

How learning about well-being can benefit university students' own well-being

August 5 2022, by Kathy Thomas



Credit: Pixabay/CC0 Public Domain

Studying well-being science as part of their courses could be a key way of improving how today's students cope with the barrage of stressors they face, according to research.



Students are a high-risk population for mental ill-health and face increasing academic demands, high levels of loneliness and sustained <u>financial pressures</u>, which can adversely impact on mental health.

Now a Swansea University team have taken a closer look at just what impact an optional well-being science module offered to undergraduates would have on students' well-being.

The research, by Professor Andrew Kemp and his co-authors consultant clinical psychologist Dr. Zoe Fisher, of the University's Health and Wellbeing Academy and Ph.D. student Jessica Mead, has just been published in the journal *Teaching of Psychology*.

Professor Kemp, who is research lead at the School of Psychology, said: "The well-being of university students is deteriorating, highlighting a critical role for institutions to better support student well-being."

Previous studies have explored the impact of <u>positive psychology</u> on student well-being, but this module created by the team moved beyond positive psychology, focusing on promoting a sense of connection to self, others, and nature.

He said: "Research tells us that well-being can be influenced by issues such as inequality and anthropogenic climate change. Our module encourages reflection on these issues and what students might do to within their capacity to address major societal issues of importance.

"While the capacity of individuals to promote their own well-being is greater than their capacity to promote collective and planetary wellbeing, there remains tremendous scope for individuals themselves to promote collective and planetary well-being alongside larger collaborative efforts through for example, volunteering and effective activism."



The team used questionnaires to assess students' feelings of well-being before and after completing the module, alongside the results from a control group which did not complete the module. Comparisons with published norms, further highlighted the beneficial impact of the <u>module</u>

The team say its <u>research</u> is significant for several key reasons:

- students are at high risk of developing <u>mental health</u> difficulties;
- improvements in well-being have been shown to reduce future healthcare costs; and
- the findings demonstrate that well-being can be improved despite great hardship and suffering.

Professor Kemp explained the timing of the study was particularly relevant: "Our study was conducted during the COVID pandemic and demonstrates capacity of strategically designed modules to improve <u>student</u> well-being during challenging times.

"These findings have important implications for thinking about how the <u>education sector</u> might support well-being alongside other major societal stressors such as the climate catastrophe."

More information: Andrew H. Kemp et al, Improving Student Wellbeing: Evidence From a Mixed Effects Design and Comparison to Normative Data, *Teaching of Psychology* (2022). <u>DOI:</u> <u>10.1177/00986283221112428</u>

Provided by Swansea University

Citation: How learning about well-being can benefit university students' own well-being (2022,



August 5) retrieved 7 May 2024 from <u>https://medicalxpress.com/news/2022-08-well-being-benefit-university-students.html</u>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.