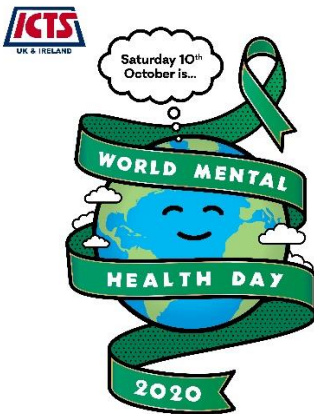


WORLD MENTAL HEALTH DAY

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Written by Hilary Curtis, Standards & Compliance Manager



The coronavirus pandemic is having a huge impact on our mental health. It is important we look after ourselves and to look out for anyone who needs support during this challenging time. Mindfulness is one of those words which you hear more and more of.

It can be easy to rush through life without stopping to notice much especially in these unprecedented times. Paying more attention to the present moment – to your own thoughts and feelings, and to the world around you – can improve your mental wellbeing. Some people call this awareness "**mindfulness**". Mindfulness can help us enjoy life more and understand ourselves better. You can take steps to develop it in your own life.

What is Mindfulness?

Professor Mark Williams, former director of the Oxford Mindfulness Centre, says that mindfulness means *knowing directly what is going on inside and outside ourselves, moment by moment.*

It is easy to stop noticing the world around us. It is also easy to lose touch with the way our bodies are feeling and to end up living 'in our heads' – caught up in our thoughts without stopping to notice how those thoughts are driving our emotions and behaviour, he says.

An important part of mindfulness is reconnecting with our bodies and the sensations they experience. This means waking up to the sights, sounds, smells and tastes of the present moment. That might be something as simple as the feel of a banister as we walk upstairs.

Another important part of mindfulness is an awareness of our thoughts and feelings as they happen moment to moment. It is about allowing ourselves to see the present moment clearly. When we do that, it can positively change the way we see ourselves and our lives.

How mindfulness helps mental wellbeing:

Becoming more aware of the present moment can help us enjoy the world around us more and understand ourselves better. When we become more aware of the present moment, we begin to experience afresh things that we have been taking for granted.

"Mindfulness also allows us to become more aware of the stream of thoughts and feelings that we experience," says Professor Williams, and to see how we can become entangled in that stream in ways that are not helpful. This lets us stand back from our thoughts and start to see their patterns. Gradually, we can train ourselves to notice when our thoughts are taking over and realise that thoughts are simply 'mental events' that do not have to control us.

Most of us have issues that we find hard to let go and mindfulness can help us deal with them more productively. We can ask: *'Is trying to solve this by brooding about it helpful, or am I just getting caught up in my thoughts?'* Awareness of this kind also helps us notice signs of stress or anxiety earlier and helps us deal with them better. Mindfulness is recommended by the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) as a way to prevent depression in people who have had three or more bouts of depression in the past.

How to be more mindful:

Reminding yourself to take notice of your thoughts, feelings, body sensations and the world around you is the first step to mindfulness.



As we go about our daily lives, notice the sensations of things, the food we eat, the air moving past the body as we walk. All this may sound very small, but it has huge power to interrupt the 'autopilot' mode we often engage day to day, and to give us new perspectives on life.



It can be helpful to pick a regular time – a walk at lunchtime – during which you decide to be aware of the sensations created by the world around you.



Trying new things, such as reading a book by a new author or going somewhere new for lunch, can also help you notice the world in a new way.



Some people find it very difficult to practice mindfulness. As soon as they stop what they are doing, lots of thoughts and worries crowd in. It might be useful to remember that mindfulness is not about making these thoughts go away, but rather about seeing them as mental events.



Imagine standing at a bus station and seeing 'thought buses' coming and going without having to get on them and be taken away. This can be very hard at first, but with gentle persistence it is possible. Some people find that it is easier to cope with an over-busy mind if they are doing gentle yoga or walking.



You can practise mindfulness anywhere, but it can be especially helpful to take a mindful approach if you realise that, for several minutes, you have been "trapped" in reliving past problems or "pre-living" future worries.

Different mindfulness practices:

As well as practising mindfulness in daily life, it can be helpful to set aside time for a more formal mindfulness practice. Mindfulness meditation involves sitting silently and paying attention to thoughts, sounds, the sensations of breathing or parts of the body, bringing your attention back whenever the mind starts to wander. Yoga and tai-chi can also help with developing awareness of your breathing.

Do one thing today: Go for a walk, learn a new skill or doing something creative, take the first steps to getting support for yourself, or reaching out to someone else. Take the opportunity to do one thing to boost your mental health today and every day.

Support is available:

Our Employee Assistance Programme Please don't forget ICTS' Employee Assistance Programme (EAP) provides 24-hour confidential support and counselling on personal and work-related issues, including health and lifestyle, family and legal.

Every Mind Matters Visit [Every Mind Matters](#) for practical advice and to get your personalised Mind Plan.



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