

International Journal of Research in Human Resource Management



E-ISSN: 2663-3361
P-ISSN: 2663-3213
IJRHRM 2024; 6(1): 121-124
www.humanresourcejournal.com
Received: 16-12-2023
Accepted: 21-01-2024

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Stress management and work life balance: A case study

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DOI: <https://doi.org/10.33545/26633213.2024.v6.i1b.178>

Abstract

Technology has completely changed how we view the world. Email makes us readily available, and because of this, professionals frequently feel under pressure to be online constantly, even outside of regular business hours. People have a sense of urgency, pressure, and stress due to excessively high workloads and arbitrary deadlines. Inadequate workloads, giving the impression that people's skills are not being fully utilized. An absence of command over workplace activity stress has an influence on us personally, but it also has an impact on our relationships with friends, family, and coworkers. Regarding how stress affects productivity, it also has an impact on other parts of society like socialization and even the economy. The purpose of this study is to better understand the significance of work-life balance as well as the creation and maintenance of supportive and healthy work environments, both of which will enable employees to balance work and personal obligations and so increase employee loyalty and productivity.

Keywords: Work life balance, stress, productivity, bonding

Introduction

Stress is a common phenomenon in modern-day workplaces. It can stem from various sources, including job insecurity, high workload, and interpersonal conflicts. However, stress is not limited to the workplace; it can also arise from personal issues such as financial problems, relationship troubles, and health concerns. When stress from work and personal life accumulates, it can lead to burnout, reduced productivity, and poor health. Therefore, achieving work-life balance is crucial for managing stress and maintaining overall well-being.

This paper presents a case study approach on stress management and work-life balance. The study aims to explore the relationship between stress, work-life balance, and job performance. The literature review covers various theories and models of stress, work-life balance, and their effects on job performance. The research objectives are to identify the main sources of stress, evaluate the current level of work-life balance, and provide suggestions for improving work-life balance and reducing stress.

The research methodology is based on secondary data, which includes academic articles, books, and reports. The findings of the study provide insights into the main sources of stress, the current level of work-life balance, and the impact of stress on job performance.

Stress at Workplace

Stress at workplace is a common phenomenon that affects employees in various ways. It is a result of various factors such as workload, job insecurity, lack of control, poor relationships with colleagues, and long working hours. According to a study by the American Psychological Association, work-related stress is one of the leading causes of stress in the United States.

Stress at workplace can have negative effects on an individual's physical and mental health. It can lead to anxiety, depression, fatigue, and even physical ailments such as high blood pressure and heart disease. It can also affect an individual's productivity and performance at work, leading to absenteeism, low morale, and poor job satisfaction. To manage stress at workplace, it is important for employers to create a positive work environment.



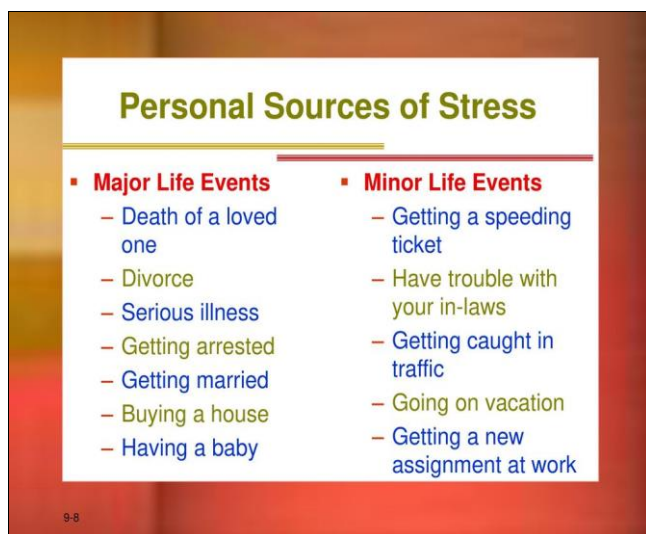
Source: <https://www.ispatguru.com/management-of-workplace-stress/>

Fig 1: Potential causes of workplace stress

This can be achieved by providing employees with opportunities for growth and development, promoting work-life balance, and encouraging open communication and collaboration. Employers can also provide stress management programs and resources to help employees cope with stress.

In conclusion, stress at workplace is a serious issue that can have significant negative effects on an individual's health and well-being. It is important for employers to take proactive steps to manage stress and create a positive work environment for their employees.

Stress at Personal Life



Source: <https://slideplayer.com/slide/13176394/>

Fig 2: Personal sources of stress

Personal life stressors can have a significant impact on work performance and overall well-being. Common sources of personal stress include financial problems, relationship issues, health concerns, and family responsibilities. When these stressors become overwhelming, they can lead to

burnout, decreased productivity, and even physical illness. Financial stress is a common issue that can affect individuals at any income level. Worries about paying bills, saving for retirement, or unexpected expenses can cause anxiety and tension. Relationship problems, such as conflicts with a spouse or family member, can also be a significant source of stress. These issues can be particularly challenging to manage because they often involve emotions and interpersonal dynamics.

Health concerns can also contribute to personal stress. Chronic illnesses, injuries, or mental health issues can all impact an individual's ability to manage work and personal responsibilities. Family responsibilities, such as caring for children or aging parents, can also be a significant source of stress. Balancing these responsibilities with work obligations can be challenging, especially when unexpected events or emergencies arise.

Overall, personal stressors can have a significant impact on an individual's work performance and overall well-being. It is essential to recognize and manage these stressors to prevent burnout and promote long-term health and productivity.

Work Life Balance

Work life balance is a concept that has gained a lot of attention in recent years, especially with the increasing demands of work and the impact it has on personal life. Work life balance refers to the ability of an individual to balance their work and personal life in a way that allows them to meet their personal and professional goals, while also maintaining their personal well-being.

There are several factors that contribute to work life balance, including job demands, job control, social support, and personal resources. Job demands refer to the amount of work and the level of stress associated with the job. Job control refers to the level of autonomy an individual has in their job, while social support refers to the level of support an individual receives from their colleagues and supervisors.



Source: <https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/how-balance-stress-professional-personal-life-umesh-khandate/>

Fig 3: Work life balance

Personal resources such as time management skills, coping strategies, and self-efficacy also play a crucial role in work life balance. When an individual is able to effectively manage their time, cope with stress, and have a sense of control over their work and personal life, they are more likely to achieve work life balance.

Achieving work life balance has several benefits, including reduced stress levels, improved job satisfaction, and better

overall well-being. It is important for organizations to recognize the importance of work life balance and implement policies and practices that support it. This can include flexible work arrangements, employee assistance programs, and promoting a culture of work life balance.

In conclusion, work life balance is an important concept that has significant implications for both individuals and organizations. By promoting work life balance, organizations can improve employee well-being and job satisfaction, while also increasing productivity and reducing turnover rates.

Literature Review

Stress is a common phenomenon in the modern-day workplace, which can cause negative impacts on employees' performance, health, and well-being. Work-life balance, on the other hand, is a concept that has gained significant attention in recent years, as it is considered essential for maintaining employees' physical and mental health, job satisfaction, and productivity. This section reviews the existing literature on stress management and work-life balance, highlighting the key concepts, theories, and research findings.

Several studies have investigated the causes and effects of stress in the workplace. According to Selye's (1956) ^[7] General Adaptation Syndrome, stress is a response to any demand that exceeds an individual's ability to cope. The most common sources of workplace stress include excessive workload, time pressure, role ambiguity, lack of control, poor relationships with colleagues, and job insecurity (Scherer; Hwang, 2018) ^[9]. The consequences of stress can be both physical and psychological, including fatigue, headaches, irritability, anxiety, depression, and burnout (Scherer; Hwang, 2018) ^[9].

Work-life balance, on the other hand, refers to the extent to which individuals can effectively manage their work and personal responsibilities, without compromising either domain (Greenhaus; Allen, 2011) ^[3]. Achieving work-life balance has been associated with several positive outcomes, such as reduced stress, improved health, increased job satisfaction, and better performance (Greenhaus; Allen, 2011) ^[3]. However, work-life balance is not a one-size-fits-all concept, as it can vary depending on individual, organizational, and cultural factors (Kossek; Thompson, 2016) ^[10].

Overall, the literature suggests that stress management and work-life balance are closely related, and that organizations need to adopt a holistic approach to address both issues. This includes providing employees with adequate resources, support, and flexibility to manage their workload, promoting positive relationships and communication, and fostering a culture of well-being and work-life balance (Scherer; Hwang, 2018) ^[9].

Research Objectives

The main objective of this case study is to explore the relationship between stress management and work-life balance. The study aims to investigate the impact of stress on both personal and professional life, and the strategies that can be adopted to manage stress effectively.

The research objectives are as follows:

- To examine the causes and effects of stress at the workplace and personal life.
- To analyze the importance of work-life balance in

reducing stress.

- To review the literature on stress management and work-life balance.
- To identify the best practices for stress management and work-life balance.

The study will be based on extensive literature survey & secondary data obtained from various sources such as academic journals, books, and online resources. The findings of this study will contribute to the existing knowledge on stress management and work-life balance and provide valuable insights for employees and organizations to improve their well-being and productivity.

Research Methodology

The research methodology for this case study is based on extensive literature survey & secondary data. The secondary data was collected from various sources such as academic journals, research papers, books, and online articles. The data collected was analyzed to identify the factors that contribute to stress at the workplace and personal life, and the impact of work-life balance on stress management.

The literature review was conducted to identify the existing research on stress management and work-life balance. The review included studies on the causes of stress, its impact on health and productivity, and the strategies used to manage stress. The review also included studies on work-life balance, its benefits, and the factors that contribute to an imbalance.

The research objectives were to identify the factors that contribute to stress at the workplace and personal life, to analyze the impact of work-life balance on stress management, and to provide suggestions for improving work-life balance and stress management.

Findings

Stress is a common problem in both personal and professional life. The sources of stress at the workplace include high workload, long working hours, lack of job security, and poor relationships with colleagues. On the other hand, the sources of stress in personal life include financial problems, family issues, health problems, and relationship problems.

The data also revealed that work-life balance is crucial for managing stress effectively. Employees who have a good work-life balance experience less stress and are more productive. The factors that contribute to work-life balance include flexible working hours, paid time off, and the ability to work remotely.

The literature review showed that there are various methods for managing stress, including exercise, meditation, and cognitive-behavioral therapy. However, the effectiveness of these methods depends on individual preferences and circumstances.

Overall, the data tabulation based on secondary data provided valuable insights into the sources of stress in personal and professional life, the factors that contribute to work-life balance, and the effectiveness of stress management methods. These findings can be used to develop effective stress management programs that can improve the well-being and productivity of employees.

Conclusion

After conducting a thorough literature review, the

researchers found that stress is a common factor in both personal and work life. The study found that stress can be caused by a variety of factors, including workload, lack of control, and poor communication.

The study also found that work-life balance is an important factor in managing stress. Participants who reported a better work-life balance were found to be less stressed than those who did not.

Based on the secondary data analyzed, it was found that there are several effective ways to manage stress and improve work-life balance. These include.

- Time management techniques, such as prioritizing tasks and setting realistic deadlines.
- Exercise and physical activity, which can help reduce stress and improve overall well-being.
- Mindfulness practices, such as meditation and deep breathing exercises.
- Seeking support from colleagues, friends, and family members.

The study also found that employers can play a key role in promoting stress management and work-life balance. Providing flexible work arrangements, such as telecommuting and flexible schedules, can help employees better manage their personal and professional responsibilities.

Overall, the findings suggest that managing stress and achieving work-life balance are important factors in maintaining overall well-being. By implementing effective strategies and seeking support when needed, individuals can better manage stress and improve their overall quality of life.

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