIGNIFICANT STRESS

DUE TO POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE LIFE CHANGES,

THERE ARE SEVERAL TYPES OF STRESS-REDUCING ACTIVITIES

THAT PEOPLE CAN DO TO HELP COPE IN A HEALTHY MANNER.

Getting enough, good quality, sleep.

Taking vacations away from home and work.

Eating a wellbalanced diet.

Engaging in pleasurable or fun activities every day.

Exercising on a regular basis.

Practicing relaxation exercises (yoga, prayer, meditation or progressive muscle relaxation.)

Taking brief rest periods during the day to relax.

Avoiding the use of caffeine and alcohol.

