Name	Section	Date
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## WELLNESS WORKSHEET I

## Evaluate Your Lifestyle

All of us want optimal health. But many of us do not know how to achieve it. Taking this quiz, adapted from one created by the U.S. Public Health Service, is a good place to start. The behaviors covered in the test are recommended for most Americans. (Some of them may not apply to people with certain diseases or disabilities or to pregnant women, who may require special advice from their physicians.) After you take the quiz, add up your score for each section.

Tobacco Use	Almost always	Sometimes	Never
If you never use tobacco, enter a score of 10 for this section and go to the next section.	7 .5	• •	
1. I avoid using tobacco.	2	1	0
2. I smoke only low-tar-and-nicotine cigarettes <i>or</i> I smoke a pipe or cigars <i>or</i> I use spit tobacco.	2	1	0
Tobacco Score:			
Alcohol and Other Drugs			
1. I avoid alcohol or I drink no more than 1 (women) or 2 (men) drinks a day.	4	1	0
2. I avoid using alcohol or other drugs as a way of handling stressful situations or problems in my life.	2	1	0
3. I am careful not to drink alcohol when taking medications, such as for colds or allergies, or when pregnant.	2	1	0
4. I read and follow the label directions when using prescribed and over-the-counter drugs.	2	1	0
Alcohol and Other Drugs Score:			
Nutrition			
1. I eat a variety of foods each day, including seven or more servings of fruits and vegetables, depending on my calorie intake.	3	1	0
2. I limit the amount of total fat and saturated and trans fat in my diet.	3	1	0
3. I avoid skipping meals.	2	1	0
4. I limit the amount of salt and sugar I eat.	2	1	0
Nutrition Score:			
Exercise/Fitness			
1. I engage in moderate exercise for 20–60 minutes, 3–5 times a week.	4	1	0
2. I maintain a healthy weight, avoiding being overweight or underweight.	2	1	0
3. I do exercises to develop muscular strength and endurance at least twice a week.	2	1	0
4. I spend some of my leisure time participating in physical activities such as gardening, bowling, golf, or baseball.	2	1	0
Exercise/Fitness Score:			

WELLNESS WORKSHEET I — continued  Emotional Health	Almost always	Sometimes	Never
1. I enjoy being a student, and I have a job or do other work that I like.	2	1	0
2. I find it easy to relax and express my feelings freely.	2	1	0
3. I manage stress well.	2	1	0
4. I have close friends, relatives, or others I can talk to about personal matters and call on for help.	2	1	0
5. I participate in group activities (such as church and community organizations) or hobbies that I enjoy.	2	1	0
Emotional Health Score:			
Safety			
1. I wear a safety belt while riding in a car.	2	1	0
2. I avoid driving while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.	2	1	0
3. I obey traffic rules and the speed limit when driving.	2	1	0
4. I read and follow instructions on the labels of potentially harmful products or substances, such as household cleaners, poisons, and electrical appliances.	2	1	0
5. I avoid smoking in bed.	2	1	0
Safety Score:			
Disease Prevention			
1. I know the warning signs of cancer, diabetes, heart attack, and stroke.	2	1	0
2. I avoid overexposure to the sun and use sunscreens.	2	1	0
3. I get recommended medical screening tests (such as blood pressure checks and Pap tests), immunization, and booster shots.	2	1	0
4. I practice monthly breast/testicle self-exams.	2	1	0
5. I am not sexually active <i>or</i> I have sex with only one mutually faithful, uninfected partner <i>or</i> I always engage in safer sex (using condoms) <i>and</i> I do not share needles to inject drugs.	2	1	0
Disease Prevention Score:			

#### **What Your Scores Mean**

**Scores of 9 and 10–**Excellent! Your answers show that you are aware of the importance of this area to wellness. More important, you are putting your knowledge to work for you by practicing good health habits. As long as you continue to do so, this area should not pose a serious health risk.

**Scores of 6–8**–Your health practices in this area are good, but there is room for improvement.

**Scores of 3–5–**Your health risks are showing!

Scores of 0–2–Your answers show that you may be taking serious and unnecessary risks with your health.

Name	Section _	Date
WELLNESS WORKS Wellness Profile	SHEET	2
Fill in your strengths for each of the dimen with each dimension.	sions of we	llness described below. Examples of strengths are listed
<b>Physical wellness:</b> To maintain overall physical and engage in appropriate physical a (e.g., stamina, strength, flexibility, healthy composition).	ctivity	<b>Emotional wellness:</b> To have a positive self-concept, deal constructively with your feelings, and develop positive qualities (e.g., optimism, trust, self-confidence, determination, persistence, dedication).
Intellectual wellness: To pursue and retain edge, think critically about issues, make so decisions, identify problems, and find solut (e.g., common sense, creativity, curiosity).	und	<b>Spiritual wellness:</b> To develop a set of beliefs, principles, or values that give meaning or purpose to your life; to develop faith in something beyond yourself (e.g., religious faith, service to others).
Interpersonal/social wellness: To develop maintain meaningful relationships with a nefriends and family members and to contribut community (e.g., friendly, good-natured, cosionate, supportive, good listener).	etwork of ate to the	<b>Environmental wellness:</b> To protect yourself from environmental hazards, and to minimize the negative impact of your behavior on the environment (e.g., carpools, recycling).

#### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 2 — continued

Next, choose what you believe are your five most important strengths, and record them under "Core Wellness Strengths."

Core	Wellness	<b>Strengths</b>
------	----------	------------------

1		 	
2	 	 	
2			
3	 		
4			
5			

Finally, mark on the continuums below where you think you fall for each dimension.

Low Level of Wellness	Physical, Psychological, Emotional Symptoms	Change and Growth	High Level o Wellness
<b>~</b>	· ·		<b>~~~~</b>
	Physical well	Iness	
•			<b>~~~~</b>
	Emotional we	llness	
4			<del>-</del>
	Intellectual we	ellness	
	Spiritual well	Iness	
_			_
	Interpersonal/socia	l wellness	
_			_
	Environmental v	vellness	-

Name	Section Date
	WELLNESS WORKSHEET 3
	Stages of Change
they wo	ges of change model of behavior change includes six well-defined stages that people move through as rk to change a target behavior. It is important to determine what stage you are in now so that you can appropriate techniques for progressing through the cycle of change.
Target b	behavior/problem:
Goal of	behavior change:
belt; the	es of target behaviors include smoking, eating candy bars every afternoon, and never wearing a safety goal of your behavior change program might be quitting smoking, eating only one candy bar per r wearing a safety belt every time you are a driver or passenger in a car.
Part I.	Assess Your Stage
To deter	rmine your stage, check true or false for each of the following statements:
True	False
	1. I changed my target behavior more than 6 months ago.
	2. I changed my target behavior within the past 6 months.
	3. I intend to take action in the next month and have already made a few small changes in my behavior.
	4. I intend to take action on my target behavior in the next 6 months.
Find the	e stage that corresponds to your responses:
	False for all four statements = Precontemplation  True for statement 4, false for statements 1–3 = Contemplation  True for statements 3 and 4, false for statements 1 and 2 = Preparation  True for statement 2, false for statement 1 = Action  True for statement 1 = Maintenance
Part II.	Strategies for Change
-	you move forward in the cycle of change, try the techniques and strategies listed below for your stage. ay find it helpful to work through the strategies for all the stages.) Put a check next to any strategy that applete.
Precon	templation
	Investigate your target behavior—make a list of the ways it affects you now and how it may affect you in the future:

#### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 3 — continued

defenses that ble	-	. List the peopl	earn more about your target behavior and the e you have spoken with, and briefly describe use:
<u>-</u>	community resou program or a stres		elp you change your target behavior—for exar workshop:
nplation			
Engage your emmovies related the behavior (for exsomeone videot	to your target beha cample, blow cigar	evior, and beco rette smoke or a rette drunk or l	s imagining your life without changing, watching more aware of the current effects of your spit tobacco juice into a white handkerchief, hands over, or make a pile of the amount of can a you tried:
Engage your emmovies related the behavior (for exsomeone videot junk food you emmovies a journal of the food your emmovies related to the behavior (for exsomeone videot junk food your emmovies a journal of the food your emmovies and the	to your target beha cample, blow cigar ape you while you eat in a month). Lis	avior, and beconette smoke or a are drunk or lest the strategies	ming more aware of the current effects of your spit tobacco juice into a white handkerchief, hang over, or make a pile of the amount of can a you tried:  Sh a baseline. Examine the behaviors that lead
Engage your emmovies related the behavior (for existence of the someone videot junk food you emmoved by the someone with the someone videot junk food you emmoved by the someone with the someone	to your target beha cample, blow cigar ape you while you eat in a month). Lis	avior, and beconette smoke or a are drunk or lest the strategies avior to establishee Wellness W	ming more aware of the current effects of your spit tobacco juice into a white handkerchief, hang over, or make a pile of the amount of can syou tried:  Sh a baseline. Examine the behaviors that lead orksheet 4).
Engage your emmovies related the behavior (for existence of the someone videot junk food you emmoved by the someone with the someone videot junk food you emmoved by the someone with the someone	to your target beha cample, blow cigar ape you while you eat in a month). List of your target behave target behavior (see	avior, and beconette smoke or a are drunk or lest the strategies avior to establishee Wellness W	ming more aware of the current effects of your spit tobacco juice into a white handkerchief, hang over, or make a pile of the amount of can syou tried:  Sh a baseline. Examine the behaviors that lead orksheet 4).
Engage your emmovies related to behavior (for exsomeone videot junk food you emmoved)  Keep a journal of and follow your Complete a cost	to your target beha cample, blow cigar ape you while you eat in a month). List of your target behave target behavior (see	avior, and beconette smoke or a are drunk or lest the strategies avior to establishee Wellness W	ming more aware of the current effects of your spit tobacco juice into a white handkerchief, hang over, or make a pile of the amount of can a you tried:  Sh a baseline. Examine the behaviors that lead forksheet 4).  ehavior:

# WELLNESS WORKSHEET 3 — continued Create a new self-image: Describe yourself and your life after you change your target behavior: Enlist the help of friends and family members to support your efforts and help you identify the causes and consequences of your target behavior. List the people you've spoken with, and briefly describe what they told you about your target behavior: **Preparation** Make change a priority in your life; plan to commit the necessary time and effort to change. Create a specific plan for change, and complete a contract (see Wellness Worksheet 5). Tell the people in your life about the change you'll be making, and enlist their help. List the people you've spoken with and how they will help in your program for change: Action See Chapter 1 in your text for a detailed discussion of strategies for the action stage of change. Use a journal to monitor your behavior. \_\_ Substitute healthier responses for your problem behavior. Complete Wellness Worksheet 4 to help you identify ways to break the chain of events that leads to your target behavior. Manage your stress level, and don't let yourself get overwhelmed. (See Chapter 2 in your text for a detailed discussion of stress-management techniques.) List three strategies you'll use to help manage stress during your behavior change program:

VVELLIN	IESS VVORKSHEET 3 — continued
	Practice positive, realistic self-talk (see Chapter 3 in your text).
	Make changes in your environment that will discourage your target behavior and encourage healthier choices. Identify cues that trigger your target behavior and develop strategies for avoiding them or making different choices (complete Wellness Worksheet 4).
	Give yourself the rewards you named in your contract (Wellness Worksheet 5) as well as plenty of self-praise.
	Involve the people around you. Find a buddy to work with you on change and/or find a role model who has already made the change you are working toward and who can provide both inspiration and practical advice.
	Buddy:
	Role model:
	Keep a positive attitude about yourself and the change you are attempting. Don't get discouraged—the action stage typically lasts for at least several months.
Mainter	nance
Continu	e with all the positive strategies you used in the action stage.
	Continue to monitor your behavior with a journal.
	Continue to manage your environment.
	Continue to practice realistic self-talk.
	Guard against slips, but don't let a slip set you back. Be prepared for complications.
	Help someone else make the change that you have just made. (Person to help:

#### **Termination**

If you complete the previous five stages and are no longer tempted to lapse back to your target behavior, you are in the termination stage. You have a new self-image, positive feelings of self-efficacy, and a healthier lifestyle.

For more on the stages of change model and many additional practical strategies, see the text *Changing for Good* by James Prochaska, John Norcross, and Carlo DiClemente (Avon Books).

Name	Section	Date



#### **WELLNESS WORKSHEET 4**

#### Breaking Behavior Chains

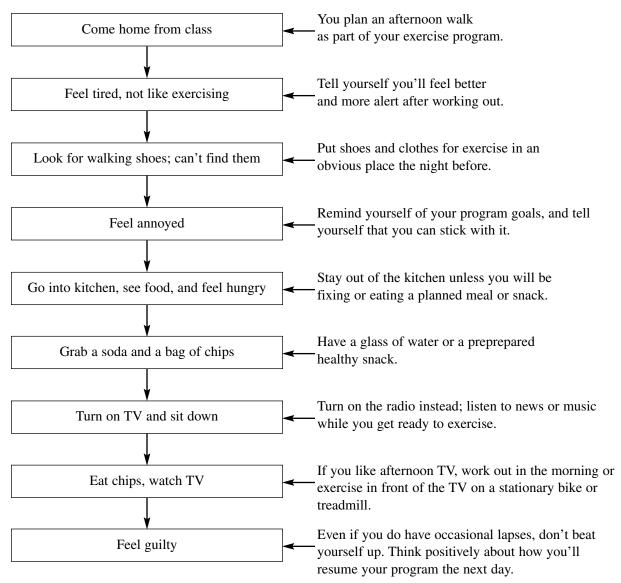
Select a wellness-related behavior you think you might like to change. Examples are smoking cigarettes, eating candy bars every night, and not wearing a safety belt.

Target behavior\_

Use your health journal to collect information about your target behavior—what leads up to it and what follows it. By tracing this chain of events, you'll be able to identify points in the chain where you can make a change. The partial behavior chain below shows a sequence of events for a person who wants to add exercise to a daily routine—but who winds up snacking and watching TV instead. By examining the chain carefully, you can identify ways to break it at every step. After you review this sample, go through the same process for a typical chain of events involving your target behavior; use the blank behavior chain on the next page.

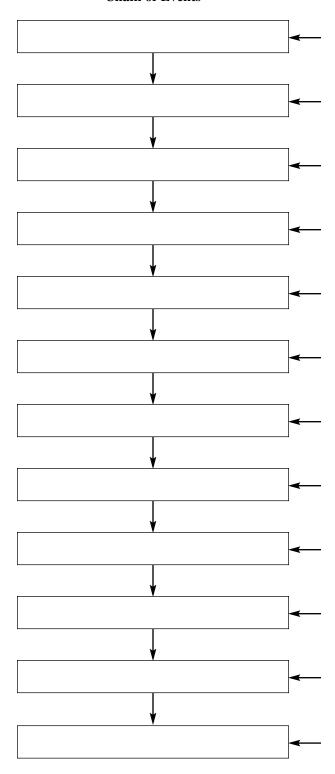
#### **Sample Chain of Events**

#### **Strategies for Breaking Chain**



#### **Chain of Events**

#### **Strategies for Breaking Chain**



SOURCE: Fahey, T. D., P. M. Insel, and W. T. Roth. 2009. Fit & Well: Core Concepts and Labs in Physical Fitness and Wellness, 8th ed. New York: McGraw-Hill. Copyright © 2009 The McGraw-Hill Companies. Reprinted with permission from The McGraw-Hill Companies.

	Name	Section	Date	
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### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 5

## Behavior Change Contract

Once you have chosen a behavior you wish to change and have identified ways to change it (see Wellness Worksheet 4), your next step is to sign a behavior change contract. Your contract should show your commitment to changing your behavior and include details of your program. Use the contract shown below, or devise one that more closely fits your goals and your program.

(1)	I agree to	(specify behavior	r you want to change)		
(2)	I will begin on and plan to reach my goal of	·(specif	y final goal)		
3)	by  (final target date)  In order to reach my final goal, I have devised the following so	chedule of minigoa	als. For each step in		
	my program, I will give myself the reward listed.				
	(minigoal 1)	(target date)	(reward)		
	(minigoal 2)	(target date)	(reward)		
	(minigoal 3)	(target date)	(reward)		
	My overall reward for reaching my final goal will be				
	I have gathered and analyzed data on my target behavior and he for changing my behavior:		Tollowing strategies		
5)	I will use the following tools to monitor my progress toward reaching my final goal:				
	(list any charts, graphs, or journals you plan to use)				
	I sign this contract as an indication of my personal commitment to reach my goal.				
	(your signature)		(date)		
	I have recruited a helper who will witness my contract and				
	I have recruited a helper who will witness my contract and				
	I nave recruited a helper who will witness my contract and				

WELLNESS WORKSHEET 5 — continued
Describe any special strategies you will use to help change your behavior.
Create a plan below for any type of chart, graph, or journal you will use to monitor your progress.

Name	Section	Date
WELLN	NESS WORKSHEET 6	
Levenson	NESS WORKSHEET 6  Multidimensional Locus of Contro	ol Scales
	owing statements, indicate the extent to whi	
-3 = strongly disage -2 = disagree some -1 = slightly disage +1 = slightly agree +2 = agree somewh +3 = strongly agree	ewhat ree nat	
1. Wheth	er or not I get to be a leader depends mostly	on my ability.
2. To a gr	reat extent my life is controlled by accidenta	al happenings.
3. I feel l	ike what happens in my life is mostly determ	mined by powerful people.
4. Wheth	er or not I get into a car accident depends m	nostly on how good a driver I am.
5. When 2	I make plans, I am almost certain to make the	hem work.
6. Often t	here is no chance of protecting my personal	l interests from bad luck.
7. When 2	I get what I want, it's usually because I'm le	ucky.
	gh I might have good ability, I will not be ging to those in positions of power.	given leadership responsibility without
9. How m	nany friends I have depends on how nice a p	person I am.
10. I have	often found that what is going to happen wi	ill happen.
11. My life	e is chiefly controlled by powerful others.	
12. Wheth	er or not I get into a car accident is mostly a	a matter of luck.
-	like myself have very little chance of proteose of strong pressure groups.	cting our personal interests when they conflict
	always wise for me to plan too far ahead bd or bad fortune.	ecause many things turn out to be a matter
15. Getting	g what I want requires pleasing those people	e above me.
	er or not $I$ get to be a leader depends on what the right time.	ether I'm lucky enough to be in the right
17. If impo	ortant people were to decide they didn't like	me, I probably wouldn't make many friends.
18. I can p	retty much determine what will happen in n	ny life.
19. I am us	sually able to protect my personal interests.	

(over)

22. In order to have my plans work, I make sure that they fit in with the desires of people who have

20. Whether or not I get into a car accident depends mostly on the other driver.

24. It's chiefly a matter of fate whether or not I have a few friends or many friends.

21. When I get what I want, it's usually because I worked hard for it.

power over me.

\_\_\_\_\_ 23. My life is determined by my own actions.

#### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 6 — continued

#### **Scoring**

Total your responses for the items listed for each of the three parts of the scale; add +24 to each of your three totals.

Internal l	Locus of Control: Total your responses for items 1, 4, 5, 9, 18, 19, 21, and 23; then add +24
;	Score:
Powerful	Others: Total your responses for items 3, 8, 11, 13, 15, 17, 20, and 22; then add +24.
,	Score:
Chance:	Total your responses for items 2, 6, 7, 10, 12, 14, 16, and 24; then add +24.
,	Score:

Your scores should be between 0 and 48. A high rating on the Internal Locus of Control scale indicates that you have a strong internal locus of control. An internal locus of control can be helpful for successful behavior change.

High ratings on either the Powerful Others scale or the Chance scale indicate a strong external locus of control. If you rate high on the Powerful Others scale, you typically believe that your fate is controlled by other people; if you rate high on the Chance scale, you believe your fate is controlled by chance.

Name	Section	Date



## WELLNESS WORKSHEET 7

## Occupational Wellness

To the six dimensions of wellness described in your text, some researchers add a seventh: occupational wellness. If you consider the total amount of time you will spend in the workplace over your lifetime, you can see how important occupational wellness is to your sense of well-being. Occupational wellness means that through your work, you gain personal satisfaction, find enrichment and meaning, build useful skills, and contribute to your community. It requires successful time management, stress reduction, and communication and negotiation. The following questions can help you discover more about what occupational wellness means to you and how to achieve it.

#### **Values**

In each of the following categories, put a check next to any item that is true for your job or life now and a plus sign in front of any item that you would like to develop more.

Career	values: In my occupation	, I do ( <b>/</b>	); I would like to (+):	
	Create beauty		Help people	 Organize things
	Create ideas		Improve society	 Perform physical tasks
	Experience variety		Make things	 Take responsibility
	Follow directions		Manage people	
Result	values: I have (🗸); I'd lik	e to have	more (+):	
	Adventure		Independence	 Power
	Beautiful surroundings		Leisure time	 Prestige
	Comfort		Money	 Security
	Fun		Possessions	 Structure
	Happiness			
Person	al qualities: I am (✔); I'd	like to b	e more (+):	
	Accepting		Cooperative	 Honest/fair
	Affectionate		Courteous	 Intelligent
	Ambitious		Creative	 Joyful
	Balanced		Decisive	 Kind
	Brave		Disciplined	 Loving
	Calm		Efficient	 Loyal
	Caring		Enthusiastic	 Mature
	Compassionate		Famous	 Neat
	Competitive		Friendly	 Needed
	Confident		Good-looking	 Optimistic
	Conscientious		Healthy	 Peaceful

#### Poised Strong Verbal Successful Warm **Prompt** Wise Self-accepting Trusting Sensitive Understanding **Skills** For each of the following occupation-related qualities, rate your current status (1–5): 1 indicates that your skills are limited in an area and 5 indicates a significant personal strength. Also place a plus sign (+) next to the qualities that you'd like to develop further. Circle the names of any skills that you think are or will be important in your working life. Logical intelligence: Think, observe, plan, analyze, evaluate, understand, solve problems; put ideas and information together to deal with complex operations; plan and organize work; keep track of verbal and numerical information in an orderly way; make decisions using common sense based on practical experience. Intuitive intelligence: Imagine, compare, see things holistically, decide based on best guesses and intuitive common sense rather than rules or measurements; use words, numbers, or symbols creatively; develop new ideas, new processes, new combinations. Verbal ability: Use words to read, research, write, listen, record, discuss, direct, instruct, communicate, motivate. Numerical ability: Use numbers and symbols to measure, figure, calculate, estimate, keep books, budget, analyze. Exactness with detail: Follow directions exactly; make decisions based on set rules or measurements; attend to small details in proofreading words, numbers, symbols, and/or diagrams or in examining lines and shapes of products. Facility with multidimensional form: Understand, visualize, relate two- or three-dimensional lines or shapes, spaces, shading—sometimes in color. Facility in businesslike contact with people: Manage, supervise, organize, motivate, entertain, train, serve, negotiate with, cooperate with people. Ability to influence people: Persuade/inspire others to think or behave in certain ways; teach, exchange, interpret ideas/facts/feelings; help others solve personal problems. Finger/hand agility: Use fingers/hands to make, repair, process, test, assemble, operate various products/machines/tools using special techniques, sometimes very complex. Whole body agility: Use the whole body to handle, carry, lift, move, balance, or coordinate itself or physical objects.

WELLNESS WORKSHEET 7 — continued

#### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 7 — continued

VVELLINESS VVORKSHEET / — Continued
Values and Skills: A Summary
Write a brief summary of the items you've marked in the previous two sections. What do you value, and what are your current and target skills? What does this say about the type of occupation you should have in order to achieve occupational wellness?
Past and Current Jobs
Briefly describe your current occupation and any past jobs. Rate them according to some of the major characteristics of occupational wellness, including satisfaction, meaning, and consistency with your key values and skills/strengths.
Goals
What lifestyle would you like to have? Describe your ideals in areas such as home, clothing, food, family, friends, associates, transportation, pets, gadgets, activities and hobbies, and travel:

If you could instantly have the job of your dreams, what would it be? If your goal were to please yourself and your family, what would it be? If your goal were to improve the world, what would it be?
Moving Forward
Look back over all your lists and pick an area for improvement or development. What specific steps, large or small, can you take to improve this area of your life to boost your current or future occupational wellness? If necessary, see a counselor to talk over problem areas or values conflicts.
Area to improve:
Steps to take:

WELLNESS WORKSHEET 7 — continued

Name	Section	Date
Ø WELLNESS WORK	(SHEET 8	



### Create a Family Health Portrait

The Surgeon General's Family History Initiative encourages all American families to learn more about their family history. Knowing your family health history is a powerful guide to understanding risk for disease. However, keep in mind that a family history of a particular illness may increase risk, but it almost never guarantees that other family members will develop the illness.

To get the most accurate health history information, it is important to talk directly with your relatives. Explain to them that their health information can help improve prevention and screening of diseases for all family members.

Start by asking your relatives about any health conditions they have had—including history of chronic illnesses, such as heart disease; pregnancy complications, such as miscarriage; and any developmental disabilities. (You may want to refer to Wellness Worksheet 45 for a list of conditions and diseases.) Get as much specific information as possible. It is most useful if you can list the formal name of any medical condition that has affected you or your relatives. You can get help finding information about health conditions that have affected you and your family members—living or deceased—by asking relatives or health care professionals for information or by getting copies of medical records. If you are planning to have children, you and your partner should each create a family health portrait and show it to your health care professional.

The Family Health Portrait chart on the next three pages will help you collect and organize your family information. (The chart is also available in a downloadable interactive format from the Department of Health and Human Services at www.hss.gov/familyhistory.) No form can reflect every version of the American family, so use this chart as a starting point and adapt it to your family's needs. First, complete the personal information, including the number of relatives you have in each category and whether you have any of the six conditions listed. Then complete the family information, including any health conditions your family members have, their age at diagnosis, and, if they are deceased, the age at which they died. Because some conditions are more common in people with certain ethnic ancestries, you may also want to record your relatives' ancestry or country of origin under their names.

Once you complete the Family Health Portrait, take it to your health care professional so that he or she can better individualize your health care. Be sure to make a copy for your records and update it as circumstances change or you learn more about your family's health history.

#### PERSONAL INFORMATION

Name:	(Last)			
	(First)			 
Date of Birth	ı			
Are vou an i	dentical twin?	Yes	No	

Record the number of family members you have in the box below. These are the family members who are most relevant to your health history. Record whether you have any of the 6 conditions listed below. These diseases are tracked because they are common and we have very good information about how to avoid them.

In the spaces labeled "Other," enter other diseases or conditions you have.

Once you complete this tool, you can enter the information online at http://www.surgeongeneral.gov/familyhistory/

GRANDPARENTS:	1
	1
Mother:	1
FATHER:	1
Aunts:	
Uncles:	
Sisters:	
Brothers:	
Daughters:	
Sons:	
HALF SISTERS:	
HALF BROTHERS:	

	DO YOU HAVE ANY OF THESE HEALTH CONDITIONS?	Yes/no	AGE AT DIAGNOSIS
	Heart disease		
	Stroke		
	Diabetes		
	COLON CANCER		
	Breast cancer		
	OVARIAN CANCER		
)THER			
От			

#### **Family Information**

List below your blood relatives and the illnesses they may have suffered, even if you do not know the medical name. Refer back to the box, "Number of Family Members" so you don't forget anyone. Fill in as much information as you can. Be sure to report diseases such as heart disease, stroke, diabetes, or cancer (especially colon, breast, or ovarian cancers) that have occurred in your family.

FAMILY (BLOOD RELATED ONLY)	RELATIVE'S NAME	RELATIONSHIP TO YOU	Twin? (y/n)	HEALTH CONDITION	AGE AT DIAGNOSIS	LIVING? (Y/N)	AGE AT DEATH
Immediate (brothers,							
sisters,							
parents, children)							
Ciliaren							
Mother's							
(her father, her mother,							
her sisters,							
her brothers)							

#### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 8 — continued

FAMILY (BLOOD RELATED ONLY)	RELATIVE'S NAME	RELATIONSHIP TO YOU	Twin? (y/n)	HEALTH CONDITION	AGE AT DIAGNOSIS	LIVING? (Y/N)	AGE AT DEATH
Mother's							
MOTHER'S CONTINUED							
-							
-							
-							
-							
-							
FATHER'S							
(his father, his mother,							
his sisters,							
his brothers)							
_							
-							
_							
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SOURCE: Department of Health and Human Services. 2007. The Surgeon General's Family History Initiative: My Family Health Portrait (http://www.hhs.gov/familyhistory; retrieved November 19, 2008).

Name		Section	Date
Ø WE	LLNESS WO	RKSHEET 9	
Wellr	ness on the World	RKSHEET 9	
The World Wi	ide Web can be an impe	ortant source of up-to-dat	e wellness information. In the first part of this e second part, you'll use a search engine to find
Part I. Explo	ore a Web Site		
	f the sites listed below, of your Web browser.	and enter the address (un	niform resource locator, or URL) into the
Cente	ers for Disease Control	and Prevention: http://ww	ww.cdc.gov
FirstC	Gov for Consumers: He	ealth: http://www.consum	er.gov/health.htm
Healt	hfinder: http://www.he	althfinder.gov	
Natio	onal Institutes of Health	: http://www.nih.gov	
Natio	nal Library of Medicir	e MedlinePlus: http://me	dlineplus.gov
Site chosen (U	JRL):		
		ve a menu of the informand briefly describe what	tion available at the site. Choose two items to you find.
1. Menu item	:		
2. Menu item	:		
Description	1:		
Check the We	b site you've chosen for	or the following other fea	tures and circle "yes" or "no":
Yes No	Does the Web site horganized in an easy		About how extensive is the list of links? Is it

## WELLNESS WORKSHEET 9 — continued

Yes	No	Does the site have an index, a contents page, or search capability? If so, is it easy to use?
Yes	No	Does the site give a "last modified" date? If so, note it below. Are there any other indications of currency, such as an "in the news," "what's new," or "late-breaking information" section?
Yes	No	Is there a mission statement or an "about us" section that tells more about the sponsor(s) of the site? Are there any indications of potential bias? How would you rate the overall reliability of the site?
Yes	No	Is there an e-mail address for a contact person or department? If so, note it below:
you ca	an click i	pic and follow a series of links to the most specific level. For example, at the Healthfinder site, n turn on Health A–Z, "N," Nutrition, and the Dietary Guidelines for Americans 2005.
		on of the most specific level of information:
that of		n a page affiliated with the site you started with? Does the first part of your current URL match ne page of the original site?
		determine what organization or agency sponsors or maintains the current site?
_		re your overall impressions of the site? Did it provide helpful, reliable information? Was it easy to use? What improvements would you recommend for the site?

#### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 9 — continued

#### Part II. Search the World Wide Web

Choose a specific topic to investigate—for example, skin cancer prevention, bulimia, home HIV or hepatitis tests, or binge drinking by college students. Use the search engine that accompanies your browser or one of the search engines or directories listed below:

All the Web: http://www.alltheweb.com Google: http://www.google.com
AltaVista: http://www.altavista.com Hotbot: http://www.hotbot.com
Ask: http://www.ask.com Lycos: http://www.lycos.com
Dogpile: http://www.dogpile.com Yahoo!: http://www.yahoo.com

To use the search engine, you may need to enter key words or navigate through a series of increasingly specific directories; some search engines offer both key word and directory searches. The search engine will return a list of sites (with hyperlinks) that match your search parameters, often with a brief description of each site.

When you are searching, it's best to make your searches as specific as possible. Searching for key words like "fitness" or "cancer" will yield millions of matches. You are better off searching with more specific phrases—"in-line skating" or "breast cancer treatments," for example. If the search engine has a help section, take a look at it. Different search engines have different rules for how best to enter key words. For example, you may need to enclose phrases in quotation marks or put plus or minus signs in front of words to obtain an appropriate result.

Search engine in use:
Topic chosen:
Once you've completed your search, choose two of the sites to investigate. Write a brief description of each one; include your evaluation of the site's reliability, currency, and usefulness.
1. URL:
Sponsor:
Description of site:
Does the site seem reliable? Why or why not?
Does the site seem current? Why or why not?
Is the site easy to use and helpful? Why or why not?
is the one cusy to use the heapters. They are why hore

#### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 9 — continued

. URL:	
Does the site seem current? Why or why not? _	
Is the site easy to use and helpful? Why or why	not?

You'll find additional Internet activities in later Wellness Worksheets.

Name	2		Section	Date
B	WELL	NESS WORK	SHEET 10	
	Identify '	Your Stress Level a	and Your Key Stressors	
		of excess stress are easy answer the following qu		ermine how much stress you experience
How r	nany of the	e symptoms of excess str	ress in the list below do you ex	sperience frequently?
Yes	No			
	1.	Are you easily startled	or irritated?	
	2.	Are you increasingly fo	rgetful?	
	3.	Do you have trouble fal	ling or staying sleep?	
	4.	Do you continually wor	ry about events in your future	?
	5.	Do you feel as if you ar	e constantly under pressure to	produce?
	6.	Do you frequently use t	obacco, alcohol, or other drug	s to help you relax?
	7.	Do you often feel as if	you have less energy than you	need to finish the day?
	8.	Do you have recurrent s	stomachaches or headaches?	
	9.	Is it difficult for you to	find satisfaction in simple life	pleasures?
	10.	Are you often disappoin	nted in yourself and others?	
	11.	Are you overly concern	ed with being liked or accepte	d by others?
	12.	Have you lost interest in	n intimacy or sex?	
	13.	Are you concerned that	you do not have enough mone	ey?
if you you ar niques	experience re likely exp s. Many cop	e a large number of stres periencing a high level oping strategies that can a	s symptoms or you answered 'of stress. Take time out to deve	to a few questions is normal. However, 'yes" to a majority of the questions, lop effective stress-management tech- ollege stressors are described in n provide valuable support.
Symp	toms of Ex	xcess Stress		
] ]	Physical Sy Dry mouth Excessive p Frequent ill	perspiration	Emotional Symptoms Anger Anxiety or edginess Depression	Behavioral Symptoms Crying Disrupted eating habits Disrupted sleeping habits

Physical Symptoms	Emotional Symptoms	Behavioral Symptoms
Dry mouth	Anger	Crying
Excessive perspiration	Anxiety or edginess	Disrupted eating habits
Frequent illnesses	Depression	Disrupted sleeping habits
Gastrointestinal problems	Fatigue	Harsh treatment of others
Grinding of teeth	Hypervigilance	Increased use of tobacco,
Headaches	Impulsiveness	alcohol, or other drugs
High blood pressure	Inability to concentrate	Problems communicating
Pounding heart	Irritability	Sexual problems
Stiff neck or aching lower back	Trouble remembering things	Social isolation

#### Weekly Stress Log

Now that you are familiar with the signals of stress, complete the weekly stress log on the next page to map patterns in your stress levels and identify sources of stress. Enter a score for each hour of each day according to the ratings listed below the log.

	A.M.								P.M.											
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Average
Monday																				
Tuesday																				
Wednesday																				
Thursday																				
Friday																				
Saturday																				
Sunday																				
Average																				

#### **Ratings**

- 1 = No anxiety; general feeling of well-being
- 2 = Mild anxiety; no interference with activity
- 3 = Moderate anxiety; specific signal(s) of stress present
- 4 = High anxiety; interference with activity
- 5 = Very high anxiety and panic reactions; general inability to engage in activity

To identify daily or weekly patterns in your stress level, average your stress rating for each hour and each day. For example, if your scores for 6:00 A.M. are 3, 3, 4, 3, and 4, with blanks for Saturday and Sunday, your 6:00 A.M. rating would be  $17 \div 5$ , or 3.4 (moderate to high anxiety). Finally, calculate an average weekly stress score by averaging your daily average stress scores. Your weekly average will give you a sense of your overall level of stress.

#### **Identifying Sources of Stress**

External stressors: List several people, places, or events that caused you a significant amount of discomfort
this week.
Internal stressors: List any recurring thoughts or worries that produced feelings of discomfort this week.

Name	Section	Date	



## 🖟 WELLNESS WORKSHEET II

## Major Life Events and Stress

To get a feel for the possible health impact of the various recent events or changes in your life, think back over the past year and circle the points listed for each of the events that you experienced during that time.

Health		Home and Family	
An injury or illness that:		Major change in living conditions	42
kept you in bed a week or more,		Change in residence:	
or sent you to the hospital	74	move within the same town or city	25
was less serious than that	44	move to a different town, city, or state	47
Major dental work	26	Change in family get-togethers	25
Major change in eating habits	27	Major change in health or behavior of	
Major change in sleeping habits	26	family member	55
Major change in your usual type		Marriage	50
or amount of recreation	28	Pregnancy	67
		Miscarriage or abortion	65
Work		Gain of a new family member:	
Change to a new type of work	51	birth of a child	66
Change in your work hours or conditions	35	adoption of a child	65
Change in your responsibilities at work:		a relative moving in with you	59
more responsibilities	29	Spouse beginning or ending work	46
fewer responsibilities	21	Child leaving home:	
promotion	31	to attend college	41
demotion	42	due to marriage	41
transfer	32	for other reasons	45
Troubles at work:	32	Change in arguments with spouse	50
	29	In-law problems	38
with your boss with coworkers		Change in marital status of your parents:	
	35	divorce	59
with persons under your supervision	35	remarriage	50
other work troubles	28	Separation from spouse:	
Major business adjustment	60	due to work	53
Retirement	52	due to marital problems	76
Loss of job:		Divorce	96
laid off from work	68	Birth of grandchild	43
fired from work	79	Death of spouse	119
Correspondence course to help you		Death of other family member:	
in your work	18	child	123
		brother or sister	102
		parent	100

#### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 11 — continued

Personal and Social		Financial	
Change in personal habits	26	Major change in finances:	
Beginning or ending school or college	38	increased income	38
Change of school or college	35	decreased income	60
Change of political beliefs	24	investment or credit difficulties	56
Change in religious beliefs	29	Loss or damage of personal property	43
Change in social activities	27	Moderate purchase	20
Vacation trip	24	Major purchase	37
New, close, personal relationship	37	Foreclosure on a mortgage or loan	58
Engagement to marry	45		
Girlfriend or boyfriend problems	39		
Sexual difficulties	44		
"Falling out" of a close personal relationship	47		
An accident	48		
Minor violation of the law	20		
Being held in jail	75		
Death of a close friend	70		
Major decision about your immediate future	51		
Major personal achievement	36		

#### **Scoring**

Add up your points. A total score of anywhere from about 250 to 500 or so would be considered a moderate amount of stress. If you score higher than that, you may face an increased risk of illness; if you score lower than that, consider yourself fortunate.

**Total score:** \_\_\_\_\_

Name	Section	Date
Ø WELLNESS	WORKSHEET 12	
Daily Hassles and	I Ctross	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1 1
for each of the following exp month by writing in the appropriate the control of the following exp		has been a part of your life over the past
	-	
1 = not at all part of 2 = only slightly par	=	
3 = distinctly part of	-	
4 = very much part of	of my life	
1. Disliking your daily	activities	
2. Lack of privacy		
3. Disliking your work		
4. Ethnic or racial con	flict	
5. Conflicts with in-la	ws or boyfriend's/girlfriend's family	7
6. Being let down or d	isappointed by friends	
7. Conflict with super	visor(s) at work	
8. Social rejection		
9. Too many things to	do at once	
10. Being taken for gra	nted	
11. Financial conflicts	with family members	
12. Having your trust b	etrayed by a friend	
13. Separation from peo	ople you care about	
14. Having your contrib	outions overlooked	
15. Struggling to meet	your own standards of performance	and accomplishment
16. Being taken advanta	ige of	
17. Not enough leisure	time	
18. Financial conflicts	with friends or fellow workers	
19. Struggling to meet	other people's standards of performa	ance and accomplishment
20. Having your actions	s misunderstood by others	
21. Cash-flow difficulti	es	
22. A lot of responsibil	ties	
23. Dissatisfaction with	work	
24. Decisions about inti	mate relationship(s)	

\_\_25. Not enough time to meet your obligations

26. Dissatisfaction with your mathematical ability

### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 12 — continued 27. Financial burdens 28. Lower evaluation of your work than you think you deserve \_\_\_\_\_29. Experiencing high levels of noise \_\_\_\_\_30. Adjustments to living with unrelated person(s) (e.g., roommate) \_\_\_\_ 31. Lower evaluation of your work than you hoped for \_\_\_\_\_32. Conflicts with family member(s) \_\_\_\_\_33. Finding your work too demanding \_\_\_\_ 34. Conflicts with friend(s) \_\_\_\_35. Hard effort to get ahead \_\_\_\_\_36. Trying to secure loan(s) \_\_\_\_37. Getting "ripped off" or cheated in the purchase of goods \_\_\_\_\_38. Dissatisfaction with your ability at written expression \_\_\_\_\_39. Unwanted interruptions of your work \_\_\_\_ 40. Social isolation \_\_\_\_41. Being ignored 42. Dissatisfaction with your physical appearance \_\_\_\_\_43. Unsatisfactory housing conditions \_\_\_\_ 44. Finding work uninteresting \_\_\_\_\_45. Failing to get money you expected 46. Gossip about someone you care about \_\_\_\_\_47. Dissatisfaction with your physical fitness \_\_\_\_\_48. Gossip about yourself 49. Difficulty dealing with modern technology (e.g., computers) \_\_\_\_50. Car problems \_\_\_\_\_51. Hard work to look after and maintain home **Scoring** Add up your responses and find your total below. ≥ 136 Very high stress 116–135 High stress Average stress 76–115

56–75

51-55

Low stress

Very low stress

# QUIZ SOURCE: Kohn, P. M., and J. E. MacDonald. 1992. The survey of recent life experiences: A decontaminated hassles scale for adults. *Journal of Behavioral Medicine* 15:221–236. Copyright © 1992 by Plenum Publishing Corporation. With kind permission of Springer Science and Business Media.

Name _	Section Date	
	WELLNESS WORKSHEET 13	
	ime Stress Questionnaire	
	owing list describes time-related difficulties people sometimes experience. Please indicate how of a difficulty for you, using the numbers shown:	ften
0	Seldom or never a difficulty for me	
	Sometimes a difficulty for me	
2	Frequently a difficulty for me	
	My time is directed by factors beyond my control	
	Interruptions	
	Chronic overload—more to do than time available	
	Occasional overload	
	Chronic underload—too little to do in time available	
	Occasional underload	
	Alternating periods of overload and underload	
	Disorganization of my time	
	Procrastination	
	Separating home, school, and work	
	Transition from work or school to home	
	Finding time for regular exercise	
	Finding time for daily periods of relaxation	
	Finding time for friendships	
	Finding time for family	
	Finding time for vacations	
	Easily bored	
	Saying "yes" when I later wish I had said "no"	
	Feeling overwhelmed by large tasks over an extended period of time	
	Avoiding important tasks by frittering away time on less important ones	
	Feeling compelled to assume responsibilities in groups	
	Unable to delegate because no one to delegate to	
	My perfectionism creates delays	

(over)

I tend to leave tasks unfinished

I have difficulty living with unfinished tasks

Too many projects going at one time

WELLNE	SS WORKSHEET 13 — continued						
	Getting into time binds by trying to please others too often						
	I tend to hurry even when it's not necessary						
	Lose concentration while thinking about other things I have to do						
	Feel compelled to be punctual						
	Pressure related to deadlines						
Scoring							
Add your	scores and find your rating below.						
0–9 10–19 20 or mor	Low difficulty with time-related stressors  Moderate difficulty with time-related stressors  High difficulty with time-related stressors						
•	eack and underline the five most significant time-related stressors for you. Identify two concrete you can take to help relieve each of these key stressors.						
Stressor 1	:						
1							
2	2						
	<u>:</u>						
	· 2.						
	· 2						
	k:						
	,						
	<u>.</u>						
	i:						
1	·						

SOURCE: Adapted from *Stress Management for Wellness*, 3rd edition by W. Schafer. © 1996 Wadsworth, a part of Cengage Learning, Inc. Reproduced by permission. www.cengage.com/permissions.

Name	Section	Date



### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 14

### Relaxation Techniques: Progressive Muscle Relaxation and Imagery

Relaxation techniques can counteract the effects of chronic stress and can be used in stressful situations to help bring the body back to normal levels of functioning. Choose one of the two relaxation techniques described here. Practice it every day until it becomes natural to you, and then use it whenever you feel the need. If, after you've given it a good try, one technique doesn't seem to work well, try the other (see Chapter 2 in your text for descriptions of additional techniques).

#### **General Instructions**

Both of the following techniques use scripts that you (or a friend or family member with a soothing voice) can record. Playing the tape back will help you learn the technique. It is best to record your tape in a quiet room, reading the script slowly and carefully. Use a warm and encouraging voice and include pauses between each sentence and paragraph of the script. Your final tape should be about 15–20 minutes long.

When you are ready to use your tape, remember that these techniques will work best if you are in a comfortable position (sitting or lying down) in a place where you won't be disturbed. Dim the light and loosen any tight clothing so you can breathe deeply and relax completely.

#### **Script for Progressive Muscle Relaxation**

Take a slow, deep breath . . . and relax. Relax. . . . Let your worries and thoughts drift away. Breathe slowly in . . . and out. . . . Relax.

Gently begin to pay attention to your *left foot*.... Feel your *left foot*.... Slowly tighten all the muscles in your *left foot*.... and hold it... and relax them. Feel the tension melting away.... Feel your *foot* relaxed, and heavy, and warm....

Breathe deeply in . . . and relax. . . .

Now begin to pay attention to your *right foot*. . . . Feel it. . . . Slowly tighten all the muscles in your *right foot* . . . and hold it . . . and relax them. Feel the tension melting away. . . . Feel your *foot* relaxed, and heavy, and warm. . . .

Breathe deeply in . . . and relax. . . .

(Continue following the pattern above, substituting different areas of your body for the italicized terms: left calf, right calf, left thigh, right thigh, hips and buttocks, stomach, chest, back, left arm and hand, right arm and hand, neck and shoulders, throat, jaw, eyes, forehead.)

Slowly scan your whole body, and if you feel any tension, relax . . . and let it go. . . . Now your whole body is relaxed . . . and at ease . . . and at peace. . . . Enjoy your quiet breathing. . . . Breathe in . . . and hold it . . . and breathe out. . . . Now your muscles are relaxed. . . . Your whole body is relaxed . . . and calm . . . and at peace. . . .

Enjoy this calm, peaceful sensation of deep relaxation . . . as you breathe in . . . and out . . . and in . . . and out . . . This is what it feels like when your body is relaxed . . . and at peace. . . . Whenever you feel tense, you can return to this refreshing, calm state of relaxation. . . .

Breathe deeply . . . and relax. . . . Your body feels refreshed and energized. . . . Take one more deep breath in . . . and relax. . . . You feel refreshed and ready . . . ready to bring this relaxed, energized feeling back with you into your everyday life. . . .

One more deep breath and you're ready. . . . Open your eyes gently, and stretch. . . . Take a deep breath.

#### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 14 — continued

#### **Script for Imagery**

Relax.... Close your eyes.... Let your worries and thoughts drift away. You are breathing slowly in ... and out.... Relax.... You are going to use your ability to visualize ... to daydream ... to make pictures in your mind's eye.... Let your worries and thoughts drift away.... Your imaging will be clearest when your mind is free of thoughts and worries and concerns.... If distracting thoughts or doubts about this process come into your mind, let them float away like small clouds in a blue sky....

Relax... You are breathing slowly in ... and out... Relax... Imagine yourself someplace that you love ... or where you'd like to be ... somewhere outdoors that feels quiet and personal ... a calm place, a quiet beach, or a wood, or a valley... Take a deep breath, imagine the beautiful clear air ... and the warmth of sunlight ... and a cool breeze...

Imagine yourself sitting down . . . and breathing deeply in . . . and out . . . so calm . . . and so peaceful. . . . Perhaps you can hear birds . . . or waves lapping on the sand . . . or a river running nearby. . . . Perhaps you can smell the flowers. . . . Take another deep breath . . . and relax.

Look around you. . . . What do you see? This beautiful place . . . the calm weather . . . trees, perhaps . . . their leaves moving in the breeze . . . or the waves gently breaking . . . a few small clouds . . . a flight of geese high overhead . . . the deep blue of the sky . . . the rich browns and wonderful fresh greens of the earth. . . .

Imagine closing your eyes and just listening . . . feeling the peacefulness . . . the restfulness of the place. . . . You can imagine yourself lying down in a comfortable position . . . and letting go of your worries and tensions . . . and relaxing. . . . Imagine the warmth of the sun . . . and the cool breeze playing on your face . . . as you relax . . . and breathe quietly in . . . and out. . . .

Listen to the quiet sounds around you. . . . Feel the sun on your skin, warming you, soothing away all tensions and cares. . . . Feel the breeze playing on your skin. . . . This place is so restful, so full of peace. . . . Let the faint smells and sounds of this marvelous place gently relax you. . . .

And breathe in . . . and out. . . . You can hear water in the distance. . . . The weather is just perfect . . . as you relax . . . and breathe in . . . and out. . . . Your mind is still. . . . If you have any last thoughts or worries, watch them float away like small clouds in a calm, blue sky. . . . You are at peace. . . . You are completely at peace. . . .

Relax and enjoy the sunlight and the breeze. . . . Relax. . . . Breathe gently and deeply . . . and relax. . . . Your body is rested and at peace. . . . You are drawing strength and energy from the sunlight. . . . As you breathe in, the energy fills you. . . . Your lungs are filled with oxygen . . . nourishing and healing energy . . . and peace. . . . Your body feels refreshed and energized. . . .

Take one more deep breath in . . . and relax. . . . You feel refreshed and ready . . . ready to bring this relaxed, energized feeling back with you into your everyday life. . . . One more deep breath . . . and you're ready. . . . Open your eyes gently, and stretch. . . . Take a deep breath. . . .

#### **Your Responses**

Describe the technique you tried and how you felt before and after:

Name	Section	Date	
A WELLNESS	WORKSHEET IS		

47	

### Stress-Management Techniques

### Part I. Lifestyle Stress Management

For each of the areas listed in the table below, describe your current lifestyle as it relates to stress management. For example, do you have enough social support? How are your exercise and nutrition habits? Is time management a problem for you? For each area, list two ways that you could change your current habits to help you manage your stress. Sample strategies might include calling a friend before a challenging class, taking a short walk before lunch, and buying and using a date book to track your time.

	Current lifestyle	Lifestyle change #1	Lifestyle change #2
Social support system			
Exercise habits			
Nutrition habits			
Time-management techniques			
G 10 11			
Self-talk patterns			
Cl 1 1''			
Sleep habits			

### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 15 — continued

### **Part II. Relaxation Techniques**

Choose two relaxation techniques described in Chapter 2 (progressive relaxation, visualization, deep breathing, meditation, yoga, taijiquan, music therapy). If a taped recording is available for progressive relaxation or visualization, these techniques can be performed by your entire class as a group.

List the techniques you tried.
1
2
How did you feel before you tried these techniques?
What did you think, or how did you feel, as you performed each of the techniques you tried?  1
2.
How did you feel after you tried these techniques?

Name	Section	Date	
<i>β</i>			



### Social Support

### Part I. Assessing Your Level of Social Support

To determine whether your social network measures up, check whether each of the following statements is true or false for you.

True	<b>False</b>	
		1. If I needed an emergency loan of \$100, there is someone I could get it from.
		2. There is someone who takes pride in my accomplishments.
		3. I often meet or talk with family or friends.
		4. Most people I know think highly of me.
		5. If I needed an early morning ride to the airport, there's no one I would feel comfortable asking to take me.
		6. I feel there is no one with whom I can share my most private worries and fears.
		7. Most of my friends are more successful making changes in their lives than I am.
		8. I would have a hard time finding someone to go with me on a day trip to the beach or country.

### **Scoring**

Add up the number of true answers to questions 1–4 and the number of false answers to questions 5–8. If your score is 4 or more, you should have enough support to protect your health. If your score is 3 or less, refer to your textbook for suggestions on how to build up your social network.

### Part II. Social Support Profile

Learn more about your network of social support by completing a social support profile. For each type of support listed below, check or list the people who most often provide that type of support for you. Put an asterisk in the box if that person reciprocates by coming to you for the same type of support.

TYPE OF SUPPORT	Emotional Someone you can trust with your most intimate thoughts and fears	Social Someone with whom you can hang out and share life experiences	Informational Someone you can ask for advice on major decisions	Practical Someone who will help you out in a pinch
Partner				
Relative				
Friend				
Neighbor				
Coworker or boss				
Therapist or clergy				

# INTERNET ACTIVITY The Internet can be a valuable resource for building up your social support network. Think about your hobbies and areas of interest. With the Internet, you can get in touch with organizations and people who share your interests. For example, from Yahoo!'s recreation and sports listings (http://dir.yahoo.com/recreation/sports), snowboarders can learn about equipment and technique as well as venues and events. If you are interested in human rights, Amnesty International's home page (http://www.amnesty.org) can put you in touch with a local chapter of the organization. Whatever your interests, odds are that you can find applicable Web pages, bulletin boards, chat rooms, and other Internet resources. Choose a topic, and use a search engine to locate online resources. Describe what you find: What sites are available? What sorts of information can you obtain? Are there opportunities for you to interact online with people who share your area of interest? Did you find any organizations or groups operating in your area? Area of interest: Resources located:

Name	2	Section	Date
	WELLNESS WO	RKSHEET 17	
	Sleep		
How S	Sleepy Are You?		
	ermine how drowsy you are during situations, using this scale:	ring waking hours, reco	rd how likely you are to doze off in each of the
	0 = would never doze		
	1 = slight chance of dozing		
	2 = moderate chance of dozing	g	
	3 = high chance of dozing		
	Sitting and reading		
	Watching television		
	Sitting passively in a public pl	ace (such as a theater of	r a meeting where you're not directly involved)
	Being a passenger in a car for	an hour	
	Lying down in the afternoon		
	Sitting and talking to someone		
	Sitting quietly after a lunch wi	ithout alcohol	
	Sitting behind the wheel of a c	car while stopped for a	few minutes in traffic
	TOTAL		
Scorin	ng:		
11–16	You may not get enough	sleep, or the quality of	your sleep may be poor.
17 or 1	more You may have a serious	sleep disorder and may	benefit from consulting a professional.
Strate	gies for Better Sleep		
The fo	ollowing strategies can help you	get a better night's slee	p; check off any that you try:
	Go to bed at the same time even (time:).	ery night (time:	_), and get up at the same time every morning
	Exercise daily, but not too clos	se to bedtime.	
	Don't use tobacco.		
	Don't use caffeine in the late a	afternoon or evening.	
	Don't drink alcohol after dinne	er.	
	Eat a light snack before bedting	ne.	
	Write out a list of worries or a worries and distractions.	to-do list for the follow	ving day; then allow your mind to tune out such
	Don't eat, read, study, or watch	h television in bed.	
	Relax before bedtime with a b down from your day's activitie		axation exercises; give yourself time to wind

sleepy. Do the same if you wake up and can't fall asleep again.

If you don't fall asleep in 15-20 minutes, get out of bed and do something monotonous until you feel

### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 17 — continued

### Sleep Log

To help track your sleep behavior, keep a log similar to the following for several weeks. Look for patterns or
lifestyle behaviors, such as caffeine use, that may interfere with sleep.
Date
Time you first turned out the lights last night:
How long it took you to fall asleep:
Number of times you awakened during the night:
Time you woke up for the last time this morning:
Total number of hours you slept last night:
How well did you sleep last night? (circle)
Terrible night 1 2 3 4 5 Great night
How rested did you feel this morning? (circle)
Not at all rested 1 2 3 4 5 Very well rested
How would you rate your overall mood and functioning during the day? (circle)
Poor 1 2 3 4 5 Very good
Additional notes
Caffeine use:
Tobacco use:
Alcohol use:
Exercise:
Sleeping medications:
Naps:
Stress level:
Other:
INTERNET ACTIVITY
Adequate sleep is critical for stress management and overall wellness, but it is something that many college students fail to obtain. Visit one or more of the following sites or do a search to identify five strategies for getting an adequate amount of sleep. If lack of sleep or insomnia is a particular problem for you, consider completing the detailed sleep diary available at the Web site for the National Sleep Foundation.
American Academy of Sleep Medicine: http://www.aasmnet.org National Institutes of Health: National Center for Sleep Disorders Research: http://www.nhlbi.nih. gov/about/ncsdr/index.htm National Sleep Foundation: http://www.sleepfoundation.org SleepNet: http://www.sleepnet.com SleepQuest: http://www.sleepquest.com
Site visited (URL):
Strategies for adequate sleep (list five):

QUIZ SOURCE: Johns, M. W. 1991. A new method for measuring daytime sleepiness: The Epworth Sleepiness Scale. *Sleep* 14(6): 540–545. Copyright © 1991 American Academy of Sleep Medicine. Reproduced with permission of American Academy of Sleep Medicine via Copyright Clearance Center. SLEEP LOG SOURCE: Sobel, D. S., and R. Ornstein. 1996. *The Healthy Mind, Healthy Body Handbook*. Los Altos, Calif.: DRx. Reprinted by permission.

Name	Section	Date	
a			



### 🖞 WELLNESS WORKSHEET 18

### Confide in Yourself Through Writing

Writing about emotional upheavals in our lives can improve physical and mental health. Although the scientific research surrounding the value of expressive writing is still in the early phases, there are some approaches to writing that have been found to be helpful. Keep in mind that there are probably a thousand ways to write that may be beneficial to you. Think of these as rough guidelines rather than truth. Indeed, in your own writing, experiment on your own and see what works best.

### **Getting Ready to Write**

Find a time and place where you won't be disturbed. Ideally, pick a time at the end of your workday or before you go to bed. Promise yourself that you will write for a minimum of 15 minutes a day for at least 3 or 4 consecutive days. Once you begin writing, write continuously. Don't worry about spelling or grammar. If you run out of things to write about, just repeat what you have already written. You can write longhand or you can type on a computer. (Start on the reverse of this page, if that works for you.) If you are unable to write, you can also talk into a tape recorder. You can write about the same thing on all 3–4 days of writing or you can write about something different each day. It is entirely up to you.

### What to Write About

- Something that you are thinking or worrying about too much.
- Something that you are dreaming about.
- Something that you feel is affecting your life in an unhealthy way.
- Something that you have been avoiding for days, weeks, or years.

Write about your deepest emotions and thoughts about the most upsetting experience in your life. Really let go and explore your feelings and thoughts about it. In your writing, you might tie this experience to your childhood, your relationship with your parents, people you have loved or love now, or even your career. How is this experience related to who you would like to become, who you have been in the past, or who you are now?

Many people have not had a single traumatic experience, but all of us have had major conflicts or stressors in our lives and you can write about them as well. You can write about the same issue every day or a series of different issues. Whatever you choose to write about, however, it is critical that you really let go and explore your very deepest emotions and thoughts.

*Warning*: Many people report that after writing, they sometimes feel somewhat sad or depressed. Like seeing a sad movie, this typically goes away in a couple of hours. If you find that you are getting extremely upset about a writing topic, simply stop writing or change topics.

### What to Do With Your Writing Samples

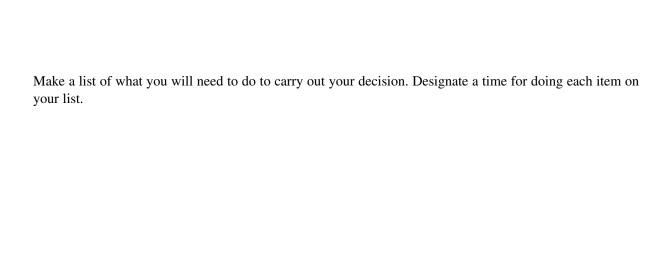
The writing is for you and for you only. The purpose is for you to be completely honest with yourself. When writing, secretly plan to throw away your writing when you are finished. Whether you keep it or save it is really up to you. Some people keep their samples and edit them. That is, they gradually change their writing from day to day. Others simply keep them and return to them over and over again to see how they have changed. Other ideas: Burn them, erase them, shred them, flush them, tear them into little pieces and toss them into the ocean or let the wind take them away.

# WELLNESS WORKSHEET 18 — continued **Start Your Journal**

Name _		Section	Date	
	WELLNESS WO			
<b>√</b>	roblem Solving			
•		ress level by stewing over pro y going through a formal proc	blems, small and large? You can generate a ess of problem solving.	an
State the	e problem in one or two ser	ntences:		
I.14:£	4l - 1 1	I		
identity	the key causes of the prob	em:		
List thre	e possible solutions:			
1				
2				
3				
List the	consequences, good and ba	ad, of each solution:		
-·				
3				

# WELLNESS WORKSHEET 19 — continued Choose the solution that you think will work best for you:

next time?



After you have tried your solution, evaluate it. Was it entirely successful? What will you try differently

Name	Section	Date
WELLNES	SectionS WORKSHEET 20 acteristics of a Self-Actualized	
Maslow's Chara	acteristics of a Self-Actualized	d Person
In the spaces given below,		of Maslow's characteristics of a self-actualized
	eality and comfortable relations windle of tolerating uncertainty and amb	<b>ith it.</b> The self-actualized person judges others iguity.
2. Acceptance of self and They have little guilt,	_	mselves as they are and are not defensive.
3. Natural and spontan	eous. Self-actualizers are spontaneou	us in both thought and behavior.
=	ather than self. Self-actualizers focussues and eternal questions.	as on problems outside themselves; they are
5. Need privacy; tend to and sometimes seek it		zers enjoy others, they do not mind solitude
	tualizers are relatively independent o ion just for the sake of being differer	f their culture and environment, but they do nt.

7. Continued freshness of appreciation. Self-actualizers are capable of fresh, spontaneous, and nonstereo-

typed appreciation of objects, events, and people. They appreciate the basic pleasures of life.

### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 20 — continued

8.	<b>Mystic experience.</b> Self-actualizers have had peak experiences or experiences in which they have attained transcendence.
9.	<b>Social interest.</b> Self-actualizers have feelings of identification, sympathy, and affection for others.
10.	<b>Interpersonal relations</b> . Self-actualizers do on occasion get angry, but they do not bear long-lasting grudges. Their relationships with others are few but are deep and meaningful.
11.	<b>Democratic character structure.</b> Self-actualizers show respect for all people regardless of race, creed income level, and so on.
12.	<b>Discrimination between means and ends.</b> Self-actualizers are strongly ethical with definite moral standards. They do not confuse means with ends; they relate to ends rather than means.
13.	<b>Sense of humor.</b> Self-actualizers have a sense of humor that is both philosophical and nonhostile.
14.	<b>Creativeness.</b> Self-actualizers are original and inventive, expressive, perceptive, and spontaneous in everyday life. They are able to see things in new ways.
15.	<b>Nonconformity.</b> Self-actualizers fit into society, but they are independent of it and do not blindly comply with all its demands. They are open to new experiences.

N	lame Date	
_	Section Date  WELLNESS WORKSHEET 2 I  Self-Exploration: Identity, Values, Experiences, Goals	
1	Self-Exploration: Identity, Values, Experiences, Goals	
	earn more about your inner world by answering the following questions.	
Yo	our Personal Identity	
1.	List the characteristics, attitudes, beliefs, interests, activities, and relationships that make up your person identity. What adjectives best describe you? Circle the five that you think are most important to your selection concept.	
2.	What are your strong and weak points? List at least five of each.	
Yo	our Values	
1.	List the personality traits or characteristics that you most value—for example, friendly, patient, successful outgoing, cooperative, loyal to family and friends. These can be characteristics of your own or of others	
2.	List the activities or accomplishments that you most value—for example, making lots of money, getting good grades, spending times with friends, making your own decisions. These can be accomplishments of your own or of others, or goals you have for the future.	

### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 21 — continued

3.	List the social ideals, customs, and institutions that you value—for example, education, equality, freedom of speech, tolerance for diverse opinions.
4.	How well does your current lifestyle reflect your values? List two behaviors or recent incidents in which you acted in accordance with your values. List two behaviors or incidents in which you acted in ways that conflict with your values.
Yo	our Accomplishments and Struggles
1.	What has happened in your life that you are particularly proud of? Write about your key accomplishments including your psychological triumphs—for example, times when things went even better than you expected, when you came through trials and tribulations even better off, when you felt powerful and glorious, when you maintained a wonderful friendship.
2.	How have these successes shaped your life? How have they affected the way you think of yourself and your capabilities? How have they affected your goals and the things you strive for?

### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 21 — continued

3.	What difficult events or periods have you gone through? Write about any significant psychological insults and injuries you've sustained—for example, your losses, disappointments, traumas, or quieter periods of despair, hopelessness, or loneliness.
4.	How have you survived these traumas? How did you strengthen and heal yourself? What are their lasting effects on you?
Yo	our Emotional World
	How did your family express the following when you were a child: love and affection, pride (in accomplishments), interest in one another, anger, sadness, and fear?
2.	What is your own philosophy about expressing these feelings?
W	ho You Want to Become
	Describe the person you want to become. Write a mission statement for your own life. What is the purpose of your life? What is its meaning? What are you trying to accomplish? What is your larger struggle?
	(over)

### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 21 — continued

2.	What significant goals have you yet to realize? These can be creating something or having a particular experience.
3.	What can you do to help reach these goals and become the person you want to become? What would you most like to change about yourself?
4.	What do you want your life to be like in 5 years? In 10 years?
5.	Write your own epitaph and obituary. How do you want people to think of your life and to remember you? What legacy would you like to leave when you die?

SOURCE: Gottman, J. M., and N. Silver. 2004. *The Seven Principles for Making Marriage Work*. London: Orion. Copyright © 2004 by John Gottman, Ph.D. and Nan Silver. Used by permission of Crown Publishers, a division of Random House, Inc., and Weidenfeld and Nicolson, a division of The Orion Publishing Group Ltd. For more information about other Random House, Inc. books and authors, please visit www.randomhouse.com.

Name	Section	Date	
Ø WELLNESS	WORKSHEET 22		



### Developing Spiritual Wellness

To develop spiritual wellness, it is important to take time out to think about what gives meaning and purpose to your life and what actions you can take to support the spiritual dimension of your life.

### Look Inward

This week, spend some quiet time alone with your thoughts and feelings. Slow the pace of your day, remove your watch, turn your phone or pager off, and focus on your immediate experience. Try one of the following activities or develop another that is meaningful to you and that contributes to your sense of spiritual well-being.

- Spend time in nature: Experience continuity with the natural world by spending solitary time in a natural setting. Watch the sky (day or night), a sunrise, or a sunset; listen to waves on a shore or wind in the trees; feel the breeze on your face or raindrops on your skin; smell the grass, brush, trees, or flowers. Open all your senses to the beauty of nature.
- Experience art, architecture, or music: Spend time with a work of art or architecture or a piece of music. Choose one that will awaken your senses, engage your emotions, and challenge your understanding. Take a break and then repeat the experience to see how your responses change the second time.
- Express your creativity: Set aside time for a favorite activity, one that allows you to express your creative side. Sing, draw, paint, play a musical instrument, sculpt, build, dance, cook, garden—choose an activity in which you will be so engaged that you will lose track of time. Watch for feelings of joy and exhilaration.
- Engage in a personal spiritual practice: Pray, meditate, do yoga, chant. Choose a spiritual practice that is familiar to you or try one that is new. Tune out the outside world and turn your attention inward, focusing on the experience.

In the space below, describe the personal spiritual activity you tried and how it made you feel—both during the activity and after.

### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 22 — continued

### **Reach Out**

Spiritual wellness can be a bond among people and can promote values such as as altruism, forgiveness, and compassion. Try one of the following spiritual activities that involve reaching out to others.

- Share writings that inspire you: Find two writings that inspire, guide, and comfort you—passages from sacred works, poems, quotations from literature, songs. Share them with someone else by reading them aloud and explaining what they mean to you.
- *Practice kindness:* Spend a day practicing small acts of personal kindness for people you know as well as for strangers. Compliment a friend, send a card, let someone go ahead of you in line, pick up litter, do someone else's chores, help someone with packages, say please and thank you, smile.
- *Perform community service:* Foster a sense of community by becoming a volunteer. Find a local nonprofit group and offer your time and talent. Mentor a youth, work at a food bank, support a literacy project, help build low-cost housing, visit seniors in a nursing home. You can also work on national or international issues by writing letters to your elected representatives and other officials.

In the space below, describe the spiritual activity you performed and how it made you feel—both during the activity and after. Include details about the writings you chose or the acts of kindness or community service you performed.

### Keep a Journal

One strategy for continuing on the path toward spiritual wellness is to keep a journal. Use a journal to record your thoughts, feelings, and experiences; to jot down quotes that engage you; to sketch pictures and write poetry about what is meaningful to you. Begin your spirituality journal today.

Name	Section	Date
# WELLNE	SS WORKSHEET 23	
The General	Well-Being Scale	
For each question, choose for you during the past	_	you have felt and how things have been going
1. How have you be	en feeling in general?	
5 In excelle		
4 In very g	ood spirits	
3 In good s	-	
2 I've been	up and down in spirits a lot	
1 In low sp	virits mostly	
0 In very lo	-	
2. Have you been bo	thered by nervousness or your "nerves"	??
0 Extremel	y so—to the point where I could not we	ork or take care of things
1 Very muc	ch so	
2 Quite a b	it	
3 Some—e	nough to bother me	
4 A little		
5 Not at all		
3. Have you been in	firm control of your behavior, thoughts	, emotions, or feelings?
5 Yes, defin	nitely so	
4 Yes, for t	he most part	
3 Generally	y so	
2 Not too v	vell	
1 No, and 1	am somewhat disturbed	
0 No, and I	am very disturbed	
4. Have you felt so s was worthwhile?	ad, discouraged, hopeless, or had so ma	any problems that you wondered if anything
0 Extremel	y so—to the point I have just about give	en up

(over)

1 \_\_\_\_\_ Very much so 2 \_\_\_\_\_ Quite a bit

4 \_\_\_\_\_ A little bit 5 \_\_\_\_\_ Not at all

3 \_\_\_\_\_ Some—enough to bother me

### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 23 — continued

5.	Have you been under or felt you were under any strain, stress, or pressure?	
	0 Yes—almost more than I could bear	
	1 Yes—quite a bit of pressure	
	2 Yes—some, more than usual	
	3 Yes—some, but about usual	
	4 Yes—a little	
	5 Not at all	
6.	How happy, satisfied, or pleased have you been with your personal life?	
	5 Extremely happy—couldn't have been more satisfied or pleased	
	4 Very happy	
	3 Fairly happy	
	2 Satisfied—pleased	
	1 Somewhat dissatisfied	
	0 Very dissatisfied	
7.	Have you had reason to wonder if you were losing your mind or losing control over the way you a talk, think, feel, or of your memory?	ıct,
	5 Not at all	
	4 Only a little	
	3 Some, but not enough to be concerned	
	2 Some, and I've been a little concerned	
	1 Some, and I am quite concerned	
	0 Much, and I'm very concerned	
8.	Have you been anxious, worried, or upset?	
	0 Extremely so—to the point of being sick, or almost sick	
	1 Very much so	
	2 Quite a bit	
	3 Some—enough to bother me	
	4 A little bit	
	5 Not at all	
9.	Have you been waking up fresh and rested?	
	5 Every day	
	4 Most every day	
	3 Fairly often	
	2 Less than half the time	
	1 Rarely	
	None of the time	(over

### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 23 — continued

10.	0. Have you been bothered by any illness, bodily disorder, pain, or fears about your health?					
	0 All the time					
	1 Most of the time					
	2 A good bit of the time					
	3 Some of the time					
	4 A little of the time					
	5 None of the time					
11.	Has your daily life been full of things that are interesting to you?					
	5 All the time					
	4 Most of the time					
	3 A good bit of the time					
	2 Some of the time					
	1 A little of the time					
	0 None of the time					
12.	Have you felt downhearted and blue?					
	0 All the time					
	1 Most of the time					
	2 A good bit of the time					
	3 Some of the time					
	4 A little of the time					
	5 None of the time					
13.	Have you been feeling emotionally stable and sure of yourself?					
	5 All the time					
	4 Most of the time					
	3 A good bit of the time					
	2 Some of the time					
	1 A little of the time					
	0 None of the time					

### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 23 — continued

14. Have you felt tired, worn out, used-up, or exhausted?

0	All the	time									
1 Most of the time											
2	A good	bit of the	time								
3 Some of the time											
4 A little of the time											
5	None of	f the time	;								
Circle the nur	mber tha	t seems c	losest to l	now you hav	e felt gener	ally during	the past	month.			
15. How co	ncerned	or worrie	d about y	our health h	ave you bee	en?					
No concer at a	rned	10	8	6	4	2	0	Very concerned			
16. How rel	laxed or	tense hav	e you bee	en?							
Ver relax		10	8	6	4	2	0	Very tense			
17. How m	uch energ	gy, pep, a	nd vitalit	y have you f	elt?						
No enc at a listle	ıll,	0	2	4	6	8	10	Very energetic, dynamic			
18. How de	pressed o	or cheerfu	ıl have yo	ou been?							
Ver depre		0	2	4	6	8	10	Very cheerful			
Scoring											
Add up all the	e points	for the an	swers yo	u have chose	en, and find	your score	below.				
81–110 76–80 71–75	Lov	ve well-be v positive rginal	•								
56–70 Stress problem											
41–55 26–40 0–25	Distres Ser Sev	ious									

Name	Section	Date	
_			



# WELLNESS WORKSHEET 24 Self-Esteem Inventory

Read each of the following statements; check the "like me" column if it describes how you usually feel and the "unlike me" column if it does not describe how you usually feel.

Like me	Unlike n	me	
		1. I spend a lot of time daydreaming.	
		2. I'm pretty sure of myself.	
		3. I often wish I were someone else.	
		4. I'm easy to like.	
		5. My family and I have a lot of fun together.	
		6. I never worry about anything.	
		7. I find it very hard to talk in front of a group.	
		8. I wish I were younger.	
		9. There are lots of things about myself I'd change if I could.	
		10. I can make up my mind without too much trouble.	
		11. I'm a lot of fun to be with.	
		12. I get upset easily at home.	
		13. I always do the right thing.	
		14. I'm proud of my work.	
		15. Someone always has to tell me what to do.	
		16. It takes me a long time to get used to anything new.	
		17. I'm often sorry for the things I do.	
		18. I'm popular with people my own age.	
		19. My family usually considers my feelings.	
		20. I'm never happy.	
		21. I'm doing the best work that I can.	( - · · · )
			(over)

### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 24 — continued

Like me	Unlike me	
	22. I give in very easily.	
	23. I can usually take care of myself.	
	24. I'm pretty happy.	
	25. I would rather associate with people younger than me.	
	26. My family expects too much of me.	
	27. I like everyone I know.	
	28. I like to be called on when I am in a group.	
	29. I understand myself.	
	30. It's pretty tough to be me.	
	31. Things are all mixed up in my life.	
	32. People usually follow my ideas.	
	33. No one pays much attention to me at home.	
	34. I never get scolded.	
	35. I'm not doing as well at work as I'd like to.	
	36. I can make up my mind and stick to it.	
	37. I really don't like being a man/woman.	
	38. I have a low opinion of myself.	
	39. I don't like to be with other people.	
	40. There are many times when I'd like to leave home.	
	41. I'm never shy.	
	42. I often feel upset.	
	43. I often feel ashamed of myself.	
	44. I'm not as nice-looking as most people.	
	45. If I have something to say, I usually say it.	

### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 24 — continued

Like me	Unlike m	e
		46. People pick on me very often.
		47. My family understands me.
	·	48. I always tell the truth.
	·	49. My employer or supervisor makes me feel I'm not good enough.
		50. I don't care what happens to me.
	·	51. I'm a failure.
	·	52. I get upset easily when I am scolded.
		53. Most people are better liked than I am.
		54. I usually feel as if my family is pushing me.
		55. I always know what to say to people.
		56. I often get discouraged.
		57. Things usually don't bother me.
		58. I can't be depended on.

### **Scoring**

The test has a built-in "lie scale" to help determine if you are trying too hard to appear to have high self-esteem. If you answered "like me" to three or more of the following items, retake the test with an eye toward being more realistic in your responses: 1, 6, 13, 20, 27, 34, 41, 48.

To calculate your score, add up the number of times your responses match those given below. To determine how your level of self-esteem compares to that of others, find the value closest to your score in the appropriate column of the table.

**Like me:** Items 2, 4, 5, 10, 11, 14, 18, 19, 21, 23, 24, 28, 29, 32, 36, 45, 47, 55, 57 **Unlike me:** Items 3, 7, 8, 9, 12, 15, 16, 17, 22, 25, 26, 30, 31, 33, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 46, 49,

50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 58

Men	Women	
33	32	Significantly below average
36	35	Somewhat below average
40	39	Average
44	43	Somewhat above average
47	46	Significantly above average

## **INTERNET ACTIVITY** Use the Internet to find out more about how to cope with challenges to emotional and psychological wellness; examples include achieving healthy self-esteem, developing an adult identity, dealing with anger or loneliness, maintaining honest and assertive communication, and developing realistic self-talk. Choose one such challenge that is important in your life, and find strategies for successful coping or further development. Use one of the sites listed below or do a search. American Psychological Association HelpCenter: http://apahelpcenter.org Go Ask Alice: http://www.goaskalice.columbia.edu Student Counseling Virtual Pamphlet Collection: http://counseling.uchicago.edu/resources/virtualpamphlets Site(s) visited:\_\_\_ Coping strategies identified (list at least three):

Name	Section	Date
wı	ELLNESS WORKSHEET  w Assertive Are You?	2 5
Hov	w Assertive Are You?	
For each stanumber.	tement, indicate how characteristic or descrip	tive it is for you by writing in the appropriate
+2 = rather +1 = somew -1 = somew -2 = rather	haracteristic of me, extremely descriptive characteristic of me, quite descriptive what characteristic of me, slightly descriptive what uncharacteristic of me, slightly nondescriptive uncharacteristic of me, quite nondescriptive necharacteristic of me, extremely nondescriptive	
1.	. Most people seem to be more aggressive an	d assertive than I am.
2.	I have hesitated to make or accept dates bec	ause of shyness.
3.	When the food served at a restaurant is not waiter or waitress.	done to my satisfaction, I complain about it to the
4.	I am careful to avoid hurting other people's	feelings, even when I feel that I have been injured.
5.	If a salesman has gone to considerable troub suitable, I have a difficult time saying no.	ole to show me merchandise that is not quite
6.	When I am asked to do something, I insist u	pon knowing why.
7.	There are times when I look for a good, vig	orous argument.
8.	I strive to get ahead as well as most people	in my position.
9.	To be honest, people often take advantage o	f me.
10.	I enjoy starting conversations with new acqu	naintances and strangers.
11.	. I often don't know what to say to attractive	persons of the opposite sex.
12.	I hesitate to make phone calls to business es	tablishments and institutions.
13.	I would rather apply for a job or for admissi through with personal interviews.	on to a college by writing letters than by going
14.	I find it embarrassing to return merchandise	
15.	If a close and respected relative were annoy express my annoyance.	ing me, I would smother my feelings rather than

(over)

17. During an argument I am sometimes afraid that I will get so upset that I will shake all over.18. If a famed and respected lecturer makes a statement that I think is incorrect, I will have the

\_\_\_\_\_ 16. I have avoided asking questions for fear of sounding stupid.

audience hear my point of view as well.

\_\_\_\_\_ 19. I avoid arguing over prices with clerks and salespeople.

 20.	When I have done something important or worthwhile, I manage to let others know about it.
 21.	I am open and frank about my feelings.
 22.	If someone has been spreading false and bad stories about me, I see that person as soon as possible to have a talk about it.
 23.	I often have a hard time saying no.
 24.	I tend to bottle up my emotions rather than make a scene.
 25.	I complain about poor service in a restaurant or elsewhere.
 26.	When I am given a compliment, I sometimes just don't know what to say.
 27.	If a couple near me in a theater or at a lecture were conversing rather loudly, I would ask them to be quiet or to take their conversation elsewhere.
 28.	Anyone attempting to push ahead of me in a line is in for a good battle.
 29.	I am quick to express an opinion.
 30.	There are times when I just can't say anything.

### **Scoring**

Some of the items in this test are reverse scored, so you need to change the sign of your answer. For the items listed below, if you answered with a negative number, change the sign from a minus to a plus; if you answered with a positive number, change the sign from a plus to a minus.

1	5	12	15	19	26
2	9	13	16	23	30
4	11	14	17	24	

Next, total your scores, and find your rating on the table below. (You may find it easier to add up your positive and negative scores separately and then subtract the total of your negative scores from the total of your positive scores.)

-29 Significantly below average

WELLNESS WORKSHEET 25 — continued

- −15 Somewhat below average
  - 0 Average
- +15 Somewhat above average
- +29 Significantly above average

Name	Section	Date	
A WELLNES	S WORKSHEET 2/		

### How Comfortable Are You in Social Situations?

The statements below are things you may have thought to yourself at some time before, during, or after a social interaction with someone you would like to get to know. Decide how frequently you might have been thinking a similar thought, and enter the appropriate number from the scale below. Please answer as honestly as possible.

as possible.	initial thought, and effect the appropriate number from the searce below. I lease answer as I
2 = rarely ha 3 = sometim 4 = often ha	ever had the thought and the thought hes had the thought did the thought en had the thought
1.	When I can't think of anything to say, I can feel myself getting very anxious.
2.	I can usually talk to women/men pretty well.
3.	I hope I don't make a fool of myself.
4.	I'm beginning to feel more at ease.
5.	I'm really afraid of what she'll/he'll think of me.
6.	No worries, no fears, no anxieties.
7.	I'm scared to death.
8.	She/He probably won't be interested in me.
9.	Maybe I can put her/him at ease by starting things going.
10.	Instead of worrying, I can figure out how best to get to know her/him.
11.	I'm not too comfortable meeting women/men, so things are bound to go wrong.
12.	What the heck, the worst that can happen is that she/he won't go for me.
13.	She/He may want to talk to me as much as I want to talk to her/him.
14.	This will be a good opportunity.
15.	If I blow this conversation, I'll really lose my confidence.
16.	What I say will probably sound stupid.
17.	What do I have to lose? It's worth a try.
18.	This is an awkward situation, but I can handle it.
19.	Wow—I don't want to do this.
20.	It would crush me if she/he didn't respond to me.
21.	I've just got to make a good impression on her/him, or I'll feel terrible.
22.	You're such an inhibited idiot.
23	I'll probably bomb out anyway.

### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 26 — continued

 24. I can handle anything.
 25. Even if things don't go well, it's no catastrophe.
 26. I feel awkward and dumb; she's/he's bound to notice.
 27. We probably have a lot in common.
 28. Maybe we'll hit it off real well.
 29. I wish I could leave and avoid the whole situation.
30. Ah! Throw caution to the wind.

### **Scoring**

For the Positive Thoughts scale, add up your responses to the following questions:

2	4	6	9	10	12	13	14
17	18	24	25	27	28	30	
For the Negat	ive Though	hts scale, ad	d up your i	esponses to	the follow	ing questic	ons:
1	3	5	7	8	11	15	16
19	20	21	22	23	26	29	

Find your scores on the table below. A high score on the Positive Thoughts scale indicates a high degree of comfort in social situations and a low degree of social anxiety. A high score on the Negative Thoughts scale indicates a high degree of social anxiety. For tips on overcoming social anxiety, refer to the Behavior Change Strategy in Chapter 3 of your text.

Positive Thoughts		Negativ	e Thoughts	
Men	Women	Men	Women	
40	45	34	31	Significantly below average
43	48	39	34	Somewhat below average
47	52	44	38	Average
51	56	49	42	Somewhat above average
54	59	54	45	Significantly above average

Name	Section	_ Date _
Ø WELLNE	ESS WORKSHEET 27	
Recognizing	Signs of Depression and Bipola	r Disorder
You should get evaluat	ted by a professional if you've had five or	more of the following symptoms for more nge that you can't keep up your usual routine.
When You're Depress	sed:	
You feel sad or	cry a lot, and it doesn't go away.	
You feel guilty	for no reason; you feel you're no good; y	ou've lost your confidence.
Life seems mea	ningless, or you think nothing good is ev	er going to happen again.
You have a neg	ative attitude a lot of the time, or it seems	s as if you have no feelings.
	like doing a lot of the things you used to l and you want to be left alone most of th	like—music, sports, being with friends, going e time.
It's hard to mak	te up your mind. You forget lots of things	, and it's hard to concentrate.
You get irritated	d often. Little things make you lose your	temper; you overreact.
	ern changes. You start sleeping a lot more ally early most mornings and can't get ba	or you have trouble falling asleep at night; or ack to sleep.
Your eating pat	tern changes. You've lost your appetite or	you eat a lot more.
You feel restles	s and tired most of the time.	
You think abou	t death or feel as if you're dying or have t	thoughts about committing suicide.
When You're Manic:		
You feel high a	s a kite like you're "on top of the wor	·ld."
You get unreali	stic ideas about the great things you can o	do things that you really can't do.
Thoughts go rad	cing through your head, you jump from o	ne subject to another, and you talk a lot.
You're a nonsto	op party, constantly running around.	

If you are concerned about depression in yourself or a friend, or if you are thinking about hurting or killing yourself, talk to someone about it and get help immediately. There are many sources of help: a good friend; an academic or resident adviser; the staff at the student health or counseling center; a professor, coach, or adviser; a local suicide or emergency hotline (get the phone number from the operator or directory) or the 911 operator; or a hospital emergency room.

You're rebellious or irritable and can't get along at home or school or with your friends.

You do too many wild or risky things—with driving, with spending money, with sex, and so on.

You're so "up" that you don't need much sleep.

### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 27 — continued

<b>INTERNET ACTIVITY</b> Use the Internet to learn more about depression—its causes, symptoms, risks, and treatment. Visit one of the following sites or do a search to locate a different depression-related site.				
American Psychiatric Association: http://www.psych.org American Psychological Association: http://www.apa.org Depression and Bipolar Support Alliance: http://www.dbsalliance.org Depression Screening: http://www.depressionscreening.org National Institute of Mental Health: http://www.nimh.nih.gov				
Visit at least one site; describe the resources and information available about depression.				
URL:				
Description of site/information available:				
What was the most surprising fact about depression that you learned from the site?				

Name	Section	Date
WELLNESS	WORKSHEET 28 xiety Disorders and Coping	
Recognizing Anx	iety Disorders and Coping	with Fears
Part I. Are You Overly Ar	axious?	
_	to help screen for common anxiety riences during the past month.	y disorders. Answer "yes" or "no" for each
Yes No		
Panic disorder		
apparent a. Were b. Were attac c. Did tl c. Did tl c. Ave you situations 3. Have you Generalized anxiety disord	reason? (If "yes," continue with que you afraid you might have more of you worried that these attacks coule, or "going crazy"? nese attacks cause changes or avoid been afraid of not being able to ge, such as being on a bridge, in a crobeen afraid or unable to travel alorder	d mean you were losing control, having a heart ance patterns in your behavior? thelp or not being able to escape in certain owded store, or in similar situations? ne?
=	-	different things, such as work, school, family,
	ind it difficult to control your worrstent worrying or nervousness causele?	ying? e problems with your work or your dealings
_		you could not get out of your head, such as
thoughts  8. Did you s your hand 9. Did you s needless	of death, illnesses, aggression, sexu spend more time than necessary doi ls, checking things, or counting thin	al urges, contamination, or others? ng things over and over again, such as washing
Social phobia		
performir 11. Did you a weddings	ng, or teaching? avoid or feel very uncomfortable in , dating, dances, and other social ev	ole, such as public speaking, eating, situations involving people, such as parties, yents?
Post-traumatic stress disor		
being the assaulted disaster?	victim of a violent crime, being ser seeing someone seriously injured of (If "yes," continue with questions a	traumatic, or horrible experience—such as riously injured in a car crash, being sexually or killed, or being the victim of a natural—e.) current dreams, preoccupations, or flashbacks?

- b. Did you seem less interested in important things, not "with it," or unable to experience or express emotions?
  - c. Did you have problems sleeping, concentrating, or keeping your temper?
- d. Did you avoid anything that reminded you of the original horrible event?
- e. Did you have some of the preceding problems for more than one month?

Consider seeking professional assistance if your daily functioning is impaired or if you are significantly troubled by any of the areas in which you answered "yes."

### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 28 — continued

### Part II. Self-Help for Fears

Everyone has fears. They may not be serious enough to meet the diagnostic criteria for an anxiety disorder, but if they interfere with the quality of your life, you should do something about them. Try the following self-help strategies for some of your common fears and worries.

1. Confront your problem by taking an objective look at yourself and your rationalizations. Are you really

Rationalization		More objective assessment			
	ur every move, just waiting fo	ive self-talk: Are other people really so interested it or you to embarrass yourself? Does each exam con			
Fearful self-talk		More realistic self-talk			
		for study, for performing in front of others, or for eving your targets. Copy the behaviors of people w			
have learned to cope Goal:	with anxiety and practice the Strategy:	eving your targets. Copy the behaviors of people weem.  Reward:			
have learned to cope Goal: Goal:	e with anxiety and practice the Strategy: Strategy:	eving your targets. Copy the behaviors of people weem.  Reward: Reward:			
have learned to cope Goal: Goal: Develop relaxation s Use coping skills such	Strategy: Strategy: Strategy: strategies and practice them, each as positive self-statements	eving your targets. Copy the behaviors of people weem.  Reward:			

SOURCES: Part I adapted with permission from Freedom From Fear. 1998. *Anxiety Disorders Screening Day Questionnaire*. New York: Freedom From Fear. Freedom From Fear is a national nonprofit mental illness advocacy organization. The organization's mission is to impact, in a positive way, the lives of all those affected by anxiety, depressive, and other related disorders through advocacy, education, research, and community support; Part II adapted from Schwartz, S. 2000. *Abnormal Psychology: A Discovery Approach*. The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Reprinted with permission of Steven Schwartz, Vice-Chancellor, Macquarie University, Sydney, Australia.

	6	
Name	Section	Date
Name	Jection	Date



WELLNESS WORKSHEET 29

How Capable Are You of Being Intimate?

Determine how closely each statement describes your feelings. Circle the number in the appropriate column.

		Strongly disagree	Mildly disagree	Agree and disagree equally	Mildly agree	Strongly agree
1.	I like to share my feelings with others.	1	2	3	4	5
2.	I like to feel close to other people.	1	2	3	4	5
	I like to listen to other people talk about their feelings.	1	2	3	4	5
	I am concerned with rejection in my expression of feelings to others.	5	4	3	2	1
	I'm concerned with being dominated in a close relationship with another.	5	4	3	2	1
	I'm often anxious about my own acceptance in a close relationship.	5	4	3	2	1
	I'm concerned that I trust other people too much.	5	4	3	2	1
	Expression of emotion makes me feel close to another person.	1	2	3	4	5
	I do not want to express feelings that would hurt another person.	5	4	3	2	1
	I am overly critical of people in a close relationship.	5	4	3	2	1
	I want to feel close to people to whom I am attracted.	1	2	3	4	5
	I tend to reveal my deepest feelings to other people.	1	2	3	4	5
	I'm afraid to talk about my sexual feelings with a person in whom I'm very interested.	5	4	3	2	1
	I want to be close to a person who is attracted to me.	1	2	3	4	5
	I would not become too close because it involves conflict.	5	4	3	2	1
	I seek out close relationships with people to whom I am attracted.	1	2	3	4	5

	Strongly disagree	Mildly disagree	Agree and disagree equally	Mildly agree	Strongly agree
17. When people become close, they tend not to listen to each other.	5	4	3	2	1
18. Intimate relationships bring me great satisfaction.	1	2	3	4	5
19. I search for close intimate relationships.	1	2	3	4	5
20. It is important to me to form close relationships.	1	2	3	4	5
21. I do not need to share my feelings and thoughts with others.	5	4	3	2	1
22. When I become very close to another, I am likely to see things that are hard for me to accept.	5	4	3	2	1
23. I tend to accept most things about people with whom I share a close relationship.	1	2	3	4	5
24. I defend my personal space so others do not come too close.	5	4	3	2	1
25. I tend to distrust people who are concerned with closeness and intimacy.	5	4	3	2	1
26. I have concerns about losing my individuali in close relationships.	ty 5	4	3	2	1
27. I have concerns about giving up control if I enter into a really intimate relationship.	5	4	3	2	1
28. Being honest and open with another person makes me feel closer to that person.	1	2	3	4	5
29. If I were another person, I would be interested in getting to know me.	1	2	3	4	5
30. I only become close to people with whom I share common interests.	5	4	3	2	1
31. Revealing secrets about my sex life makes me feel close to others.	1	2	3	4	5
32. Generally, I can feel just as close to someon of the same sex as someone of the other sex		2	3	4	5
33. When another person is physically attracted me, I usually want to become more intimate		2	3	4	5
34. I have difficulty being intimate with more than one person.	5	4	3	2	1

#### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 29 — continued

		Strongly disagree	Mildly disagree	Agree and disagree equally	Mildly agree	Strongly agree
35.	Being open and intimate with another person usually makes me feel good.	1	2	3	4	5
36.	I usually can see another person's point of view.	1	2	3	4	5
37.	I want to be sure that I am in good control of myself before I attempt to become intimate with another person.	5	4	3	2	1
38.	I resist intimacy.	5	4	3	2	1
39.	Stories of interpersonal relationships tend to affect me.	1	2	3	4	5
40.	Undressing with members of a group increases my feelings of intimacy.	5	4	3	2	1
41.	I try to trust and be close to others.	1	2	3	4	5
42.	I think that people who want to become intimate have hidden reasons for wanting closeness.	5	4	3	2	1
43.	When I become intimate with another person, the possibility of my being manipulated is increased.	5	4	3	2	1
44.	I am generally a secretive person.	5	4	3	2	1
45.	I feel that sex and intimacy are the same, and one cannot exist without the other.	5	4	3	2	1
46.	I can only be intimate in a physical relationship.	5	4	3	2	1
47.	The demands placed on me by those with whom I have intimate relationships often inhibit my own satisfaction.	5	4	3	2	1
48.	I would compromise to maintain an intimate relationship.	1	2	3	4	5
49.	When I am physically attracted to another, I usually want to become intimate with the person.	1	2	3	4	5
50.	I understand and accept that intimacy leads to bad feelings as well as good feelings.	1	2	3	4	5

(over)

#### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 29 — continued

#### **Scoring**

To calculate your total score, add up the items you circled. Find the score on the table below that is closest to your total score.

- 150 Significantly below average
- 161 Somewhat below average
- 172 Average
- 183 Somewhat above average
- 194 Significantly above average

Name _	Section	Date	
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### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 30

### How Compatible Are You and Your Prospective Partner?

Both you and your partner should take the quiz below and then compare your answers. This quiz is not meant to be a valid scientific measure of your compatibility; it was put together to get you thinking about situations that can be difficult and cause stress in a relationship. It's perfectly OK to have some disagreement—provided you're able to compromise or, at least, agree to disagree. Suggestions for each of the issues mentioned follow the quiz.

- 1. How many of the 10 items on this list do you have in common with your prospective mate: religion, career, same hometown or neighborhood, friends, education level, income level, cultural pastimes, sports/recreation activities, travel, physical attraction?
- 2. Would you prefer a relationship that is
  - a. male-dominated?
  - b. female-dominated?
  - c. a partnership?
- 3. What banking arrangement sounds best after marriage?
  - a. separate accounts
  - b. joint account
  - c. joint account but some cash for each of you to spend as you please with no accounting
- 4. If you share an account, whose responsibility should it be to balance the checkbook and pay bills?
  - a. the man in the family
  - b. the woman in the family
  - c. whoever is better at math and details
- 5. If you inherited \$10,000, would you prefer it to be
  - a. saved toward a major purchase?
  - b. spent on something you could enjoy together, such as a vacation?
  - c. spent on luxury items you could enjoy individually, such as a fur coat or golf clubs?
- 6. Where do you think you should spend major holidays?
  - a. with his family
  - b. with her family
  - c. alternating with his and her family
- 7. How frequently do you want to see your in-laws if they live in the same town?
  - a. only on special occasions and holidays
  - b. twice a month
  - c. at least once a week

- 8. How frequently do you enjoy talking with your parents?
  - a. every day
  - b. once a week
  - c. once a month or less
- 9. If you both have careers, what will be your priority?
  - a. marriage before career
  - b. marriage equally important to career
  - c. career before marriage; my spouse is going to have to be understanding
- 10. If you are offered a career promotion with a hefty raise making your income much more than your spouse's but involving a move out of state, would you
  - a. expect your mate to be agreeable to relocation?
  - b. try a commuter marriage, seeing each other only on weekends or occasionally?
  - c. say no rather than move; money isn't everything?
- 11. If your new spouse sets aside one evening a week to go out with a friend or friends of his or her same sex, would you feel
  - a. jealous of the time away from you?
  - b. happy that he or she has friends?
  - c. This should not go on; let your feelings be known.
- 12. If you've had a bad day at the office and come home feeling moody, would you prefer that your mate
  - a. back off, get out of the way?
  - b. act sympathetic, be a good listener?
  - c. discuss the events that led to your mood, perhaps offering some alternative suggestions for dealing with the people or problems that made you unhappy?

(over)

#### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 30 — continued

- 13. If your mate does something that makes you extremely angry, are you most likely to
  - a. forgive and forget it?
  - b. hurl insults?
  - c. mention you are angry at an appropriate time, preferably when the anger is first felt, and explain why without making derogatory accusations?
- 14. If you can't stand his or her friends and he or she can't stand yours, how will you deal with this after marriage? (You may choose more than one.)
  - a. Cultivate new friends that you both can enjoy.
  - b. See your friends by yourself; let him or her do the same.
  - c. Phase out the friends you knew before marriage; expect your partner to do the same.
- 15. If you and your spouse-to-be practice different religions, would you expect to
  - a. convert before marriage?
  - b. have him or her convert before marriage?
  - c. take turns attending each other's place of worship?
  - d. observe religious days separately?
  - e. not worry about it; religion is not an issue in your relationship?
- 16. When do you want to start a family?
  - a. as soon as possible
  - b. after you have spent a few years enjoying your relationship as a couple
  - c. as soon as careers are firmly established
  - d. never
- 17. What is your attitude about housework? (You may check more than one.)
  - a. It is unmasculine for a man to do it. A woman should do all of it even if she chooses to have a career.
  - b. It is fine for a man to help, but only with certain tasks, such as mowing the lawn or taking out the trash.
  - c. If a woman works outside the home, cleaning should be shared.
  - d. Even if a woman does not work outside the home, cleaning should be shared.
- 18. Before marriage, you go out as a couple several times a week. A few months after marriage, you realize that you are going out a lot less. You would consider this

- a. OK. The pace was exhausting.
- b. Dull. You worry that you are being taken for granted.
- c. Not OK. You and your mate should make plans for some evenings out or evenings at home with friends.
- 19. You need to buy a new suit. Your spouse wants to come along. Would you see this as a sign of
  - a. interest in spending time with you?
  - b. crowding your relationship?
  - c. watch-dogging your taste or pocketbook?
- 20. How would you prefer to spend your annual vacation? (Choose as many as apply.)
  - a. on a trip by yourself
  - b. on a trip with your mate
  - c. on a trip with your mate and another couple
  - d. visiting your relatives or in-laws at their homes
  - e. at a beach relaxing
  - f. engaged in an active sport such as skiing, tennis camp, or hiking/camping
  - g. traveling to another city for sightseeing/shopping
  - h. at home catching up on repairs, appointments, books, visits with friends
  - I would rather take a vacation less frequently than once a year and spend this money on rent or mortgage, enabling us to live in a more convenient or prestigious neighborhood.
- 21. If you were hunting for a place to live, would you prefer being in
  - a. the country?
  - b. the suburbs?
  - c. the city?
- 22. If your spouse-to-be had many loves before he or she met you, would you prefer that he or she
  - a. keep the details to himself or herself?
  - b. tell you everything?
  - c. answer truthfully but only the questions you ask, such as what broke up each relationship?
- 23. If your new spouse is in a romantic mood and you are not, how would you be most likely to respond?
  - a. Communicate your mood; suggest another time
  - b. Pretend you are feeling romantic.
  - c. Invent an excuse rather than communicate your mood.

#### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 30 — continued

Once you and your prospective partner have completed the questionnaire, compare your answers with the following commentary in mind.

- The more you have in common, the more of your life you can share and enjoy together.
- Research and experiences of many couples have shown that the equal relationship is most successful.
- 3 and 4. There is not one right answer. Decide what works best for you and creates the least tension in your relationship.
  - 5. You need to understand your priorities and be able to communicate them to your partner. Without this, you can find yourself in great financial conflict and tension.
  - 6. Be able to compromise on this one.
- 7 and 8. Let your spouse know that he or she comes first before parents and in-laws regardless of how often relatives will be seen.
  - 9. Talk about career and marriage priorities. Can you accept your spouse's choice if he or she considers time spent on work more important right now than time spent with you?
  - 10. There is not one right answer. Decide what works best for you and creates the least tension in your relationship.
  - 11. It's healthy to have friends. You can't realistically expect your mate to spend 24 hours around the clock with you. If you or your mate go off for a time with friends, it wouldn't be too mushy to kiss, hug, or otherwise reassure your mate by words or actions that he or she is still first in your life.
  - 12. There are times when each answer would be best. Be sensitive to your mate's mood. If you are the one in the bad mood, don't expect your mate to read your mind as to whether you need space, sympathy, or discussion. Clue him or her in.
  - 13. Answer C is best. You must learn how to express anger constructively.

- 14. Be careful here. If you make his or her old friends feel left out or unimportant, they could work on your prospective mate to break up your relationship.
- 15. If you have major differences on this one, you may want to consider terminating the relationship instead of committing to marriage.
- 16. It's impossible to have half a child. Compromise won't work on this one, so it is best to speak your mind before marriage.
- 17. The most successful marriages are the ones in which men and women do not limit themselves in the traditional masculine-feminine roles. The sharing of responsibility heightens a sense of trust, caring, and cooperation.
- 18. Sometimes the pace during dating is frantic. It is nice to calm down but not nice to settle down to the point that each of you is taking the other for granted. Marriage requires continual work if you are going to keep adventure and interest in the relationship.
- 19. Whether you see it as interest, crowding, or distrust, communicate your feelings to your mate. If you'd rather shop alone, let that be known too.
- 20. Agree on your needs in advance of the annual vacation, or what should be a time of relaxation away from the daily grind will turn into a source of tension and arguments. There is nothing wrong with separate vacations if one of you wants to fish on the lake and the other enjoys sightseeing.
- 21. If you are set on a particular style of living and not willing to change it after marriage, speak up before you say, "I do."

(over)

#### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 30 — continued

- 22. In general, it is not a good idea to go into great detail about past relationships because they are not totally relevant to your current one. However, trust and honesty are very important. If your partner asks a question, answer honestly but think very carefully. If you are the one doing the questioning, ask yourself, "Do I really want to hear this?"
- 23. There are times in your relationship when you may not want to go along with your spouse's romantic feelings, but it is generally best to communicate in a nice way without making him or her feel rejected or unloved because you simply are not in the mood. Do suggest another time.

Name	Section	Date



#### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 31

Love Maps

#### Part I. Love Maps Questionnaire

Emotionally intelligent couples have richly detailed "love maps"—they know about each other's history, major goals and beliefs, and day-to-day struggles. To assess the quality of your current love maps, answer each of the following questions with "true" or "false."

- 1. I can name my partner's best friends.
- 2. I can tell you what stresses my partner is currently facing.
- 3. I know the names of some of the people who have been irritating my partner lately.
- 4. I can tell you some of my partner's life dreams.
- 5. I am very familiar with my partner's religious beliefs and ideas.
- 6. I can tell you about my partner's basic philosophy of life.
- 7. I can list the relatives my partner likes the least
- 8. I know my partner's favorite music.
- 9. I can list my partner's three favorite movies.
- 10. My partner is familiar with my current stresses.
- 11. I know the three most special times in my partner's life.
- 12. I can tell you the most stressful thing that happened to my partner as a child.
- 13. I can list my partner's major aspirations and hopes in life.
- 14. I know my partner's major current worries.

- 15. My partner knows who my friends are.
- 16. I know what my partner would want to do if he or she suddenly won the lottery.
- 17. I can tell you in detail my first impressions of my partner.
- 18. Periodically, I ask my partner about his or her world right now.
- 19. I feel that my partner knows me pretty well.
- 20. My partner is familiar with my hopes and aspirations.

**Scoring:** Give yourself one point for each "true" answer.

**10 or above:** This is an area of strength in your relationship. You have a fairly detailed map of your partner's everyday life, hopes, fears, and dreams. If you maintain this level of knowledge and understanding of each other, you'll be well equipped to handle any problem areas that crop up in your relationship.

**Below 10:** Your relationship could stand some improvement in this area. By taking the time to learn more about your partner now, you'll find your relationship becomes stronger.

#### Part II. Make Your Own Love Maps

If your current love map is inadequate or out of date, interview your partner to learn more about what is going on in his or her life. Just ask questions—don't judge or offer advice. Your goal is to listen and learn.

#### The cast of characters in my partner's life

ands.

Potential friends:

Rivals, competitors, "enemies":

WELLNESS WORKSHEET 31 — continued
Recent important events in my partner's life
Upcoming events (What is my partner looking forward to? Dreading?)
My partner's current stresses
The first of the f
My noutnou's arranged wounies
My partner's current worries
My partner's hopes and aspirations (For self? For others?)
SOURCE: Gottman, J. M., and N. Silver. 2004. The Seven Principles for Making Marriage Work. London: Orion, Copyright

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ame	Sectio	n	D	ate		
WELLNESS	WORKSHE	ET 32				
Sternberg's Trians	zulan Lava Scala					
		11 1	ta a	<u> </u>		1
ead each of the following street for deeply. Rate your ag	_	_			-	-
propriate number between	1 and 9.		_	_		
1 2	3 4	5	5 7		8	9
Not at all	Mo	oderately				Extremely
1. I am actively su	pportive of	's well-b	eing.			
2. I have a warm r	elationship with					
3. I am able to cou	int on	in times of ne	ed.			
4	is able to count on me	in times of n	eed.			
5. I am willing to	share myself and my p	ossessions w	th	·		
6. I receive consid	erable emotional supp	ort from	·			
7. I give considera	ble emotional support	to	·			
8. I communicate	well with	·				
9. I value	greatly in my	life.				
10. I feel close to _	·					
11. I have a comfor	table relationship with	1	<u>_</u> .			
12. I feel that I real	ly understand	·				
13. I feel that	really under	estands me.				
14. I feel that I can	really trust	·				
15. I share deeply p	personal information a	bout myself w	ith	·		
16. Just seeing	excites m	ie.				
17. I find myself th	inking about	freque	ently during th	e day.		
18. My relationship	withi	is very roman	ic.			
19. I find	to be very perso	nally attractiv	e.			
20. I idealize	·					
21. I cannot imagin	e another person maki	ing me as hap	oy as	(	does.	
22. I would rather b	e with	than with an	one else.			

(over)

23. There is nothing more important to me than my relationship with \_\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ 25. There is something almost "magical" about my relationship with \_\_\_\_\_.

24. I especially like physical contact with \_\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ 26. I adore \_\_\_\_\_.

#### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 32 — continued

 27. I cannot imagine life without
 28. My relationship with is passionate.
 29. When I see romantic movies and read romantic books, I think of
 30. I fantasize about
 31. I know that I care about
 32. I am committed to maintaining my relationship with
 33. Because of my commitment to, I would not let other people come between us.
 34. I have confidence in the stability of my relationship with
 35. I could not let anything get in the way of my commitment to
 36. I expect my love for to last for the rest of my life.
 37. I will always feel a strong responsibility for
 38. I view my commitment to as a solid one.
 39. I cannot imagine ending my relationship with
 40. I am certain of my love for
 41. I view my relationship with as permanent.
 42. I view my relationship with as a good decision.
 43. I feel a sense of responsibility toward
 44. I plan to continue my relationship with
 45. Even when is hard to deal with, I remain committed to our relationship.

#### **Scoring**

Psychologist Robert Sternberg sees love as being composed of three components: intimacy, passion, and commitment. The first 15 items in the scale reflect intimacy, the second 15 measure passion, and the final 15 reflect commitment. Add up your scores for each group of 15 items. Find the scores closest to your three totals in the appropriate column below to determine the degree to which you experience each of these three components of love.

Intimacy	Passion	Commitment	
(Items 1–15)	(Items 16–30)	(Items 31–45)	
93	73	85	Significantly below average
102	85	96	Somewhat below average
111	98	108	Average
120	110	120	Somewhat above average
129	123	131	Significantly above average

According to Sternberg, high scores in all three components would indicate consummate love. However, uneven or low scores do not necessarily mean that a relationship is not strong: All relationships have ups and downs, and the nature of a relationship may change over time.

Name	Section	Date	



# **WELLNESS WORKSHEET 33**What's Your Gender Communications Quotient?

How much do you know about how men and women communicate with one another? The 20 items in this questionnaire are based on research conducted in classrooms, private homes, businesses, offices, hospitals the places where people commonly work and socialize. The answers are at the end of this quiz.

		True	False
1.	Men talk more than women.		
2.	Men are more likely to interrupt women than they are to interrupt other men.		
3.	There are approximately ten times as many sexual terms for males as females in the English language.		
4.	During conversations, women spend more time gazing at their partner than men do.		
5.	Nonverbal messages carry more weight than verbal messages.		
6.	Female managers communicate with more emotional openness and drama than male managers.		
7.	Men not only control the content of conversations, but they also work harder in keeping conversations going.		
8.	When people hear generic words such as "mankind" and "he," they respond inclusively, indicating that the terms apply to both sexes.		
9.	Women are more likely to touch others than men are.		
10.	In classroom communications, male students receive more reprimands and criticism than female students.		
11.	Women are more likely than men to disclose information on intimate personal concerns.		
12.	Female speakers are more animated in their conversational style than are male speakers.		
13.	Women use less personal space than men.		
14.	When a male speaks, he is listened to more carefully than a female speaker, even when she makes the identical presentation.		
15.	In general, women speak in a more tentative style than do men.		

#### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 33 — continued

		True	False
16.	Women are more likely to answer questions that are not addressed to them.		
17.	There is widespread sex segregation in schools, and it hinders effective classroom communication.		
18.	Female managers are seen by both male and female subordinates as better communicators than male managers.		
19.	In classroom communications, teachers are more likely to give verbal praise to females than to male students.		
20.	In general, men smile more often than women.		

Answers: 1. T; 2. T; 3. F; 4. T; 5. T; 6-9. F; 10-15. T; 16. F; 17. T; 18. T; 19. F; 20. F

Name	Section	Date	



## WELLNESS WORKSHEET 34

Rate Your Family's Strengths

This Family Strengths Inventory was developed by researchers who studied the strengths of over 3000 families. To assess your family (either the family you grew up in or the family you have formed as an adult), circle the number that best reflects how your family rates on each strength. A number 1 represents the lowest rating and a number 5 represents the highest.

		Low				High
1.	Spending time together and doing things with each other	1	2	3	4	5
2.	Commitment to each other	1	2	3	4	5
3.	Good communication (talking with each other often, listening well, sharing feelings with each other)	1	2	3	4	5
4.	Dealing with crises in a positive manner	1	2	3	4	5
5.	Expressing appreciation to each other	1	2	3	4	5
6.	Spiritual wellness	1	2	3	4	5
7.	Closeness of relationship between spouses	1	2	3	4	5
8.	Closeness of relationship between parents and children	1	2	3	4	5
9.	Happiness of relationship between spouses	1	2	3	4	5
10.	Happiness of relationship between parents and children	1	2	3	4	5
11.	Extent to which spouses make each other feel good about themselves (self-confident, worthy, competent, and happy)	1	2	3	4	5
12.	Extent to which parents help children feel good about themselves	1	2	3	4	5

**Scoring** Add the numbers you have circled. A score below 39 indicates below-average family strengths. Scores between 39 and 52 are in the average range. Scores above 53 indicate a strong family. Low scores on individual items identify areas that families can profitably spend time on. High scores are worthy of celebration but shouldn't lead to complacency. Like gardens, families need loving care to remain strong.

What do you think is your family's major strength? What do you like best about your family?

## What about your family would you most like to change? **INTERNET ACTIVITY** Think about some of the characteristics of your family—your current family or the family you grew up in. Are there two parents? Do both parents work? What is the total family income? If there are young children, who acts as caregiver? If married, how old were the partners at the time of their marriage? Has either partner been divorced? What is the educational attainment of family members? Were all family members born in the United States? Does the family own a home? Choose two such characteristics and determine how your family compares to the rest of the U.S. population by visiting the U.S. Census Bureau Web site (http://www.census.gov). You can do a search at the Census Bureau Web site, but you may find it easier to begin by clicking on Subjects A to Z and viewing the alphabetical menu of topics. (Topics include children, education, family, foreign born, home ownership, households, income, living arrangements, and marital status.) Family characteristic #1: How your family compares to the U.S. population: Family characteristic #2:

WELLNESS WORKSHEET 34 — continued

How your family compares to the U.S. population:

SOURCE: Stinnett, N., and J. DeFrain. 1986. *Secrets of Strong Families*. Copyright © 1985 by Nick Stinnett and John DeFrain. By permission of Little, Brown and Company. All rights reserved.

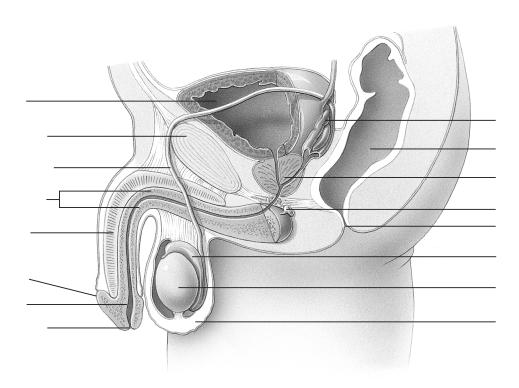
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Name	Section	Date
Value	DECHOH	I Jaie

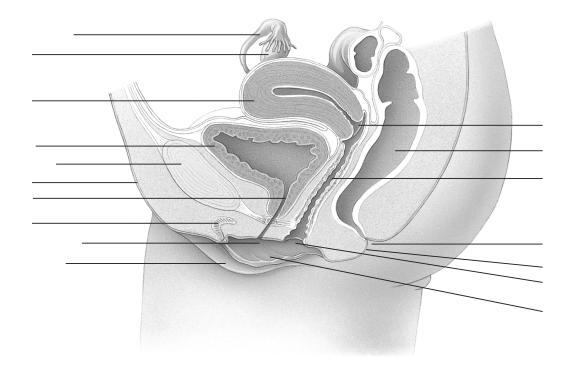


## WELLNESS WORKSHEET 35

Male and Female Reproductive Systems

Label the parts of the male and female reproductive systems.





Name	Section	Date	
WELLNESS WO	ORKSHEET 36		



## Test Your Sexual Knowledge and Attitudes

#### Part I. Your Sexual Knowledge

When 2000 Americans were asked a series of questions about sexuality by the Kinsey Institute, only 45% of the respondents answered more than half the questions correctly. See how you do on this sample of true-orfalse questions.

		T or F
1.	The average American first has sexual intercourse at about 16 or 17 years of age.	
2.	About 6 to 8 out of every 10 American women have masturbated.	<del></del>
3.	Most women have orgasms from penile thrusting alone.	
4.	All men like large female breasts.	
5.	People usually lose interest in sexual activities after age 60.	<del></del>
6.	Masturbation is physically harmful.	
7.	The average length of a man's erect penis is 5 to 7 inches.	<del></del>
8.	Impotence usually cannot be treated successfully.	
9.	Petroleum jelly, Vaseline Intensive Care, and baby oil are not good lubricants to use with a diaphragm or condom.	
10.	Most women prefer a sexual partner who has a large penis.	
11.	A woman cannot get pregnant if she has sex during her menstrual period.	
12.	A woman cannot get pregnant if the man withdraws his penis before ejaculating.	

Answers: 1. T; 2. T; 3. F; 4. F; 5. F; 6. F; 7. T; 8. F; 9. T; 10. F; 11. F; 12. F

How well did you score? If you're not satisfied with your level of knowledge, consider checking your local library or bookstore for reputable self-help books about sexual functioning.

#### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 36 — continued

#### Part II. Your Sexual Attitudes

For each statement, circle the response that most closely reflects your position.

		Agree	Not sure	Disagree
1.	Sex education encourages young people to have sex.	1	2	3
2.	Homosexuality is a healthy, normal expression of sexuality.	3	2	1
3.	Members of the other sex will think more highly of you if you remain mysterious.	1	2	3
4.	It's better to wait until marriage to have sex.	1	2	3
5.	Abortion should be a personal, private choice for a woman.	3	2	1
6.	It's natural for men to have more sexual freedom than women.	1	2	3
7.	Condoms should not be made available to teenagers.	1	2	3
8.	Access to pornography should not be restricted for adults.	3	2	1
9.	A woman who is raped usually does something to provoke it.	1	2	3
10.	Contraception is the woman's responsibility.	1	2	3
11.	Feminism has had a positive influence on society.	3	2	1
12.	Masturbation is a healthy expression of sexuality.	3	2	1
13.	I have many friends of the other sex.	3	2	1
14.	Prostitution should be legalized.	3	2	1
15.	Women use sex for love, men use love for sex.	1	2	3
16.	Our society is too sexually permissive.	1	2	3
17.	The man should be the undisputed head of the household.	1	2	3
18.	Having sex just for pleasure is OK.	3	2	1

#### **Scoring**

Add up the numbers you circled to obtain your overall score. Find your score and rating below.

- 1–18 Traditional attitude about sexuality
- 19–36 Ambivalent or mixed attitude about sexuality
- 37–54 Open, progressive attitude about sexuality

Name	Section	Date	
<b>/</b> /\	WORKSHEET 37		
Gender Roles			

In the spaces provided below, list 10 characteristics and behaviors that you associate with being male and female in our society.

	Male	Female	
1.		1	
2.		2	
3.		3	
4.		4	
5.		5	
6.		6	
7.		7	
8.		8	
9.		9	
10.		10	

Circle the numbers of 10 characteristics from the 20 that you feel best apply to yourself.

Did you choose any characteristics from your list for the other sex? If so, how many? \_\_\_\_\_

If you found most of the characteristics you chose for yourself were from your list for your own sex, are there any characteristics from the other list you wish you did have? Do you feel our society's definitions of gender roles are preventing you from behaving or developing in the ways you'd most like to?

#### ${\sf WELLNESS\,WORKSHEET\,\,37--continued}$

If the characteristics you chose for yourself were a mix of both lists, what do you think your description of yourself indicates about the prevailing ideas about male and female characteristics you described for our society? How valid are they?

Nla	Jame Section	n Date	
	WELLNESS WORKSHEE  Sexual Decision Making and Your P	ET 38 Personal Life Plan	
	To learn more about your values and goals for the fu		
1.	. What are your religious, moral, and/or personal think it is right to start having sexual relationship you think your ideas come from? Do you feel co	ips—under what circumstances and wi	ith whom? Where do
2.	. Would you like to be involved in a long-term rel involved in such a relationship, is it something the		
3.	. Do you want to have children? If so, when and h couldn't have children?	how many? How would you feel if yo	u found out you
4.	. What are your major priorities and goals at this priorities and goals? Would it help you achieve yeffect?		

#### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 38 — continued

5.	What are the possible consequences—positive and negative—of being involved in a sexual relationship at this time? List the potential consequences to you in all areas of wellness, including such things as physical problems from STDs, emotional changes in a relationship, and financial costs of contraception. Do you feel ready to deal with all of the items on your list?
6.	How would you feel if you or your partner became pregnant at this time? What outcome do you think you'd feel most comfortable with—continuing the pregnancy and raising the child, giving the child up fo adoption, getting married, having an abortion? Do you feel emotionally and financially ready to be a parent?
7.	How would you feel if you were exposed to a sexually transmitted disease? Would it affect how you think about yourself and/or your partner? Do you think you could take responsibility for obtaining proper treatment and informing partners?
8.	How does your current sexual behavior fit in with your values and life plan? How does that make you feel? If you are currently acting in any way that is counter to your values or goals, consider why that is so? Have you just not thought about how your current behavior could affect your future? Or are you feeling pressure from yourself, your partner, or some other source?

Name	Section	Date _	
B WELLNESS	WORKSHEET 30		

## Facts About Contraception

To help you choose the best method of contraception for you and your partner, you must first be familiar with the different methods. Fill in the boxes below with the advantages and disadvantages of each method, along with how well each one protects against pregnancy and STDs. Use your text if necessary.

Method	Advantages	Disadvantages	Effectiveness/ STD protection
Oral contraceptives			
Contraceptive skin patch			
Vaginal contraceptive ring			
Contraceptive implants			
Injectable contraceptives			
Emergency contraception			
IUD			
Male condom			
Female condom			

## WELLNESS WORKSHEET 39 — continued

Method	Advantages	Disadvantages	Effectiveness/ STD protection
Diaphragm with spermicide			
Lea's Shield			
FemCap			
Contraceptive sponge			
Vaginal spermicides			
Abstinence			
FAM			
Withdrawal			
Male sterilization			
Female sterilization			

Name	Section	Date
WELLNES	S WORKSHEET 40 teptive Method Is Right for Y	
Which Contrac	eptive Method Is Right for Y	ou and Your Partner?
of factors may be involved	in your decision. The following ques	thod that will work best for you. A number stions will help you sort out these factors or each statement as it applies to you and, if
Y or N		
1. I like sexual intercourse.	spontaneity and don't want to be both	nered with contraception at the time of sexual
2. I need a cont	raceptive immediately.	
3. It is very imp	ortant that I do not become pregnant	now.
4. I want a cont	raceptive method that will protect me	and my partner against STDs.
5. I prefer a cor	traceptive method that requires the co	opperation and involvement of both partners.
6. I have sexual	intercourse frequently.	
7. I have sexual	intercourse infrequently.	
8. I am forgetfu	l or have a variable daily routine.	
9. I have more	han one sexual partner.	
10. I have heavy	periods with cramps.	
11. I prefer a me	thod that requires little or no action o	r bother on my part.
12. I am a nursin	g mother.*	
13. I want the op	tion of conceiving immediately after	discontinuing contraception.
14. I want a cont	raceptive method with few or no side	effects.
If you answered "yes" to t choice for you:	ne numbers of statements listed on th	e left, the method on the right might be a good
1, 3, 6, 10, 11, 12	Oral contraceptive	es
1 2 6 0 10 11		1 . 1 .

1, 3, 6, 10, 11, 12	Oral contraceptives
1, 3, 6, 8, 10, 11	Contraceptive patch, vaginal ring
1, 3, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12	Contraceptive injections
1, 3, 6, 8, 11, 12, 13	IUD
2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14	Condoms (male and female)
5, 7, 12, 13, 14	Diaphragm with spermicide and cervical cap
2, 5, 7, 8, 12, 13, 14	Vaginal spermicides and sponge
5, 7, 13, 14	FAM and withdraw

\*Progestin-only hormonal contraceptives (the minipill and Depo-Provera injections) are safe for use by nursing mothers; contraceptives that include estrogen are usually *not* recommended.

Your answers may indicate that more than one method would be appropriate for you. To help narrow your choices, circle the numbers of the statements that are *most* important for you. Before you make a final choice, talk with your partner(s) and your physician. Consider your own lifestyle and preferences as well as characteristics of each method (effectiveness, side effects, costs, and so on). For maximum protection against pregnancy and STDs, you might want to consider combining two methods.

(over)

#### **INTERNET ACTIVITY**

To help in your decision about contraception, research one of the methods that the quiz indicated would be appropriate for you and your partner. Alternatively, research a method that is currently under study or has only recently been approved. Visit one or more of the following sites, or do a search. (If you want further guidance in choosing a method, take the interactive contraception questionnaire located at the Web site for the Association of Reproductive Health Professionals: http://www.arhp.org.)

1 1 67
Ann Rose's Ultimate Birth Control Links Page: http://www.ultimatebirthcontrol.com Family Health International: http://www.fhi.org Managing Contraception: http://www.managingcontraception.com Planned Parenthood Federation of America: http://www.plannedparenthood.org Reproductive Health Online: http://www.reproline.jhu.edu
Contraceptive method to investigate:
Site visited (URL):
Site visited (URL).
What new information about the method did you find?
Has what you've learned made you more or less likely to choose this method? Why?
What other useful information or materials does the site provide?

Name	Section	Date	
& WELLNESS	WORKSHEET 41		

## Facts About Methods of Abortion

Familiarize yourself with the different methods of abortion by completing the chart below. Refer to your text-book if necessary.

Method	Description of procedure	Potential side effects	Time in pregnancy when used
Suction curettage			
Manual vacuum aspiration			
Dilation and evacuation			
Labor induction			

#### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 41 — continued

Method	Description of procedure	Potential side effects	Time in pregnancy when used
Medical abortion			

Name	Section	Date



WELLNESS WORKSHEET 42
Your Position on the Legality and Morality of Abortion

To help define your own position on abortion, answer the following series of questions.

		Agree	Disagree
1.	The fertilized egg is a human being from the moment of conception.		
2.	The rights of the fetus at any stage take precedence over any decision a woman might want to make regarding her pregnancy.		
3.	The rights of the fetus depend upon its gestational age: further along in the pregnancy, the fetus has more rights.		
4.	Each individual woman should have final say over decisions regarding her health and body; politicians should not be allowed to decide.		
5.	In cases of teenagers seeking an abortion, parental consent should be required.		
6.	In cases of married women seeking an abortion, spousal consent should be required.		
7.	In cases of late abortion, tests should be done to determine the viability of the fetus.		
8.	The federal government should provide public funding for abortion to ensure equal access to abortion for all women.		
9.	The federal government should not allow states to pass their own abortion laws; there should be uniform laws for the entire country.		
10.	Does a woman's right to choose whether or not to have an abortion depend upon surrounding conception or the situation of the mother? In which of the following would you support a woman's right to choose to have an abortion (check where a	situations,	if any,
	An abortion is necessary to maintain the woman's life or health.		
	The pregnancy is a result of rape or incest.		
	A serious birth defect has been detected in the fetus.		
	The pregnancy is a result of the failure of a contraceptive method or device	e.	
	The pregnancy occurred when no contraceptive method was in use.		
	A single mother, pregnant for the fifth time, wants an abortion because she feels she cannot support another child.	•	
	A pregnant 15-year-old high school student feels having a child would be too great a disruption in her life and keep her from reaching her goals for the school student feels having a child would be	the future.	
	A pregnant 19-year-old college student does not want to interrupt her educ	ation.	
	The father of the child has stated he will provide no support and is not into in helping raise the child.	erested	
	Parents of two boys wish to terminate the mother's pregnancy because the is male rather than female.	fetus	

#### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 42 — continued

What sorts of rules should govern when it can be performed?
INTERNET ACTIVITY
To further develop your own position on abortion, review the materials at Web sites sponsored by a pro-
life and a pro-choice group; use the sites listed in your text or do a search. Explore each site and note down here any arguments or points that you haven't previously considered.
URL of pro-life group sponsored site:
New arguments:
URL of pro-choice group sponsored site:
New arguments:

On the basis of your answers to the questions on the previous page, write out your position on abortion. Should it be legal or illegal? Are there certain circumstances in which it should or should not be allowed?

Name	Section	Date
-	·	



WELLNESS WORKSHEET 43

Assessing Your Readiness to Become a Parent

Many factors have to be taken into account when you are considering parenthood. The following are some questions you should ask yourself and some issues you should consider when making this decision. Some issues are relevant to both men and women; others apply only to women. There are no "right" answers—you must decide for yourself what your answers reveal about your aptitude for parenthood.

Yes	No	
		Physical Health
		1. Are you in reasonably good health?
		<ul> <li>2. Do you have any behaviors or conditions that could be of special concern?  Obesity Anemia Smoking Diabetes Alcohol and drug use Sexually transmitted diseases Hypertension Epilepsy Previous problems with Prenatal exposure to diethylstilbestrol (DES) pregnancy or delivery Asthma</li> <li>3. Are you under 20 or over 35 years of age?</li> <li>4. Do you or your partner have a family history of a genetic problem that a baby might inherit?</li> </ul>
		Hemophilia Phenylketonuria (PKU) Sickle-cell disease Cystic fibrosis Down syndrome Thalassemia Tay-Sachs disease Other
		Financial Circumstances
		1. Will your health insurance cover the costs of pregnancy, prenatal tests, delivery, and medical attention for the mother and baby before and after the birth?
		2. Can you afford the supplies for the baby: diapers, bedding, crib, stroller, car seat, clothing, food, and medical supplies?
		3. Will one parent leave his or her job to care for the baby?
		4. If so, can the decrease in family income be worked into the family budget?
		5. If both parents will continue to work, has affordable child care been set up?
		6. The annual cost of raising a single child to age 17 is \$11,000–\$22,000 per year. Can you save and/or provide the necessary money?
		Education, Career, and Child Care Plans
		1. Have you completed as much of your education as you want?
		2. Have you sufficiently established yourself in a career, if that is important to you?
		3. Have you investigated parental leave and company-sponsored child care?
		4. Do both parents agree on child care arrangements?

(over)

Yes	No	
		Lifestyle and Social Support
		1. Would you be willing to give up the freedom to do what you want to do when you want to do it?
		2. Would you be willing to restrict your social life, to lose leisure time and privacy?
		3. Would you and your partner be prepared to spend more time at home? Would you have enough time to spend with a child?
		4. Are you prepared to be a single parent if your partner leaves or dies?
		5. Do you have a network of family and friends who will help you with the baby? Are there community resources you can call on for additional assistance?
		Readiness
		1. Are you prepared to have a helpless being completely dependent on you 24 hours a day?
		2. Do you like children? Have you enough experiences with babies, toddlers, and teenagers?
-	· - <u></u>	3. Do you think time spent with children is time well spent?
		4. Do you communicate easily with others?
		5. Do you have enough love to give a child? Can you express affection easily?
		6. Do you feel good enough about yourself to respect and nurture others?
		7. Do you have safe ways of handling anger, frustration, and impatience?
		8. Would you be willing to devote a great part of your life, at least 18 years, to being responsible for a child?
		Relationship with Partner
		1. Does your partner want to have a child? Is he or she willing to ask these same questions of himself or herself?
		2. Have you adequately discussed your reasons for wanting a child?
		3. Does either of you have philosophical objections to adding to the world's population?
		4. Have you and your partner discussed each other's feelings about religion, work, family, and child raising? Are your feelings compatible and conducive to good parenting?
		5. Would both you and your partner contribute in raising the child?
		6. Is your relationship stable? Could you provide a child with a really good home environment?
		7. After having a child, would your partner and you be able to separate if you should have unsolvable problems? Or would you feel obligated to remain together for the sake of the child?

Name	Section	Date	
WELLNES:	S WORKSHEET 44		
Facts About Pre	egnancy and Childbirth		
Review your knowledge of book if necessary.	pregnancy and childbirth by answeri	ng the questions below. Refer to	your text-
Conception			
1. Trace the journey of the	egg in a woman's body:		
ovary	<b>-</b>	(ferti	lized)
			(11 1)
How long does the egg'	s journey take?	(unieri	tilized)
2. Trace the journey of spe	erm cells from ejaculation to conception	on:	
penis —>	—>	<b>→</b>	
How does a sperm cell 1	penetrate an egg?		
3. List three possible reason	ons for infertility in women.		
-			
c			
List two possible reason	s for infertility in men		
-	is for inferency in men.		
b			
4. List and define four trea	•		
Pregnancy			
<ol> <li>List three early signs an</li> </ol>	d symptoms of pregnancy.		
b			

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(over)

#### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 44 — continued

2. List specific changes that occur in	n the following during pregnancy.	
uterus		
breasts		
muscles and ligaments		
3. What are Braxton Hicks contract	ions? When do they occur and why?	
4. List three characteristics of the fe How large is the fetus?	etus during each trimester. What systems	s have developed?
first trimester	second trimester	third trimester
5. List six important components of	good prenatal care.	
a	d	
b	e	
c	f	
Childbirth		
	e stages of labor? How long does each	ctage lact?
first stage:	_	stage last!
mst stage.		
second stage:		
<i>C</i> ————————————————————————————————————		
third stage:		

Name	Section	Date	



# **WELLNESS WORKSHEET 45**Creating a Detailed Family Health History and Tree

Knowing that a specific disease runs in your family allows you to watch closely for the early warning signs and get appropriate screening tests. It can also help you target important health habits to adopt. As described in Wellness Worksheet 8, you can put together a simple family health tree by compiling key facts on your primary relatives: siblings, parents, aunts and uncles, and grandparents. If possible, have your primary relatives fill out a family health history record like the one below.

Family Health History Form				
Name:		Ethnicity:	Date of birth:	
Blood and Rh type:		Occupation:		
Please note ar	ny serious or chronic diseases you ha	ave experienced, w	ith special attention to the following:	
Alco	oholism		Mental retardation (Down syndrome,	
Alle	ergies		fragile X syndrome, etc.)	
Arth	nritis		Migraine headaches	
Astl	hma		Miscarriages or neonatal deaths	
Blo	od diseases (hemophilia, sickle-cell		Multiple sclerosis	
	ease, thalassemia, hemochromatosis)		Muscular dystrophy	
	cer (breast, bowel, colon,		Myasthenia gravis	
ovai	rian, skin, stomach, etc.)		Obesity	
Cys	tic fibrosis		Phenylketonuria (PKU)	
Dia	betes		Recurrent or severe infections	
Epil	lepsy			
Hea	ring impairment		chronic bronchitis)	
Hea	art defects or disease		Rh disease	
Hig	h blood cholesterol levels		Skin disorders	
Hur	ntington's disease	- <del></del>	Tay-Sachs disease	
Нур	pertension (high blood pressure)	- <del></del>	Thyroid disorders	
Lea	rning disabilities (dyslexia, attention	ı <b>-</b>	Tuberculosis	
defi	cit/hyperactivity disorder, autism)		Visual disorders (dyslexia, glaucoma,	
Live	er disease		retinitis pigmentosa)	
Lup	pus		Other (please list):	
	ntal illness (bipolar disorder, zophrenia)			

#### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 45 — continued

List any of your lifestyle behaviors that may have health-related consequences (including tobacco use, dietary and exercise habits, and alcohol use):
Please note names of your relatives below, along with indications of any illnesses, such as those listed on the previous page, that affected them. If they are deceased, list age and cause. Also make note of their lifestyle habits such as smoking.
Father:
Mother:
Brothers and sisters:
Children of brothers and sisters:
If you don't have enough information on past generations, you can get clues by requesting death certificates

If you don't have enough information on past generations, you can get clues by requesting death certificates from state health departments or medical records from relatives' physicians or hospitals where they died. Once you've collected the information you want, plug it into a tree format. (An online version of a family health tree is available at http://familyhistory.hhs.gov.)

IN	ame	Section	Date
	& WELLNESS	WORKSHEET 46	
<u>/</u>	Developing a Birth	n Plan	
fol		considering these questions on	fer? Think about your preferences in each of the your own and with your partner, you would also
1.	Who will be present at the b	pirth? The father? Friends? Chile	dren or other relatives?
2.	What type of room would y	ou like to be in for the birth?	
3.	What type of environment—	-music, lighting, furniture, and	so on—would you prefer?
4.	Who would you like to have	e "catch" the baby when he or s	he is born? Who will cut the umbilical cord?
5.	Will the baby be fed by bre.	ast or bottle?	

#### WELLNESS WORKSHEET 46 — continued

6. What types of routine medical tests and treatments may be performed? (These are questions that should be discussed with your physician or midwife.)
Can the mother eat or drink during labor?
Can the mother take a shower or bath during labor? Walk around?
• Under what circumstances would drugs be used to induce or augment labor?
• Is electronic fetal monitoring used?
Under what circumstances would an episiotomy be performed?
• Under what circumstances would forceps or vacuum extraction be used?
What types of medications are typically used during labor and delivery?
• Under what circumstances would a cesarean section be performed?
• Can the baby spend the night in the mother's room rather than in the nursery?