



**SNS COLLEGE OF NURSING**

**SARAVANAMPATTI, COIMBATORE-35**

**DEPARTMENT OF NURSING**

**COURSE NAME : BSC (NURSING) I  
YEAR**

**SUBJECT : PSYCHOLOGY**

**UNIT I: INTRODUCTION OF  
PSYCHOLOGY**

**TOPIC : MENTAL HEALTH AND  
HYGIENE**



# INTRODUCTION

The concept of mental health refers to a person's emotional, psychological, and social well-being. It affects how individuals think, feel, and act, as well as how they handle stress, make decisions, and relate to others.



# DEFINITION

Mental health is essential at every stage of life, from childhood and adolescence through adulthood. It encompasses a wide range of factors, including emotions, thoughts, and behaviors, and influences how individuals perceive and interpret the world around them.



# KEY ASPECTS OF MENTAL HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE



- Emotional well-being
- Psychological well-being
- Social well-being
- Stress management
- Self-care
- Seeking help when needed



# EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING



- Mental health involves recognizing and managing emotions in a healthy way. It includes developing emotional intelligence, which involves understanding and regulating one's own emotions and empathizing with others



# PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING



- Mental health encompasses maintaining a positive mindset, having a sense of purpose and meaning in life, and developing resilience to cope with life's challenges. It involves nurturing a healthy self-esteem and self-image



# SOCIAL WELL-BEING



Mental health is influenced by the quality of relationships and social interactions. Building and maintaining healthy relationships, seeking support when needed, and participating in social activities contribute to positive mental health



# STRESS MANAGEMENT

Mental health includes the ability to cope with stress and adversity effectively. Developing healthy coping mechanisms, such as relaxation techniques, exercise, and seeking social support, can help manage stress and prevent it from negatively impacting mental well-being.





# SELF-CARE



Mental hygiene emphasizes the importance of self-care activities that promote mental well-being. This includes getting enough sleep, eating a balanced diet, engaging in regular physical activity, and practicing mindfulness or meditation



# SEEKING HELP WHEN NEEDED

Mental health involves recognizing when professional help may be necessary. It's important to reach out to mental health professionals, such as therapists or counselors, when experiencing persistent or severe mental health challenges.



# AWARENESS AND SELF-REFLECTION



- Mental health involves developing self-awareness and engaging in self-reflection. This includes understanding one's thoughts, feelings, and behaviors, as well as recognizing patterns or triggers that may impact mental well-being. Regular self-reflection allows individuals to identify areas for personal growth and make positive changes.



# MINDFULNESS AND RELAXATION TECHNIQUES

- Mental hygiene emphasizes the practice of mindfulness and relaxation techniques to manage stress and promote mental well-being. Mindfulness involves being fully present in the current moment and non-judgmentally observing one's thoughts and emotions. Relaxation techniques, such as deep breathing exercises, meditation, or yoga, can help reduce stress and promote a calm state of mind.



# WORK-LIFE BALANCE



Mental health includes maintaining a healthy balance between work or school responsibilities and personal life. Striking a balance allows individuals to prioritize self-care, engage in meaningful relationships and activities, and prevent burnout or excessive stress.



# BOUNDARIES AND ASSERTIVENESS



- Mental hygiene involves setting healthy boundaries and practicing assertiveness. Setting boundaries allows individuals to protect their mental well-being by defining their limits, communicating their needs, and establishing healthy relationships. Assertiveness skills enable individuals to express their thoughts, opinions, and feelings effectively while respecting others.



# COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Mental health is influenced by community and social support systems. Engaging in the community, participating in social or volunteer activities, and nurturing positive relationships contribute to a sense of belonging and social connection, which are vital for mental well-being.



# EDUCATION AND STIGMA REDUCTION



Mental hygiene involves promoting education and awareness about mental health to reduce stigma and foster understanding. This includes providing accurate information, challenging stereotypes and misconceptions, and encouraging open conversations about mental health in society.





# HEALTHY LIFESTYLE CHOICES



Mental health is closely connected to physical health. Engaging in regular exercise, maintaining a nutritious diet, avoiding excessive alcohol or substance use, and getting enough sleep contribute to overall well-being, including mental health.



# EDUCATING THE CHILDREN AND PARENTS



- Nurse should educate the children about their strengths and competencies
- Parents should be educated that they should not compare the performance of their child with other siblings or other normal children.
- Impart information regarding condition of the child with special needs. Avoid giving misleading information or building false hopes in the parents.



# SUPPORT NETWORKS AND PROFESSIONAL HELP



- Mental hygiene emphasizes the importance of seeking support when needed. Building a strong support network of friends, family, or support groups can provide emotional support and a sense of belonging. Additionally, professional help from mental health providers, such as therapists or psychiatrists, can offer specialized guidance and treatment for mental health concerns.



# CONCLUSION



- Nurses, with their holistic approach, knowledge, and therapeutic skills, play a vital role in promoting mental hygiene. Their contributions encompass education, assessment, counseling, crisis intervention, collaboration, and advocacy, all aimed at supporting individuals in maintaining good mental health and well-being.



# QUIZ TIME



- What Is mental Health?
- What Is mental Hygiene?
- Describe Nurse Role?



# REFERENCES



Coon, D (1988); Essential of psychology: Exploration and Application. West publishing, St. Paul

Bastable, S. (2014): Nurse As Educator: Principles of Teaching and Learning For Nursing Practice. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed Jones and Bartlett Publishers, Sudbury.