



EAP NEWS

401-732-9444 • 800-445-1195

www.coastlineeap.com

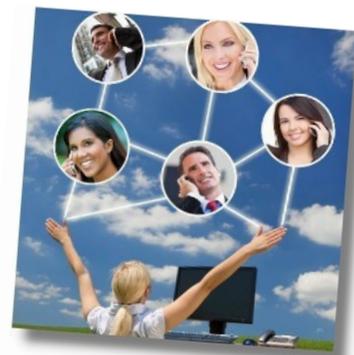
Stopping Rumors in the Workplace

Rumors are stories that are doubtful or of uncertain truth. In the workplace, the first victims of rumors are trust and morale. Misinformation and gossip fuel rumors, and each time a tale is shared, it acquires additional layers of untruth. What a mess! Since rumors can be disruptive, it makes sense to understand how to quash them. Rule #1 is don't participate. Many rumors are associated with astonishing, amusing, interesting, or spicy information. You may feel an earnest need to repeat the information. This is a signal you're caught in the rumor mill. Rejecting participation will dampen the motivation of your coworkers to further repeat the rumor. Asking, "Is it true?" will often end the progression of a rumor by exposing its lack of confirmable information.



Make Your Clique a Positive Force

Employee cliques are natural associations of employees, but they sometimes get a bad rap. In the workplace, self-awareness is key to helping ensure any clique you find yourself part of remains a positive force. Cliques have power as a group. They can play a positive role in workplace productivity when they reinforce the contributions of members and use their creativity collaboratively. To enhance your work climate, avoid using your clique's influence to bully, ostracize, withhold information, reject inclusiveness, dominate, or share gossip that can hamper focus and productivity.



Back to Face-to-Face Communication

The COVID-19 pandemic forced us to resort to remote offices, masks, Zoom calls, and digital communication. As the clouds of the pandemic clear and business restrictions fade, you may need to give yourself a nudge or a reminder to consider the value of face-to-face communication again. The advantages of personal 3D communication are still with us. You can expect fewer misinterpretations, more effective gestures, faster reciprocation of a smile, more visible body language, more persuasion ability, and less misconstruing of capital letters and exclamation points as anger instead of the excitement you meant to communicate!



Stress Management Skill: "Planning"

A study of over 3,000 people in 29 countries a decade ago showed that about 25% of perceived happiness is accounted for by how well we manage stress. The skill delivering the most impact was *planning!* Planning is acting ahead and paying attention upstream to see what needs doing. The New England Centenarian Study of the Boston University School of Medicine finds stress management to be a leading skill among participants. So whether paying a parking ticket before it doubles or having that conversation with your boss sooner rather than later to iron out a growing communication issue, heading stress off at the pass by planning can literally be a health practice to add years to your life. Learn more at time.com (search "plan happiness").



Avoid the Term “High-Functioning Depression”

High-functioning depression” is not a real clinical subtype of depression, but it may be tempting to use this term as a descriptor for a person we suddenly discover suffered with the disease and took his or her own life. Such was the case with beauty pageant queen and attorney Cheslie Kryst, whose suicide was widely reported in the national news recently. As with alcoholism, symptoms of depression can be very real but masked or unseen by others, except possibly by those who are close associates, friends, or loved ones. Every person’s presentation of symptoms is unique. Some loved ones may play a role in minimizing or protecting the victim, which allows us, the public, to believe all is well. The ill person may complement this enabling with denial, along with minimizing symptoms as the illness grows worse. Mustering this willpower can only last so long, however. The Kryst tragedy brought to national attention the importance of avoiding terms like “high functioning” in describing chronic diseases or, in this case, falsely portraying a different type of depression that is unlike the “normal” depression others experience. Just as “functional alcoholic” also enables continuation of the disease by reinforcing denial, the phrase high-functioning depression signals a special case exception that can fuel denial, resistance to self-diagnosis, and delayed treatment.



Detecting Early-Stage Alcohol Use Disorder

Early-stage alcohol use disorder can be deceptive. The goal is to help employees earlier rather than losing them because of performance or attendance issues. Ironically, early-stage alcohol use disorder is not necessarily characterized by noticeable problems with alcohol, due to the tolerance and adaptation often seen in those who have this disease. Individuals with early-stage alcohol use disorder may experience the same or even higher social and occupational functioning than their peers for a period of time. It’s later that the pattern reverses. Past drinking efficiency wanes, and problems grow worse. The good news with early-stage alcohol use disorder is about its treatability. A shorter history of problems and less practice at denial and defending drinking can make accepting the diagnosis easier. Are you concerned about your drinking pattern? Coastline EAP or a knowledgeable addiction counselor can help.



<https://www.rethinkingdrinking.niaaa.nih.gov>

More Information on the Coastline EAP website!

Article: “Have You Heard? How to Stop Office Gossip?”

Article: “Managing Stress”

Video: “What is Depression?” (4 minute)

Article: “Signs of Alcohol Addiction”

Article: “Work Right: How to Improve Your Productivity”

Early Birds Might Be More Productive

“I’m a morning person.”

“Not me. I work better at night.” Which is better? The jury is back: Research seems to point to early birds being more productive. With over 100 peer-reviewed neuroscience articles, Robert Carter, Ph.D., author of “Morning Mind,” argues that flipping your routine to become a “morning person” will have a profound impact on your life. Research has shown that only an extremely small percentage of people are actually night owls who are more productive at night than during the day—about 1 percent. Among other reasons, research shows that your brain, which has received more body fluid being level all night, is actually prepped for more productivity upon waking!



Source: www.themorningmind.com/about-book