



Mental Health Management of Students and Teachers

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Content

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- The survey
- Key findings
- Conclusions
- Recommendations





Introduction

Mental Health Challenges in the Workplace

Common issues: depression, anxiety, substance use disorders (WHO, 2016)

Determinants of Workplace Mental Health

- Physical environment, health & safety
- Organizational and leadership dynamics
- Employee involvement and collegial relationships
- Recognition, work-life balance (Day & Randell, 2014; Kelloway et al., 2023)

Unique Stressors in Anatomy Departments

- Working with cadavers, hierarchical structures, heavy workload
- High academic expectations
- Stress from admin work, finances, professional jealousy, and family life (Jain et al.,





Teachers wellbeing and its impact on students

- Mental wellbeing of professors influences students' motivation and performance (Madigan & Kim, 2020).
- Teacher burnout affects:
 - Ability to deliver effective educational instructions.
 - •Capacity to manage classroom behaviors (Jennings & Greenberg, 2009).





Teaching style

- How to motivate students?
- Controlling aspect
- Support students' autonomy
 - Greater classroom engagement
 - Achievement
 - Psycholgical wellbeing (Reeve et al, 2014)





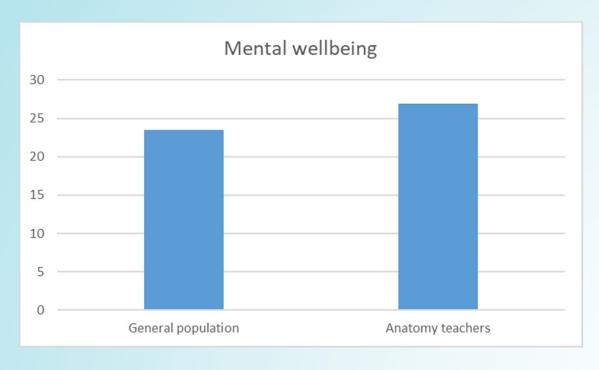
The survey

17 (main) questions

- ∑ 13 respondents
- 3 general questions
- Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale
 - 7 statements about thoughts and feelings
- Mini-Oldenburg Burnout Inventory (MOLBI)
 - 10 items, exhaustion & disengagement
- Main task(s) in teaching anatomy
- Main stressors
- Interventions suggested
- Teaching style
- Attitude / mindset in teaching and exams
- Stress management skills during classes and exams
- Personal experience
- Knowledge about mental health promotion services and programms in the university



Mental wellbeing

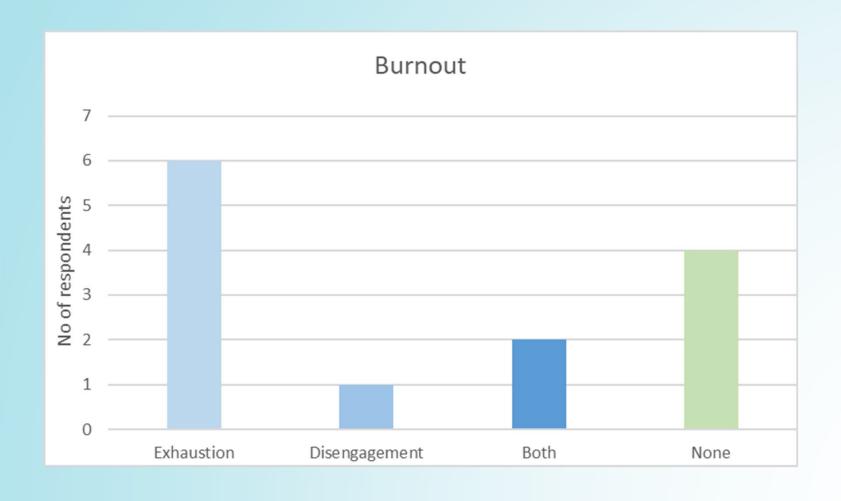


Mean = 23.5 (SD=3.9)

Mean = 26.9 (SD=3.7)









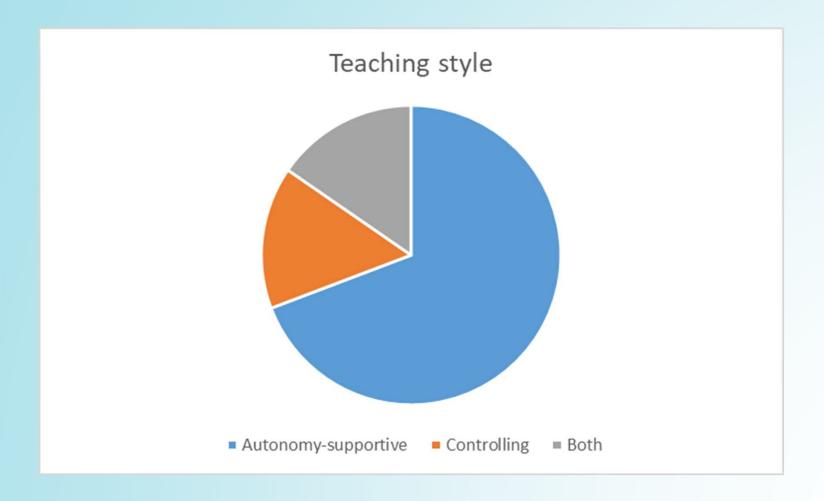


Main stressors

- Communication with colleagues (3)
- Publication activity, research work (3)
- Meeting expectations (2)
- Less time(2)
- Frustration with administration (1)
- Working with the cadaver (1)













Students' stress management

During classes

- "Be kind, smiling, giving… attention…"
- "Be clear about expectations", " example questions"
- "actively engage students"
- o "... in a non-demeaning manner. By enriching a vulnerable relationship."

During exams

- "first tell them how the exam will look like"
- "encourage them"
- "show compassion and emotion, smile"
- "Not sure"





Awareness of mental health programs

- 3 colleagues were not aware of any mental health programmes / services
- 10 could name some





Conclusions

- Relatively high level of well-being.
- Burnout is a real risk among anatomy teachers.
 - Burnout can show correlation with teaching style.
- Anatomy teachers are aware of several risk factors and are constructive about solving / decreasing them.
- Anatomy teachers are sensitive for students's stress.





Recommendations

Institutional Support:

- Offering mental health services (counseling, stress management workshops, etc.).
- Provide training on pedagogical methods and recognizing student stress.
- Supporting work-life balance (flexible hours, managing bureaucracy)
- Feedback

Personal and Departmental Interventions:

- Regular self-assessment for burnout and other mental health issues
- Promote autonomy-supportive teaching
- Enhance communication and foster supportive collegial environments.





Thank You for Your attention!

