GOOD STRESS, BAD STRESS: HERE'S HOW TO FIND YOUR SWEET SPOT.

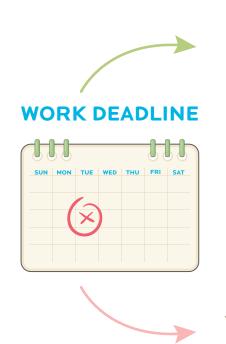
Too little stress keeps you from reaching your potential.

Too much stress can harm your health.



THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN GOOD AND BAD STRESS

Stressors — from work deadlines to raising kids to workouts — aren't intrinsically good or bad. And your response is unique each time.







POSITIVE RESPONSE

- Inspired, energized, motivated
- Focused and alert
- Explore edges of comfort zone
- Learn, grow, get stronger

NEGATIVE RESPONSE

- Weak, worried, demoralized
- Distracted and scattered
- On't challenge yourself
- Not enough rest/recovery
- Cortisol and adrenaline go upPossible muscle loss, fat gain
- Blood sugar, immunity, metabolic, sleep, sex hormones disrupted

HOW DO YOU HANDLE STRESS?

Some factors are intrinsic but most you have some control over.

| | PERMANENT | | | | CAN BE SHAPED/BUILT | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|---------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| | GENETICS | HISTORY | CURRENT STRESS LOAD | ENVIRONMENT | SUPPORT NETWORK | COPING ABILITY | ATTITUDE |
| MORE STRESS TOLERANT | Stress- resistant | Practiced at handling stress | Moderate | Often outdoors, in nature Spend time with loved ones | Strong | Calm yourself when emotional | Go with the flow, Optimistic, Proactive, Confident, Agile, View stress as a challenge to rise to |
| LESS STRESS TOLERANT | Stress- prone | Little practice with stress | Very high or very low | Often in clinical, industrial spaces Little time with loved ones | Weak | Overwhelmed by emotions | Trouble adapting, Pessimistic, Reactionary, Not confident, Paralyzed, View stress as a problem to avoid |

ARE YOU IN YOUR STRESS SWEET SPOT?







STRESS TOO LOW

Lethargic Bored Unfocused Directionless Purposeless

JUST RIGHT

Energized
Engaged and interested
Actively moving toward goals
Learning and growing

STRESS TOO HIGH

Anxious or obsessive Depressed Panicked and flailing Stuck or numb

REACH YOUR POTENTIAL, WITHOUT CRASHING AND BURNING.

FOR INSPIRATION AND ENERGY



1. SET EFFECTIVE GOALS

Goals that motivate are:

- Specific and measurable
- Challenging but realistic
- Broken down into small actions
- Focused on process vs outcome
- Documented as a plan of daily, weekly, monthly behaviors



3. TRACK YOUR PROGRESS

Document behaviors, processes, and outcomes.

How do you feel different? How do you look different? What have you learned? What are you proud of? What frustrations did you have?



2. START WITH ONE ACTION EACH DAY

Commit to do it for the next 2 weeks. (Be sure it's something you're confident you can do every day.)



4. SPEND TIME WITH A COACH OR MENTOR

Getting help from someone you admire, and who will hold you accountable, makes the process of change and growth much easier.

FOR REST AND RECOVERY

1. PRACTICE PARASYMPATHETIC ACTIVITIES

WALKING OUTSIDE
MODERATE SUN EXPOSURE
ENJOYING NATURE
LOW-KEY MUSIC
MASSAGE
DEEP BREATHING

LAUGHING SNUGGLING WITH LOVED ONE/PET YOGA, SLOW STRETCHING
EASY SWIMMING
HOT TUB OR SAUNA
HAVING SEX
NON-COMPETITIVE PLAY
MINDFULNESS/MEDITATION
GREEN TEA



Note: Screen time is actually stimulating, so it doesn't help you here.

2. MEDITATION

Boosts the immune system

Improves sleep, mood, and emotional regulation, and circadian rhythm

Lowers blood pressure, heart rate, stress hormones, and inflammation



Supports the development of new brain cells, neural connections, and gray matter

Sharpens focus, mental clarity, attention, memory, and recall (even when not meditating)



3. GET OUTSIDE

Being in nature lowers stress hormones and heart rate and improves mood and immunity, giving you motivation and energy to cope with your next challenge.

4. BALANCE YOUR EXERCISE ROUTINE

Exercise relieves stress by increasing blood flow, getting you outside, burning calories, and stimulating your parasympathetic nervous system.

Most effective: a mix of intense strength training, conditioning, cardio, and low intensity recovery.

When stressors are up, decrease intense exercise; when they're down, increase it.





5. PRACTICE SELF-COMPASSION

- Ask for help/support when needed
- Get coaching if you feel stuck
- Get counseling if you feel helpless
- Know your limits, honor them
- Unplug at least once a week

