Cost of Incivility at Work

Incivility at work is tit-for-tat exchanges, slights, verbal jabs, condescension, rude and discourteous interactions many employees give and get. Different from bullying, aggression and mistreatment, incivility is lower key. Nevertheless, it’s still harmful. Many researchers have shown that after being treated uncivilly, employees spend hours thinking about it, processing it with a friend or coworker, and planning how to avoid the next incident. All this reduces productivity, increases stress, and can be a factor in burnout, too, prompting workers to do less and call in sick more, continuing a cycle of morale problems. Everyone is responsible for ensuring a civil workplace.

Influenza can lead to hospitalization, even death. Each year, on average, 35,000 people die from flu in the U.S. The majority are over 65. Being healthy as an ox won’t make you resistant to the flu so the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends getting vaccinated. Concerned about the vaccine’s risk, safety, what’s in it, and side effects? Learn more at www.cdc.gov/flu/protect/vaccine/general.htm. Flu virus strains change. Did you know the most infective strain hit in 1918-19? It killed 40 million people rivaling the Black Death of Europe in the 14th century!

Holiday Drinking and Driving Don’t Mix

Holiday drinking and driving don’t mix. On average, a drunk driver will drive 80 times under the influence before his or her first arrest. One person in the U.S. is killed in a drunk-driving incident approximately every 35 minutes—about 40 people a day. Ninety percent of all drunk drivers had someone sober nearby who could have intervened to help prevent their getting behind the wheel. Fitty to seventy-five percent of people who have their license suspended due to drunken driving continue to drive. Plan ahead and stay safe.

Source: National Council on Alcohol and Drug Dependence

Cook and Eat Healthier at Home

It’s easy to skip cooking at home when you face long work days, aggravating commutes, day-care drops, and errands. Unfortunately, you’re likely to be consuming more calories from carbohydrates, sugar, frozen meals, and instant foods when you’re on the go. To get healthier, gain less weight, and reduce the hassle of cooking at home, think casseroles, stews, curries, soups, risottos, stir-fries, and salads. With planning, you can easily stock up for two weeks with fresh, frozen, canned, and dried goods to cook fast and fresh meals. Research shows those who cook at home also eat less when they eat out. Check out the library or online for books such as “Cooking Light’s Fresh Food Fast: Over 280 Incredibly Flavorful 5-Ingredient 15-Minute Recipes”, (available gently used for one cent at Amazon.com), and other books on healthy eating.
Holiday Tips for Diabetics

When January rolls around, will you be satisfied and proud that you did not let your diet get out of control? Here are a few time-tested tips from the American Association of Diabetes Educators to help you manage seasonal stress and the holiday food parade. (1) Decide that you will enjoy the fun but still be healthy this season. Spend a few quiet moments planning out this goal. (2) Make a written contract with yourself—literally, in writing, and sign it to help you stay motivated. (3) Plan your plates to increase the veggies and reduce the starches, and choose the lean, nonfat meats on party trays that come your way. (4) Alcohol—it’s everywhere. If your doctor says you can drink alcohol, remember it can interfere with some medications and insulin. Go with the light drinks—spritzers. Avoid the mixed drinks. (5) Keep moving and stick with your exercise routine. After a meal, steer clear of the couch or lounger—take a walk instead. (6) Consider a volunteer activity during the season. It will keep you moving, and the payback is comradeship while helping others and inspiring positivity and gratitude. (7) Purposely plan time to unwind. Stress can wind you up like a clock spring. If you’re traveling, plan your diabetic supplies (double up) to prevent problems with travel delays and disease management mishaps.

Source: http://www.diabeteseducator.org (search “holidays”)

Avoid Ageism at Work

Ageism is stereotyping of and prejudice against older persons. It’s a growing concern in the workplace as people work longer and the numbers of aging baby boomers in the workplace increases. As with reducing racism and sexism, reducing ageism is about being aware of and understanding your biases (we all possess a few) and then choosing to eliminate their influence on your interactions on the job. What are your beliefs about older people, old age, and the aging process? What you know about older people is probably wrong. Examine these areas to tease out your biases. Each plays a part in how you demonstrate tolerance and whether you interact positively with older workers. Understanding your biases can help open communication and empower you to promote a culture of collaboration and respect for different perspectives in the workplace.

Use Effective Eye Contact in Public Speaking

Acceptance and believability are the foundation of success in public speaking, and they begin with eye contact. Begin making eye contact with members of your audience before you present and you will reduce anxiety dramatically, appear less mysterious, and build trust faster so the audience will engage with you more. Crowd behavior is contagious, so positive interactions resulting from this warm-up step can rub off on others. When speaking, don’t speak to “the masses.” Instead, continue making eye contact with individuals to enhance your authenticity. And here’s a tip: When speaking, “smile with your eyes.” This practice engages your whole face and makes it light up. You will appear more inviting from the podium and draw your audience emotionally toward you. The technique of smiling with your eyes is easier than “remembering to smile,” which can create an off-putting forced grin. Test this notion with a friend and you will likely adopt it as a personal secret to a great presentation.

Helping Children Learn “Giving Back”

Will you be using the holiday season to help a child learn about charity or volunteerism? The goal, of course, is helping a child grow into an adult who values the importance of helping others who are less fortunate. Your community is sure to have many opportunities, but even a simple craft gift made by a child can brighten the day of someone in need. Tip: Try discussing with your youngster the positive feelings of doing something beneficial for others. This small exercise in self-awareness will reinforce the experience, help the child understand the concept of gratitude, and create feelings of positive self-esteem in a way that only sharing one’s resources or personal efforts to help others can produce.