

Northern Illinois University

Emotional Resiliency Among Athletic Trainers: Experiences and Strategies to Maintain Psychological Well-Being

Illinois Athletic Trainers' Association 2019 State Meeting and Clinical Symposium November 16-17, 2019

Conflict of Interest Disclosure

NIU

Nothing relevant to disclose

Objectives



- Describe emotional resilience (ER)
- Explain why ER is an important and necessary characteristic for athletic training professionals
- Examine preliminary research findings on ER in athletic training practice
- Identify the characteristics of emotionally resilient people
- Clarify how ER can be bolstered from a personal standpoint
- Discuss practical suggestions to increase one's awareness of their ER
- Engage in practical strategies to enhance one's ER
- Identify future directions for research and practice focused on ER in athletic training

Emotional Resilience



- "...ability of an individual to adjust to adversity, maintain equilibrium, retain some sense of control over their environment, and continue to move in a positive manner."
- "protective mechanism that operates in the face of negative stressors."²
- ability to navigate changes successfully and maintain good mental health by being psychologically flexible.³
- Emotional resilience is the ability to positively adjust to an adverse, stressful or difficult situation and maintain one's good mental health.⁴

Why ER for ATs? Stress Experiences



- The profession of athletic training has been characterized as extremely challenging with a great number of occupational stressors.⁵
- Work-life (or Work-family) imbalance or conflict⁶
 - Time demands (face time⁷) long or irregular hours
 - Job demands competing demands and expectations
 - patient care,
 - supervision of athletic training students
 - administrative paperwork
 - communication with coaches and members of the sports medicine staff
 - Lack of sufficient personal time
 - Work setting^{8,9}

Why ER for ATs? Stress Experiences



- Role strain^{7,10,11,12} role overload, role conflict, and role incongruity
- Lack of perceived value compensation, staffing
- Lack of promotion or advancement^{13,14,15}
- Personality neuroticism¹⁸

Emotional Resilience Among ATs



- All Settings²⁰
 - Mean resilience score 78.83 ± 11.48
 - 17.9% of ATs sampled were highly resilient
 - A significant positive correlation between age and years of experience as an athletic trainer and the emotional resilience score
- Secondary School Settings¹⁹
 - Mean resilience score 79.84 ± 11.38
 - 14.1% of ATs were highly resilient

^{*}A score of 82 or higher is indicative of positive resilience; 92 or higher is indicative of high resilience

Why ER for ATCs?



- Many ATs report occupational stress and burnout (particularly emotional exhaustion)^{4,16,17,18}
 - Burnout physical and emotional exhaustion, depersonalization, isolation
- Research has shown that few AT's report high levels of emotional resilience¹⁹
- Developing emotional resilience may allow ATs to persist in their roles and benefit from long and successful careers

Characteristics of Resilient People



 Emotional resilience is the ability to positively adjust to an adverse, stressful or difficult situation and maintain one's good mental health.⁴

- Think / Share
 - Reflect on your experience/personal interactions
 - Think of someone whom you consider resilient:
 - What characteristics did they posses that allow him/her to be resilient?
 - What things did he/she "do" to help deal with adversity?

Characteristics of Resilient People

- Self-esteem
- Sense of purpose
- Emotional Awareness
- Perseverance
- Internal Locus of Control

- Optimism
- Support
- Perspective
- Sense of Humor
- Healthy Habits

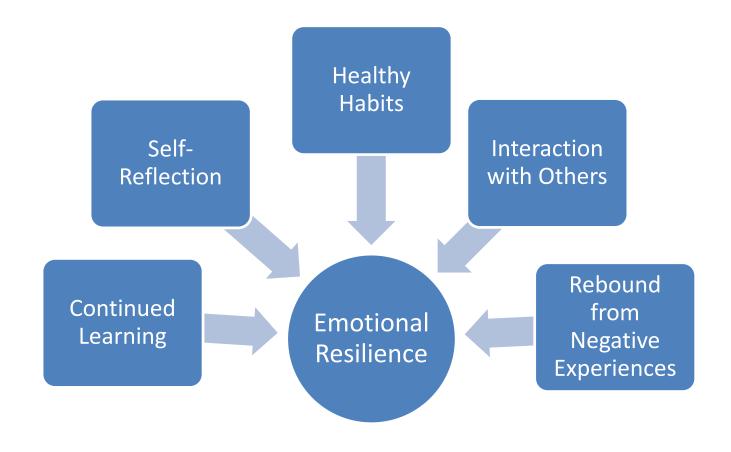
Importance of Emotional Resilience

- Individuals who develop emotional resilience are able to prepare for and contend with emotionally challenging experiences and skillfully deal with tough times
- Resilience can offset the adversity we experience
- Resilience can be learned.²¹



What Can I do to be increase my ER?





How Resilient am I?



Brief Resilience Scale (BRS)

Please respond to each item by marking one box per row		Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
BRS 1	I tend to bounce back quickly after hard times	1	2	3	4	5
BRS 2	I have a hard time making it through stressful events.	5	4	3	2	1
BRS 3	It does not take me long to recover from a stressful event.	1	2	3	4	5
BRS 4	It is hard for me to snap back when something bad happens.	5	4	3	2	
BRS 5	I usually come through difficult times with little trouble.	1	2	3	4	5
BRS 6	I tend to take a long time to get over set-backs in my life.		4	3	2	

Scoring: Add the responses varying from 1-5 for all six items giving a range from 6-30. Divide the total sum by the total number of questions answered.

Mv	score:	item average	/ 6

BRS Scores



- 1.00 2.99 Low resilience
- 3.00 4.30 Normal resilience
- 4.31 5.00 High resilience

Developing your Emotional Resilience



- Self-esteem
 - Remind yourself of and believe in your strengths and your accomplishments
- Sense of purpose
 - Spend time on things that matter to you
- Emotional Awareness
 - Be mindful of yours (and others') emotional responses
 - Use in your communications with others

Developing your Emotional Resilience



- Perseverance
 - Set and work on goals
 - Use effective coping strategies
- Internal Locus of Control
 - Focus on the things that you have direct control over
- Optimism
 - Challenge yourself to see the positives or value in situations

Developing your Emotional Resilience



- Support
 - Make sure that you're part of a support network that satisfies your needs
- Perspective
 - Re-frame the way that you look at/feel about a situation
- Sense of Humor
 - Self-enhancing and affiliative vs. self-defeating and passiveaggressive
- Healthy Habits
 - PA, rest, and responsible nutrition

Developing a plan to increase my ER

LIZ HIZ VIZ

- What can I do to improve my emotional resilience?
- Goal
 - Identify an area of focus to become more resilient
- Action Plan
 - What specifically will I do to address this?
 - Examples
 - Take time to reflect on circumstances and reframe the issues in a positive manner
 - Carve out "me" time each week to reflect on the week's challenges and prepare for the week to come
- Manage expectations

The Nature of Emotional Resilience in AT: Where to go from here?



- Future Directions
 - Examine perceived emotional resilience among ATs in various practice settings
 - Examine effects of emotional resilience training on emotional health outcomes
 - Burnout
 - Stress
 - Depression

- Examine effects of emotional resilience on work factors:
 - Intent to leave
 - Job satisfaction
 - Commitment
 - Work-life/family conflict
- The role of AT programs in developing resilience

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Thank You!

Questions?

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