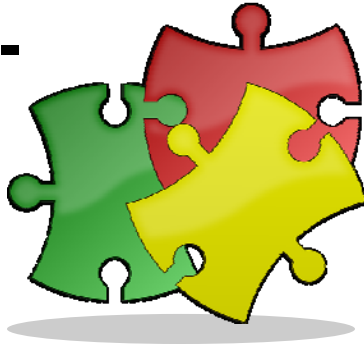


# FrontLine Employee

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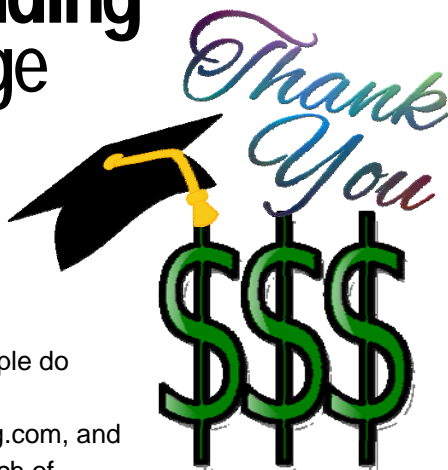
## Be a Solution-Oriented Employee



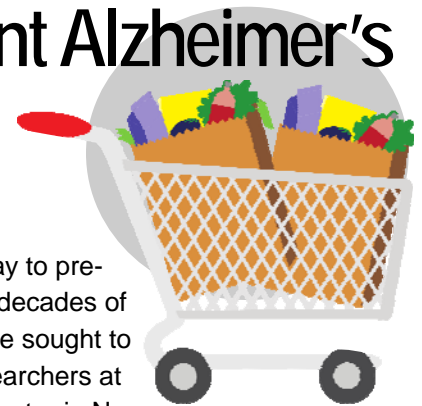
**Y**ou can drop a problem in your boss's lap and let him or her figure it out, or you can be a solution-oriented employee. Here's how to be the latter and win your boss's heart: 1) Identify the issues associated with the problem needing attention. 2) Ask why these issues exist. This "why" is generally the problem, but asking why again often leads to a more defined root cause. 3) Seek information and reactions about the problem from those most affected by it. 4) Formulate possible solutions, reflecting on the information gathered in #3. 5) Consider the pros and cons of each potential solution. 6) Make a selection, write it down, and present it along with the problem.

## Crowdfunding for College

**C**an you raise money for college tuition online like entrepreneurs do using crowdfunding sites like Kickstarter? Yes! Some people do have success with GoFundme.com, YouCaring.com, and GoGetFunding.com. Each of these websites requires the student to write a compelling story. Doing so can tip the scales in your favor. Need help with writing a compelling story or brushing up on the one you've got? Try [www.writeraccess.com](http://www.writeraccess.com). It's not free, but you can find real pros from among 14,000 writers for as little as two cents a word!



## Help Prevent Alzheimer's with the MIND Diet



**T**here is no surefire way to prevent Alzheimer's, but decades of nutritional studies have sought to discover how to do it. Researchers at Rush University Medical Center in New York created a diet that demonstrated a reduction of 50% in the incidence rate. The MIND diet is a "hybrid" of two diets—the Mediterranean diet and the DASH diet (Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension). Both reduce risk of heart disease, but combining the two diets does the trick. There are 15 food groups in the diet (ten good—like blueberries, five bad—like fried foods) that reduce your risk or add to your risk for getting Alzheimer's.

Source: [www.rush.edu](http://www.rush.edu) [search "MIND Diet"]

## Living with Someone in Chronic Pain

**A**ll chronic health issues have ripple effects for loved ones, but chronic pain is especially potent. The reflex to back off and avoid the spouse, partner, or family member can be a natural one. Don't do it. Instead, view communication as key to preserving the quality of your relationship. There are mental health professionals who specialize in chronic pain and family dynamics. Don't allow pain to be a force that makes family closeness, couple intimacy, and cooperation disintegrate. Talk to a mental health referral group in your town, insurance company, or EAP to find these experts.



Learn more at [www.apa.org](http://www.apa.org) [search "chronic pain"].

## Stress Management Technique: Reframing

**P**roper diet, sleep, exercise, and pursuing work-life balance are important for managing stress. Less often considered is how to think differently about stressful incidents in order to reduce their emotional impact. Your perception is reality, so intervening here is a smart move. One such intervention tool is “reframing.” When you practice reframing, you decide against being overwhelmed. You aggressively view your distressful circumstances differently—reducing their perceived importance, meaning, urgency, possible harm, long-term impact, or significance. The goal is detachment. A friend who says to you, “Hey, look on the bright side ...” is suggesting that you use reframing. Practice reframing more reactively and you will manage stress more effectively. You will retain more energy for bigger problems. Getting a \$150 speeding ticket going 38 mph in a 25 mph zone is stressful. Deciding on the spot that the event is now out of your control can instantly free you from panic and anguish. Reframing takes practice, but you will reap extraordinary returns from it.



## “Microaggressions” in the Workplace

**A**re you familiar with the term “microaggression” in the workplace? It refers to the often-subtle uncivil and inappropriate communication and interactions, verbal or nonverbal, that cause others who are members of a minority group (gender, race, disability, etc.) to feel that they have just experienced a snub, slight, derogatory comment, or negative message. Microaggression is often unintentional or accidental. Research shows these subtle negative interactions, frequently rooted in false beliefs and stereotyping, have cumulative adverse effects. They interfere with workplace productivity. And they also undermine an inclusive workplace. Common examples of microaggression include making traditional gender role assumptions (“Do we have any ladies willing to make potato salad for the company picnic tomorrow?”), sexist jokes, saying someone looks clean-cut, or making assumptions about the inferiority of others that prompts social invisibility or overlooking their interest in an activity or work function. You can learn more about the negative impact of microaggression from the book, “Microaggressions in Everyday Life” by Derald Wing Sue, Ph.D., 2010. To assist coworkers and others in reducing unwitting microaggressions, consider asking the question, “Can you explain what you meant by that?” This can lead to improved awareness about biases and stereotypes.



## When Work Stress Comes Home

**J**ob stress can affect anyone, but if you have job authority, higher skills, or decision-making latitude, then you

are at higher risk for job stress following you home. Contrary to popular belief, it isn't simply talking about work with a spouse/partner that creates the real stress. Instead, it is lack of emotional availability that adversely affects your relationships. “Being there” emotionally is your goal, and structure is the way to achieve it. To stop the home invasion, establish a support system—a mentor or reliable group of friends—to process stress and solve work problems. Establish home-life routines you stick to—changing clothes when you arrive home, setting a regular family hour for building bonds, and making sure activities inhibit distraction by work. A more efficient separation of job stress from family life will soon follow.



## Bullying in School: Two-Month Checkup

**T**he risk of being bullied is a bit higher during transitions from elementary to middle to high school. Symptoms you may see since school started could include aggression, symptoms of withdrawal, and lower grades than usual. Only one in ten victims will inform an adult about abuse from a bully, primarily because of fear of retaliation. Feeling embarrassed or ashamed of being “the one” the bully has decided to target also contributes to denial. The self-talk script is, “There must be something wrong with me if I am the target.” Girls are twice as likely as boys to be victims and perpetrators of cyberbullying. Survey research indicates 25% of students who are lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgendered, or questioning their sexual identity have experienced harassment at school or online.

