MINDFULNESS, STRESS and BURNOUT in UNIVERSITY STUDENTS: A

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INTRODUCTION

University students experience high levels of psychological distress because of the academic pressure (Hindman, 2015). In general, some programmes to improve wellbeing in the University population intervene on distinct variables related to mindfulness. However, it is unknown the specific preventive role of important mindfulness facets, such us awareness and non-judgement, in the prevention of stress and burnout in University students.

AIM and stress and burnout, Jniversity students.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

VARIABLES SAMPLE

Spanish University students (N=1233)

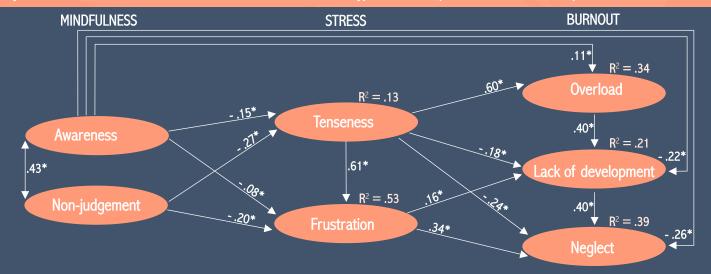
Men 261(21.2%) Women 972(78.8%) Age 22.19 \pm 5.18

Five Facets Mindfulness Questionnaire (FFMQ) Perceived Stress Questionnaire (PSQ) Burnout Clinical Subtype Questionnaire-Student Survey (BCSQ-12-SS)

Awareness and Non-judgement Tenseness and Frustration Overload, lack of development and neglect

RFSULTS

STRUCTURAL EQUATION MODEL was developed using the maximum likelihood method. The relationships between factors, adjustment of the model and level of invariance between sex and type of studies (healthcare vs. education), were evaluated.



CONCLUSIONS

 χ^2 /df=2.82; TLi=0.946; CFi=0.952; RMSEA=0.038 (0.036 - 0.041); SRMR=0.043; * ρ < .05

University students might improve wellbeing by programmes focused on the enhancement of the mindfulness facets of non-judgement (to reduce stress) and awareness (to treat burnout). This model could be used as a heuristic to intervene on wellbeing in this population.





