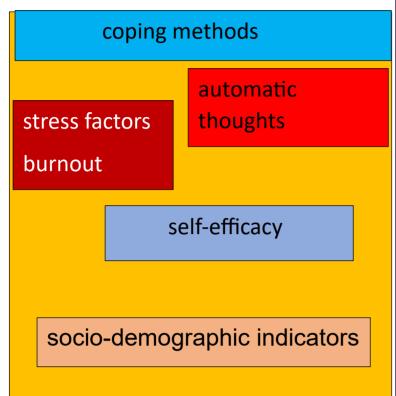
The association of coping styles with automatic thoughts, burnout and self-efficacy in three high schools

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Material and Method

Introduction



in three high schools during periodic medical checkup, through a questionnaire

-age, duration as an employee in the unit, gender, type of residence, level of education

-Brief COPE questionnaire

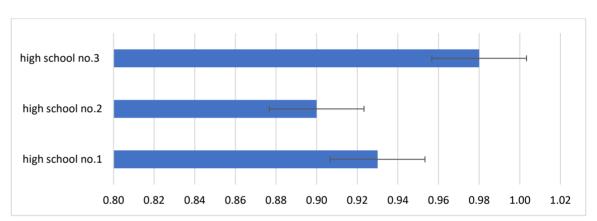
Planning, Active coping, Emotional support, Denial

Instrumental support, Positive reframing, Humour, Acceptance, Religion, Self-distraction, Substance use, Venting, Behavioral disengagement, Self-blame

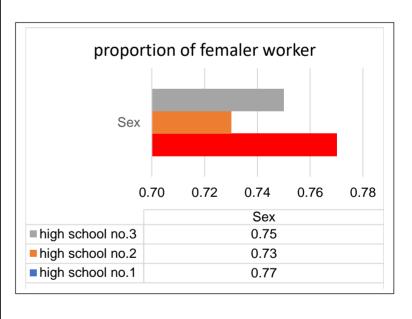
- -perceived **self-efficacy s**cale
- -Oldenburg **Burnout** Inventory
- -Automatic Thoughts Questionnaire

Results

	the number of workers	the number of respondents
school no.1	158	94
school no.2	96	74
school no.3	97	57



		Age	duration as an employee	self-	4.7.0	level of	
		(years)	(years)	efficacy	ATQ	education	Burnout
RESULTS by school	high school						
	no.1	43.01	15.04	33.09	18.55	3.95	40.28
	high school						
	no.2	45.24	13.81	30.95	21.52	3.64	44.43
	high school						
	no.3	42.46	14.83	32.04	19.68	3.94	45.87
	maximum possible value			40	75	4	64



ALL 3x school

Active coping correlates positively with Positive reframing (p<0.001). Planning (p<0.001)

ATQ corelates, negatively, with self-efficacy (in school no.1 p=0,017; in school no.2 p=0,010; in school no.3 p=0,037) positively, with burnout (in school no.1 p<0,001; in school no.2 p<0,001; in school no.3 p<0,001) with Self-blame (school no.1 p<0,001; school no.2 p=0,015; school no.3 p=0,010).

Burnout corelates negatively with self-efficacy (in high school no.1 p<0,001; in school no.2 p=0,,002; in school no.3 p<0,001) positively, with Behavioral disengagement(school no.1 p=0,017; school no.2 p<0,001; school no.3 p=0,001) Self-blame (school no.1 p=0,001; school no.2 p=0,002; school no.3 p<0,001).

Conclusions

Behavioral disengagement a manifestation of burnout and a way of coping,

self-blame. a consequence of automatic thoughts and emotional exhaustion, a way of reacting that leads to maintaining and even amplifying them.

are associated with each other AND not associated with maladaptive cognitive behavioral tendencies ways of coping through:

active coping, Planning and Positive reframing active coping, and Self-distraction

cognitive behavioral therapy should target self-blame and disengagement as the main maladaptive mechanisms

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