Job Stress And Burnout: Research, Theory, And Intervention Perspectives

Whiton Stewart Paine

Beyond burnout: obstacles and perspectives. In Paine WS, ed. Job stress and burnout: research, theory, and intervention perspectives. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage, 1982;257–67. Google Scholar. 13. Sackett DL, Haynes RB, Tugwell P. Complicance. In Clinical epidemiology: a basic science for clinical medicine. Boston/Toronto: Little, Brown & Co., 1985;199–222. Google Scholar. 14. In social studies and social policy, intervention theory is the analysis of the decision making problems of intervening effectively in a situation in order to secure desired outcomes. Intervention theory addresses the question of when it is desirable not to intervene and when it is appropriate to do so. It also examines the effectiveness of different types of intervention. The term is used across a range of social and medical practices, including health care, child protection and law enforcement. It Work-related Stress and Burn-out. Full course description. The module Work-related stress and burnout focuses primarily on the social environment as determinant of health, in particular mental ill-health of employees (work-related stress and burnout). It is generally believed that stress is the major emerging occupational illness in the European Union. Insight into and knowledge about the main stress theories, including Selye’s GAS, the Job Demand Control Support Model, the Effort Reward imbalance model, and the Coping framework of Lazarus & Folkman; insight into and knowledge about the various operationalizations and measurements of work-related stress; burnout; stress measurement; theories; interventions; prevention; EU strategy. Why UM? Bachelor's.