Stress and engagement in HBO students

Recent studies show that students increasingly suffer from psychological complaints, including a high degree of (study) stress. If stress persists for a long time, it can have negative consequences for your health and can lead to a burnout, for example. A possible buffer against stress and a positive counterpart of a burnout is engagement. This infographic contains the most important results of a study into stress among students.1

What kind of stress symptoms do students experience?



Feeling drained



Being tense



Sleeping problems



Being very emotional



to think

Feelings of fear



Depression



Headache



Worrying



Fatigue

What are the biggest stressors for students during their time as a student?

Stressors within study	Stressors outside of study
Uncertainty	Combining study, work and social life
Contact and communication with teachers	Pressure/expectations of others and themselves
Challenges in partnerships	Relationship with parents, friends, partner
Exams and deadlines	Personal circumstances such as care responsibilities, illness, death

What can help you deal with stress during your time as a student?

Personal resources	Study resources
Searching for a distraction: hobbies, such as sports, making music, doing something creative.	Support from fellow students/ friends
Social support family/friends	Taking a rest
Personal handling of stress: optimism, putting things into perspective, accepting stress, asking for help	Being disciplined / Being able to plan well
Engagement through hobbies	Engagement through study

What can you do to reduce (study) stress? Tips from students:



Stay positive

If, in advance, you already think that you can't do something, then you won't do your best and there is a greater chance that you won't be able to do it.



Start on time

Don't do everything last minute. Prepare yourself well, start studying and doing assignments on time. That's how you avoid resits.



Ask for help

Make sure to ask for help in time if you need it. It can help to talk to fellow students, an academic adviser, a student counsellor or a university psychologist.



Make a planning schedule

Planning is important. The overview of a plan gives peace of mind. You don't have to stick to every detail; you can adapt it as you go along.



Reward yourself

Reward yourself after hard work.



Ask questions

Don't be afraid to ask questions.



Work in a targeted manner

Keep in mind the final goal you're studying for.



Make sure to have an outlet

Find yourself an outlet.





