

DISASTER SPIRITUAL AND EMOTIONAL CARE TIP SHEETS

Topic:	Strategies for Self-Care
Aim:	This sheet explains the importance of intentionally taking care of oneself (meaning actively and with specific strategies) in stressful situations. Equipping staff with the skills of self-care, and clergy and chaplains modeling self-care, will reduce the risk of unhealthy effects from stress.
General Information:	An important factor in the health of any organization is the vitality of its members. By acting intentionally in promoting good habits of self-care, the church can protect its members from the harmful effects of stress. Here are tips that will help you get started.
Plan Well:	 Set a goal and break it down into easily managed pieces. This helps staff to see they are making progress, and reduces the stress of possibly overwhelming aims. Take small steps, working through each piece, until you reach your goal. Reward yourself as you complete each step and when you reach the goal. (A reward can be a break, some social time, or just working on a less demanding task). Tell others in your life what your goals are and enlist their support. After you reach your goal, work to maintain your improvements.
Maintain Faith:	 Get in touch with and do things you find uplifting, noble, or creative. Read spiritual, inspirational, or religious materials, such as Scripture. Get involved in a religious community and discuss spiritual topics with others. Attend religious ceremonies and engage in religious rituals like prayer, meditation, listening to religious music, and observing religious symbols. If you have had bad experiences with religion or spirituality in the past, talk to someone you trust, such as a close friend, chaplain, or counselor.
Balance Life Activities:	 Engage in meaningful leisure activities, including activities you have enjoyed in the past and new activities that get you out of a weekly pattern. Schedule regular vacations and be intentional in finding times to relax. Exercise regularly; 20-30 minutes three or four times a week. Sleep is important. Try to go to bed and wake up the same time each day. Eat three balanced meals each day. Breakfast is especially important.
Keep an Optimistic Perspective:	 Balance the aspects of situations avoid focusing only on the negative. Recognize that there are multiple contributing factors to your difficulties. Focus on the big picture and avoid all-or-nothing thinking. Think realistically and gather the factsavoid "jumping to conclusions."

	• Avoid rigid expectations, watch for the words "should," "must," or "have to" in your speech and thoughts.
Action Steps for Clergy & Chaplains:	 Clergy and chaplains are role models for their staff and volunteers. Set a good example by clearly demonstrating the skills of self-care. Teach the skills to your staff and team. It is easy to assume everyone knows how to do this, but it is often not true. Start with recognizing the need for self care. Describe the impacts of stress and encourage awareness of those signs. Set an example by being open about stress.
Other Resources:	 Harding, S. (2007). Spiritual care and mental health for disaster response and recovery. New York: New York Disaster Interfaith Services. National Child Traumatic Stress Network. (2006). Psychological first-aid: Field operations guide for community religious professionals. Los Angeles, CA: Author. National Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters. (2009). Disaster spiritual care: Points of Consensus. Arlington, VA: Author. National Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters. Light our way: A guide for spiritual care in times of disasters. Arlington, VA: Author. Roberts, S., & Ashley, W. (2008). Disaster spiritual care: Practical clergy responses to community, regional, and national tragedy. Woodstock, VT: Skylight Paths Publishing.

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