



Exam Stress

5 Tips To Thrive This Exam Season

Good vs Bad Stress?

Some people will experience good stress that motivates them to revise and work hard, allowing them to perform at a higher standard. This sort of stress can be well within some young people's coping abilities. Bad stress refers to when someone experiences feelings of anxiety, mental suffering, affliction or it has negative implications.



How Can You Help?

1. Talking and Listening.



One of the first factors to consider is choosing your timing - don't pick a time in which they might feel rushed or distracted.

It may feel logical to ask a young person to come sit on the sofa or at the dining room table, but this could create an atmosphere of intensity - or, even worse, like they're in trouble! Instead, try open a conversation when you're in a more casual setting and with perhaps less intense eye contact! For example, when on a walk, out for dinner or in the car.

Ask open questions, i.e., questions that don't have a 'yes' or 'no' answer. Open questions allow space for the person answering to talk, rather than just give a short response that could 'kill' the conversation.

If you can, acknowledge that this might be a difficult time and that you know exams can cause stress and emotional upset.

For Example

I'm sure going through this period of your life with exams and studying must be very stressful - how are you feeling?

I remember being very stressed when I was doing exams and I could have used some extra support - what would you like me to do to support you through this time?

3. Be Understanding.

Be flexible when it comes to your expectations; chores may have to take a backfoot for a while. If the young person in your care is struggling to cope, they may not have enough emotional 'room' to deal with other issues or situations - they aren't being selfish, their emotional capacity is simply 'full'.

It is important to remind young people to keep exams in perspective - they are short term and will eventually end, meaning the feelings of pressure and stress they have will end too.

4. Use Tech for Good.



Phones, laptops and gaming consoles are a big part of young people's daily lives - but in times of stress, they can become a force for good or for bad.

Look together at apps and websites that could potentially help to minimise their anxiety about exams, such as yoga and mindfulness apps. Understand that their screens may be the escape they require, despite it appearing outwardly unproductive. Connecting through social media, watching Netflix or playing a game may be the 'off-time' they need to keep them balanced and avoiding burn out.



2. Know the Signs and What to Do.

Don't be afraid to seek support for children in your care if they display a number of the following signs that may be indicative of exam stress:

- Inability to sleep, eat and/or socialise.
- Uncontrollable feelings of anxiety, anger, stress and/or worry.
- Panic attacks, self-harm behaviours, and emotional outbursts.



If you are concerned about them, knowing where to turn to next is important - talk to the young person/people you support about organisations that can help, such as Childline.



5. Support Healthy Routines.



Alongside healthy screen time routines, it's important to make sure other aspects of a healthy lifestyle are being maintained, such as sleep hygiene, healthy eating habits and exercise.

Ensure your young people are aware of their own boundaries and when they need a break - there are apps available for this purpose. It can assist in ensuring they are revising in manageable amounts; not too much and not too little!

It's thought that when we sleep, our brains process information to create memories, a vital function when learning and retaining information. Physical activities like exercising, going for a walk or playing with your dog can be the break from school and screens that a young person needs. Exercise has many benefits to our physical and mental health.