

Staying Well

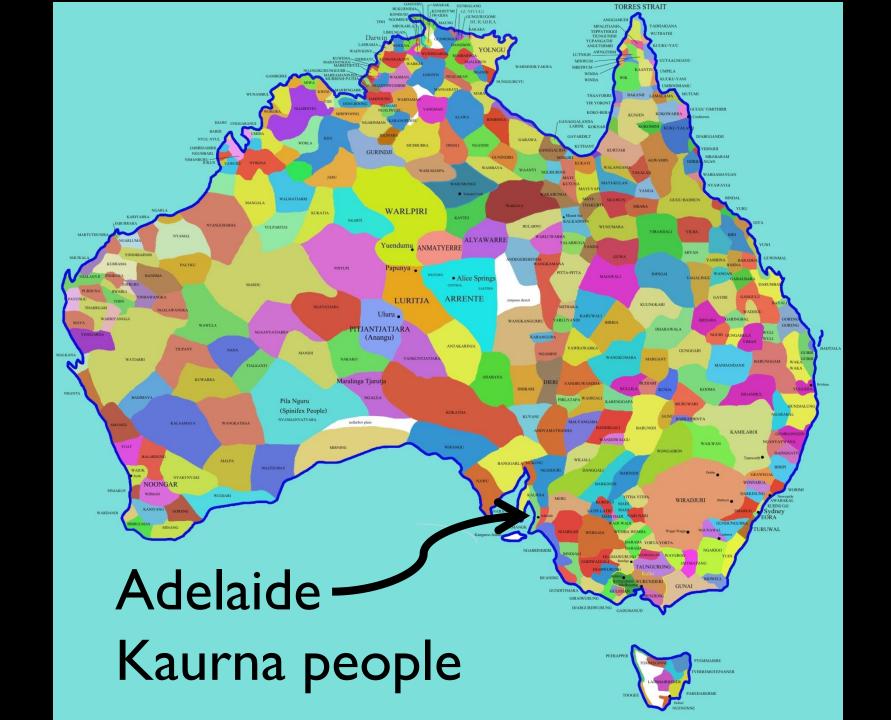
(while social distancing)

Hugh Kearns



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- Flinders University
- LectureResearch
- Self-management





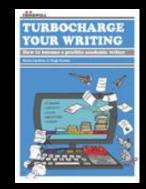
















52 WAYS TO STAY WELL

During your PhD, Post-doc or Research Career

Hugh Kearns



Ben Bulben, County Sligo, Ireland Sligo Londonderry Ballymena * Ballina Castlebar Dundalk Roscommon Drogheda* Athlone Galway Wickiow Tipperary * · Clon Waterford Ag. Science **UC** Dublin

And who are you?

Introduce yourself

- Name
- Where are you?

CHAT



Isolation





SUPPORT CREW

Research can be very isolating, both physically and socially. It's good to have a support crew.

Members of your support crew could be:

Your partner

A writing group

Family

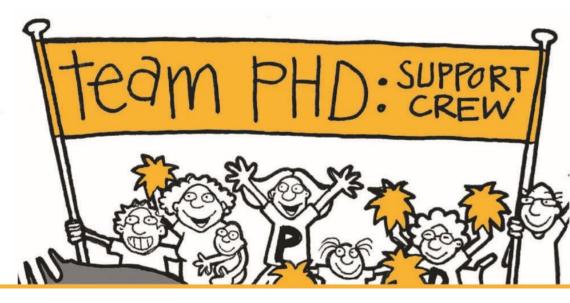
connect with Friends

Colleagues in your research area

A social group you

A counsellor or psychologist

Organisations/ groups within your institution



Your partner **Family Friends** Colleagues in your research area

A writing group A social group you connect with A counsellor or psychologist Organisations/groups within your institution



Routines and structure

Routines



Flexibility is nice

Structure is good

4. ROUTINES

The flexibility of research means it can be easy to drop your normal routines. You can stay up late reading articles, then get up late the next day, feel tired, miss meals and avoid going out.

While some flexibility is nice, most people function better with structure in their lives:

- Getting up at a certain time
- Having breakfast
- Having a shower
- Going out to meet people
- Eating regularly
- Sleeping regularly

In psychology these are called ADLs or activities of daily living. They are not very exciting or dramatic but they are important in providing structure and giving meaning to your day. And they tend to be associated with feeling better.

So if you find yourself drifting a bit, it might be time to get the ADLs going. Even if you don't want to. At this moment you might not feeling like getting up and putting clothes on, but once you're up you'll feel better. You might not feel like coming onto campus, but once you're there, it'll be fine.

Structure



- Getting up time
- Showering
- Getting dressed
- Regular meals
- Regular breaks
- Finishing time
- Regular sleep

ADLs
Activities of
Daily
Living

Routines



Routines are especially important when things aren't going so well. Let's say you're not making much progress in your research, you're losing motivation and feeling down. So you decide to have a liein in the morning and binge watch a $\ensuremath{\mathrm{TV}}$ series. Then you start to feel guilty because you haven't done any work. You start to worry about your research and then worry about everything else too. You lose more motivation and feel worse. This is when having a routine could help. The occasional

lie-in is a treat. Occasional binge watching is not a problem. But when they become the norm and you're finding it hard to do anything else, it might be time for some routines.

That's the importance of routines. You don't do something when you feel like it – you do it because it's a routine and then you feel better.

Normal?

Not Normal

It's not normal



These are difficult days

It's not normal

So don't expect your normal output

It's not normal

Work full-time Home school the kids Entertain the kids Keep the house going Respond quickly to emails Keep up your high standards Support your friends/family Worry that you're finding it hard Stay sane

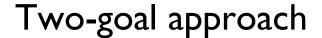
You can't do it all.

Be kind to yourself.

This is a tough time.



Being Realistic



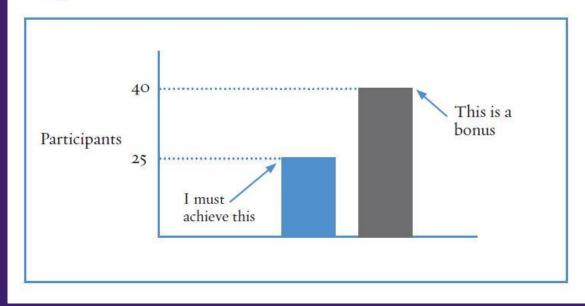


The two goals approach

Some people don't feel comfortable setting realistic goals. They feel they are not pushing themselves hard enough. Or that they might slack off because the goals aren't demanding enough. One approach is to create two goals. One is the realistic one, and the other is the stretch goal or the best case goal.

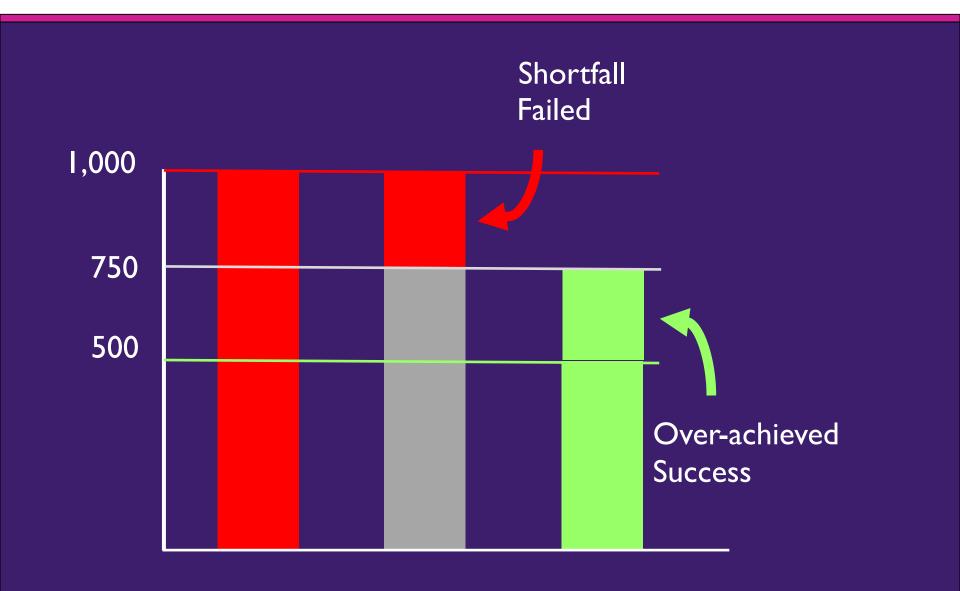
For example the realistic goal could be to interview 25 participants and analyse the data. The stretch goal could be to interview 40 participants and analyse the data.

This means that if you get to 25, you can feel OK. More than that is a bonus.



Two-goal approach





Distraction



Switching



Real time

2

Fantasy time

0

Close the door















What is your strategy for dealing with the distractions?

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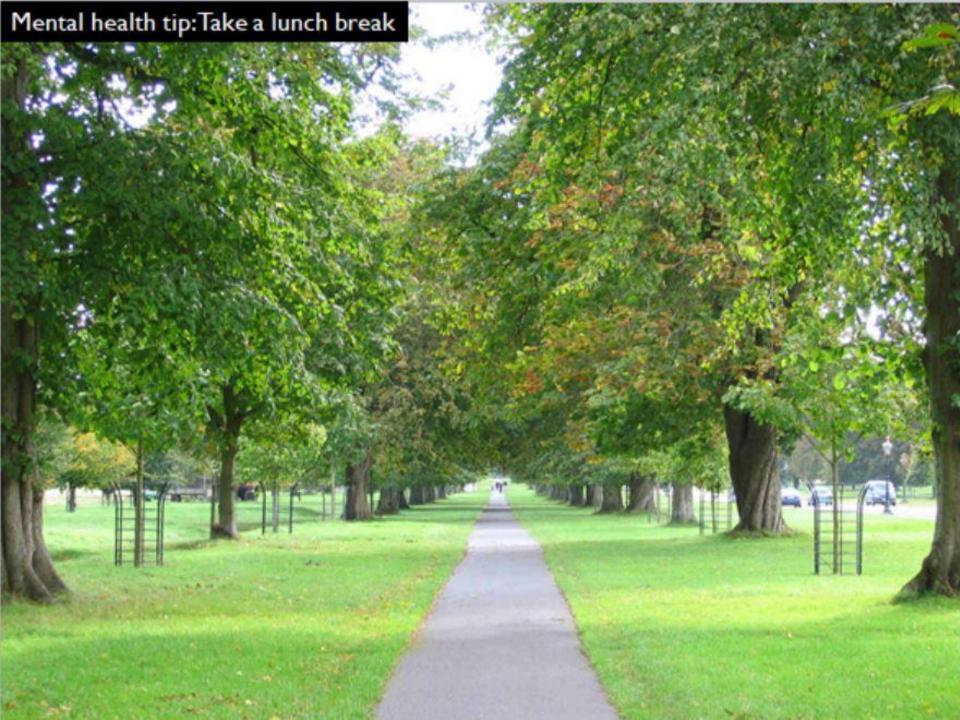
Switching off



ON

OFF





Run Paint Knit Friends Creative writing Movies Nap Pottery Yoga Pets Voluntary work Walking Read Meditate

Stress and worry



Photo by Vrury Martirosyan on Unsplash



Early Warning Signs

Furniture rage Physical signs Short temper Get irritated

Ask someone who knows you!



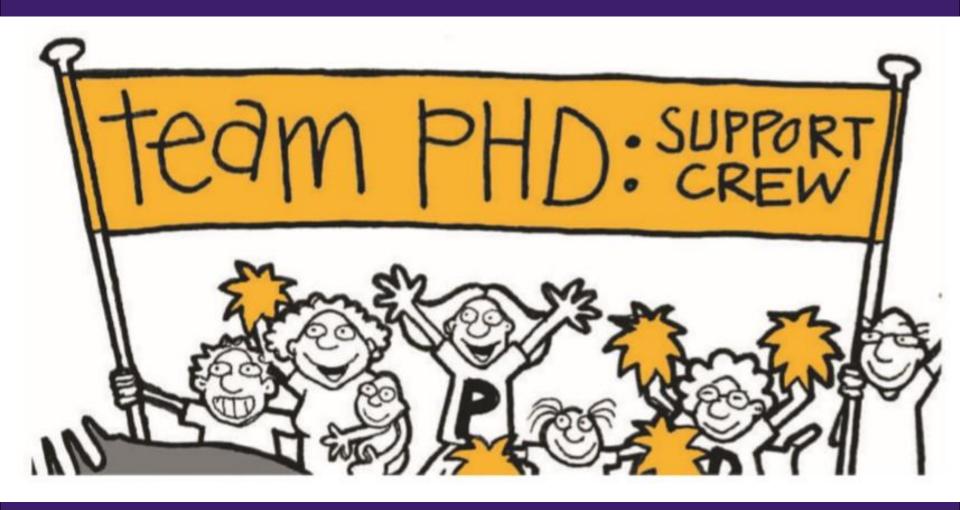
What are your Early Warning Signs?

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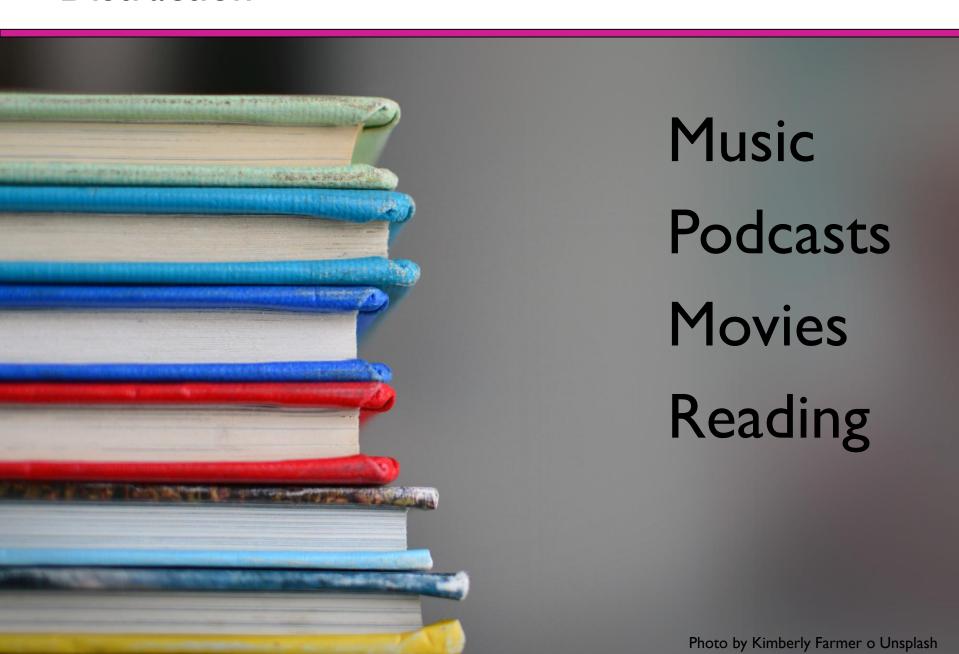
Write it down



The thing that is bothering me is ...

Distraction





Techniques



- Meditation
- Mindfulness
- Yoga
- Tai Chi





How do you switch off?

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Reach out

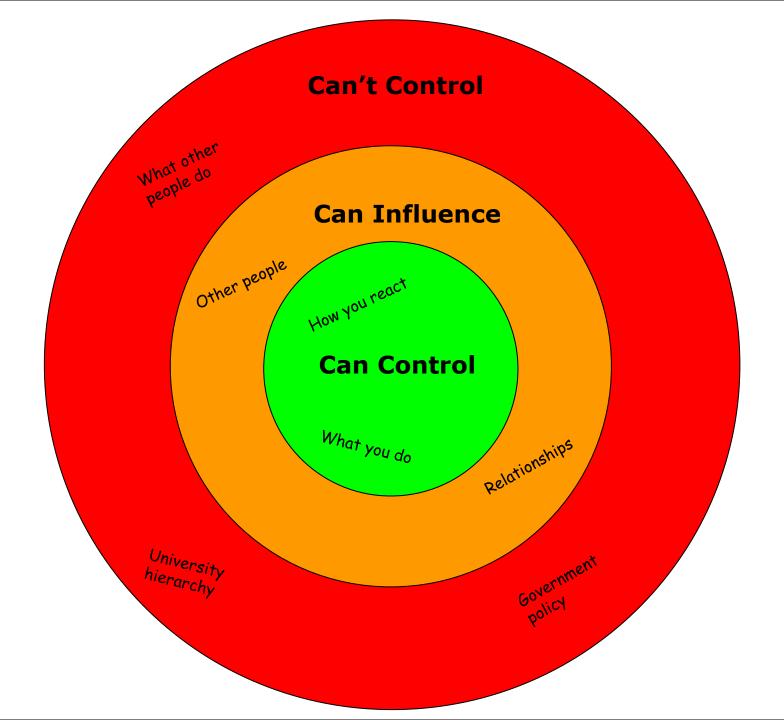


There is support – but you have to reach out

- Friends
- Counselling
- Psychology

Circles of influence





What are your Controllables?



 What can you do (or not do!) that could help you stay well.

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