RELATIONSHIPS



MENTAL HEALTH

AGENDA:

- * What is Mental Health
- * Why is Mental Health important
- * What are the key aspects to Mental Health and how do we maintain our Mental Health:
- Active Rest
- Anger Management
- Believing in Myself
- Communication
- Conflict Management
- Destructive Beliefs
- Forgiveness
- Grief Recovery
- Guilt Feelings
- Finances
- Covid-19 (The Roller Coaster Ride)

What is Mental Health

Mental health includes **our emotional, psychological, and social well-being**. It affects how we think, feel, and act. It also helps determine how we handle stress, relate to others, and make choices. Mental health is important at every stage of life, from childhood and adolescence through adulthood.



Why is Mental Health important?

Maintaining it is crucial to stabilizing constructive behaviors, emotions, and thoughts. Focusing on mental health care can increase productivity, enhance our self-image, and improve relationships.

Nurturing mental health doesn't just let us perform better in our daily functions. It can also help us control — or at least combat — some of the physical health problems directly linked to mental health conditions. For example, heart disease and stress are related, so managing stress might have a positive outcome on heart disease.

Other benefits of taking care of our mental health can include:

Improving our mood Reducing our anxiety Creating an enhanced sense of inner peace Thinking more clearly Improving our relationships Increasing our self-esteem





ACTIVE REST

9 .8 .7 .4

Physical Fatigue

- Mental Fatigue
- Emotional Fatigue

Social Fatigue

Spiritual Fatigue

- the body is physically tired
 - the mind is tired
 - being emotionally drained
 - occurs when a person is overwhelmed by participating in too many social situations for their comfort, often resulting in boredom or annoyance of those around them
 - when you feel spiritually tired as a result of being confused, disappointed or experiencing a crisis of faith

healing RELATIONSHIP

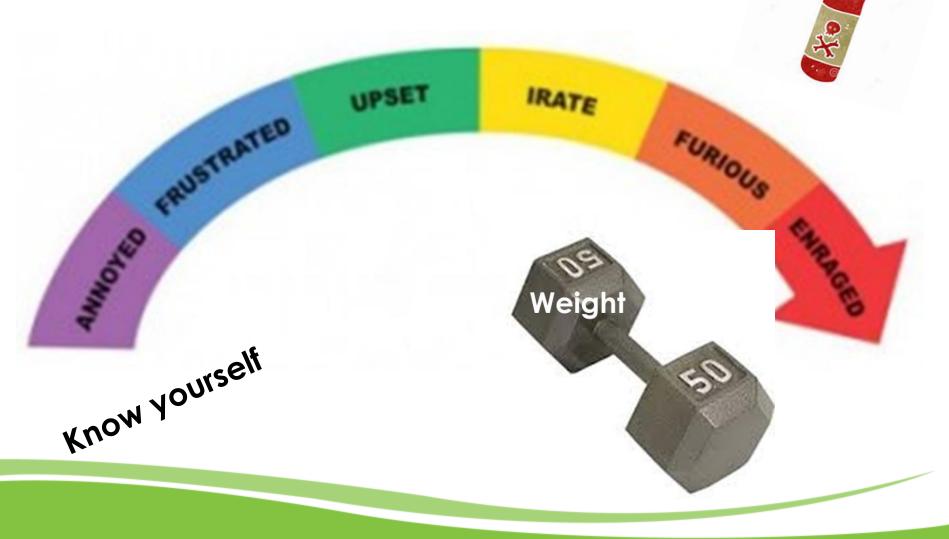


Anger Management

ANGER MANAGEMENT

Anger is an acid that can do more harm to the vessel in which it is stored than to anything on which it is poured

- Mark Twain, American author





Believing in myself



BELIEVING IN MYSELF

It is how you see yourself, how you feel about your body. It is how much you value yourself and how you feel about your achievements.

CONSEQUENCES OF LOW SELF-ESTEEM

Can create anxiety, stress, loneliness and increased likelihood of depression.

Can cause problems with friendships and relationships It can seriously impair academic and job performance. It can lead to drug and alcohol abuse.

SELF-CONCEPT CONSISTS OF FOUR BASIC DIVISIONS

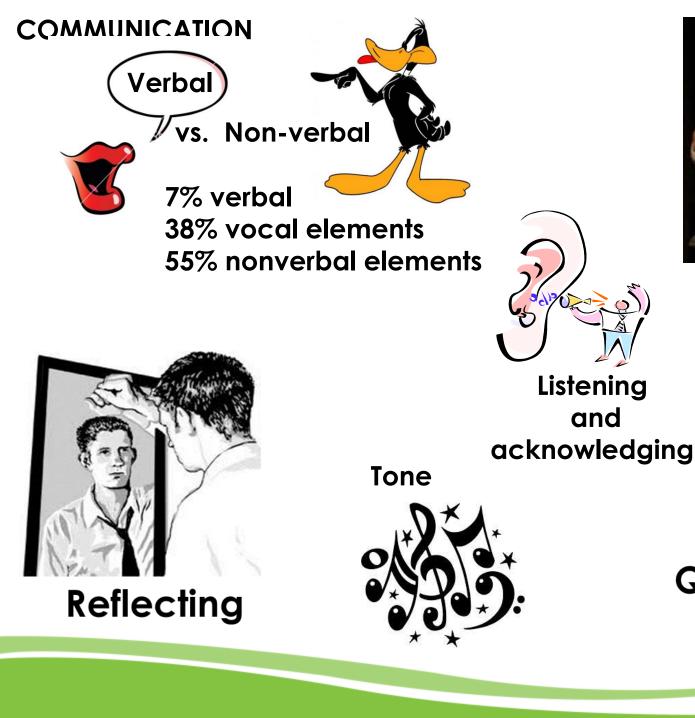
- Self-knowledge How well I know myself.
- Self-image Your opinion about yourself, your looks, skills, status, intelligence.
- Self-confidence The ability to be open, honest, direct and appropriate.
- Self respect The ability to respect yourself, to expect the same from others and to return that respect.





Communication









and

Questioning

DEDICATED TO



Conflict Management

CONFLICT MANAGEMENT

Conflict becomes about I am right and you are wrong. We do everything we can to proof that you are wrong.

Withdrawing – The Turtle

Positive	Negative		
 When something needs to be decided quickly (i.e. an emergency) 	• Do not take others opinions into consideration		
Management positions	cause disruption	g it too often will disruption in	
 know when it is important to be assertive 	relationships	A BAR	
Competing/Dominating – The Share			

Positive	Negative	Accommodating/Soothing –	
Gets you away from	• Don't give your opinion	The Teddy Bear	
dangerous situations	when it is something that matters to you	Positive	Negative
 Allows you to cool down if emotions are high 	 If you don't deal with any conflict 	 You care about people and want to help were you can 	 You think it is your responsibility to resolve the problem
	rather not deal with it now	 you can see the solution know when it is not 	 If you give in too much you may resent not being able to give your opinion
		worth it to get involved in a fight	l give in

CONFLICT MANAGEMENT Compromising – The Cat

Positive

Negative

• Cat is very good at negotiating. A decision needs to be made in a timely manner and both give up something

- cat can compromise well
- Is willing to give

We meet half-way

• uses its negotiation powers for bad. "you can have that if you give me this" it becomes about what the cat can get out of the conflict and not resolving the conflict.

• it is time consuming and takes dedication



Collaborating/Proble m solving – The Owl

Positive

• Want something that satisfies all sides and works with facts not emotions.

• Gets thoughts and feelings out so they don't cause problems later • Is sometimes so preoccupied with the facts of a conflict that they do not pay attention to the feelings involved.

Negative

- over intellectualises
- time consuming

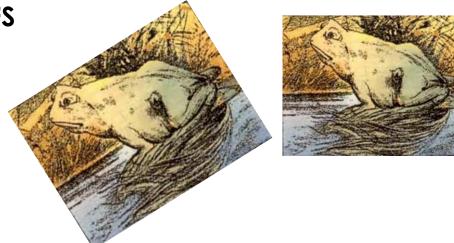
•Not worth it if it is not a big issue.

Two heads are better than one

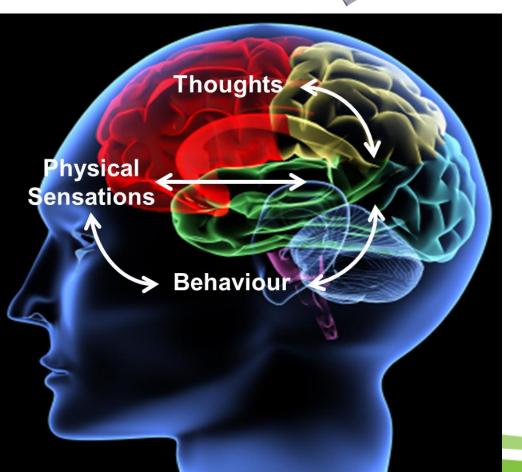


Destructive Beliefs

DESTRUCTIVE BELIEFS







CBT 5 column model

- A Activating event
- **B** Belief system
- $\cdot C$ Consequences
- **D** Dispute
- E Effects

RELATIONSHIPS



The Leader in Specialized Psychiatric Care

Forgiveness

What is Forgiveness?

Forgiveness is:-	Forgiveness is not:-	
 Taking responsibility 	Condoning the wrong	
 Work through 	• Minimizing the offence	
problem	 Ignoring the event 	
 Setting free 	Forgetting	
 Finding peace 	Necessarily trusting	
 A choice 	Removing responsibility	
 Not to file 	An emotion	
 Not to talk 		
 To look toward new futures 		

Forgiveness: A Model

- Acknowledge, accept there was a violation
- Identify (Confess)
 - Thoughts How dare you?, Who do you think you are?
 - Emotions Guilt, Fear, Rejected, Anger, Hatred
 - Attitude Hostile, Cynical, Aggressive
- Work through the above
 - Dialogue Talk to someone
 - Venting Write letter
 - Revisit Thoughts, Emotions, Attitude
 - Identify "New Emotions & Attitudes Journal
 Post letter

RELATIONSHIPS



Grief Recovery

How does Grief affect us?

- Emotionally
 - Shock, Denial, Numbness
 - Saciness, Depression, Vulnerable, Crying
 - Loneliness, Hopelessness, Fear, Anxiety, Apathy
 - Anger, Guilt, Regrets, Frustration, Abandoned
 - Sense of relief
- fhoughts
 - Confused, Pool concentration, Suicidal
 - I am bad, Series of prothlessness, A punishment
 - "If only", "Why?", "How will I cope?"
- Spiritually
 - Anger, Doubt, Questioning, Disappointed
 - Give up on Bible reading, Prayer, Church
 - Wake-up call Reach out to Spirituality
- Physically
 - Tightness around chest, and Throat
 - Sleep and Eating patterns disrupted
 - No energy, Muscle weakness, Body pains
- Behaviour
 - Withdrawn, Isolating, Avoidance
 - Comfort eating, Substance abuse
 - Risk taking, Reckless, Acting out (Loud, Aggressive)

How to Recover from Grief?

- Recognize Accept
 - Accept reality with Head and Heart
 - Reach out to your "needs"
- Reflect Remember
 - Think
 - Write
 - Talk
 - Weep
- Re-Locate Saying "Goodbye"
 - Not detaching knowing no more new memories
- Re-orient "Newness"
 - Reach out to dignity
 - Rechannelling energy Set new goals

RELATIONSHIPS



Guilt Feelings

The **Consequences** of "Guilt"?

Punishment

- Self-destructive Thoughts & Behaviour
- **Recklessness**
- Substance Abuse
- **Increased Stress & Anxiety**
- **Depression**
 - Isolation
 - Suicidal
- Very Unhealthy Over compensation
 - **Damages Self-Concept**
 - Doubting self
 - Mistrust
 - Can't say "No!"
 - **Opportunity to learn**
 - Change Behaviour
 - **Re-visit and establish "Boundaries"**

ealthy

- Cautious
- Awareness of "wrong doing"

How to Deal with "Guilt"?

- Acknowledge the Guilt Feeling
 - Name the emotion
 - Identify other corresponding emotions
- "Time-Out"- You can't change the past
 - Identify why you are feeling guilty
 - What is the problem
 - What did you do to cause problem
 - Which Boundaries were overstepped?
 - The effect of other emotions on guilt
 - Is it making things better or worse?
 - Identify your response behaviour
 - Should Shouldn't
- Evaluate the above
 - How Appropriate or Inappropriate
 - Think it through
 - Get help



MH and Finances



Financial Pressures causes stress

What are some of the financial pressures we face?

- Debt, Over spending, Not having savings, Living above our means, High interest rates, Increase in living cost, Medical bills, School fees, etc.
- It has become so important to distinguish between a need and a want

Nood ve Want

Need vs. Wallt		
	Need	Want
DSTV		\checkmark
Health Insurance	\checkmark	
Medication	\checkmark	
Iphone, Ipad, laptop		~
Car	~	~
House	\checkmark	
Education	\checkmark	\checkmark

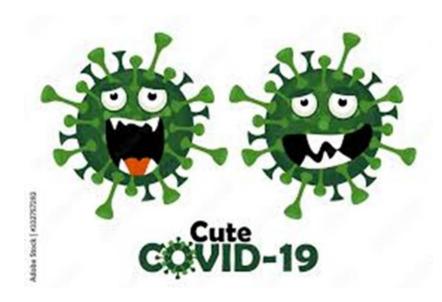
How does financial stress affect us?

- 70% of individuals stress about money on a regular basis and may cause or increase anxiety disorders.
- Financial stress can lead to Health problems like depression and sleep disorders.
- Unhealthy coping behaviours like drinking, smoking and overeating just leads to more stress. (possibly more financial stress)
- Less money for self-care with less money in the budget people tend to cut corners in areas they could ill afford. Medical aids, food etc. It' a question of price versus cost.
- Unhealthy emotions: Debt could cause unhealthy emotions like anxiety, frustration and hopelessness. All these stresses compound and just gets too much.
- Experts say people under prolonged financial pressures continually produce a hormone called cortisol. Over time cortisol can cause weight gain, weaken the immune system and directly affect the heart.

How do I get out of the situation?

- Financial Planning
- Budgeting
- Credit cards
- Debt Review/ Counselling.

But what about







——— Thank You ———



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