ISSN (E): 2832-9791| Volume 5, | Oct., 2022

THE EFFECT OF STRESS ON STUDYING AND ORGANISATIONAL PROCESSES

Sayyora Khalmirzayeva

Tashkent State Agrarian University, "Uzbek language and literature" faculty

Candidate of Philological Sciences, Docent

ABSTRACT	KEYWORDS
Nowadays, an awful lot of people strive to maintain up with the current responsibilities, tasks, as well as to challenge distinguishing prospective opportunities and threats. Modern-based living and working conditions tend to dictate own terms and even take a control of individuals having them obsessed with their work and personal responsibilities. Thus, people of different age and background often have an emotional problem and tempt stress issues in work. However, such behavior and emotional conditions are basically reflected in working	stress, studying, behavioral psychology, organizational pattern, educational processes, students' psychology, academic outcome, institutional results, studying outpus.

INTRODUCTION

In today's rapidly developing society, people attempt to keep up with the upcoming responsibilities, tasks, as well as to overcome certain prospective opportunities and threats. The current living and working conditions tend to indicate own terms and even take a control of individuals having them obsessed with their work and personal responsibilities. Therefore, people of different age and background often have an emotional problem and tempt stress issues in work. Nonetheless, such behavior and emotional conditions basically are reflected in working performance and attaining organizational goals.

Ultimately, individuals who frequently found themselves under a stress have an adverse effect not only upon their own working outcomes and but also upon people around them and overall processes of accomplishing organizational objectives. Frequently emotionally stressed people might jeopardize corporate culture wholeness and overall working performance of other co-employees. However, the emotional stress affect both directly and indirectly on attaining the corporate and individual goals as well as fluctuates decision-making process. Yet, it is said that there are certain distinguishing approaches not only to determine internal and external causes of stress but also to avoid or overcome the stress conditions.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

In essence, stress at work is not something avoidable or preventable; rather, it is much more important to experience certain level of stress as a part of emotional control and balance and seek for the

Volume 5, Oct., 2022

appropriate approaches to overcome stress and resolve the grounds of its occurrence. For the tremendous level of stress does have very adversary and negative side effects of the process of working. Particularly, stress at work does not only influence the individual process of working, it does also have an impact on environmental organizational behavior by causing inconveniences to other employees and jeopardizing their orientedness to work and emotional sustainability. In the long run, it is fundamental that individual employees and higher company's management should comply with distinguishing stress circumstances, examine the causes of organizational stress, and evaluate the corresponding approaches and implementations in order to decrease the level of stress for attaining effective and efficient results.

LITERATURE REVIEW

As a matter of fact, for the clarity and coherence of this particular research paper, the primary objective is to set out the reasons for stress at work as well as to analyze and to examine them. In this manner, according to Shinde (2015), Oktug (2013), and Grawitch (2015), there are three major reasons for stress occurrence in the workplace: (a) family-related issues; (b) work-related issues; (c) personal issues. Hence, Grawitch (2015) and Shinde (2015) deliberate upon the issue how much weight and value each of the reasons has respectively to invoke a distinct level of stress and affect the environmental and organizational behavior. Furthermore, Deguchi et.al (2016) and Brown et.al (2016) claim that different causes of stress have different effects in the workplace.

The stress in the workplace has now been perceived as overall challenge, obstacle, and even limitation for employees as well with for the companies and business enterprises. This can genuinely be grounds for the workers' wellbeing and can likewise bring about firms to confront financial, corporate, or operational loses. The representatives who confront the issues of work-related stress can be more inclined towards the low inspiration, awfulness, less productiveness, bring down fulfillment and satisfaction levels and less wellbeing at working environment. This issue of work-related stress in the workplace can likewise exasperate the work-life adjust and can attest the weight on work and on their family life. For this situation their management are most drastically averse to increase required yield from their workforce and thusly these companies are less inclined to be productive and successful. Without a doubt the administration of the organization cannot shield does not really have a vanguard from their employers whose stress is derived from outside of work, yet it can doubtlessly defend from the business related anxiety. For this purpose, it is imperative to evaluate and categorize the sources of work-related stress, which is based on the survey outputs conducted by Brown et.al (2016), Grawitch et.al (2015), and Saleh et.al (2014).

The vast majority of the effective and successful companies and managements are sufficiently quick to make their workplace more beneficial and more secure for their employees - so that the issues of work-related stress in the workplace could be maintained a strategic distance from sustainable working surrounding. The management of any organization must know about its employees - that it is possible that they are pushed or not and in the mean time they should have legitimate arranging and systems to handle these circumstances. In accordance with Cotti et.al (2016), in most of the countries, there are set specifically distinct labor and work laws for the wellbeing and security of workforce. These laws additionally characterize the obligations of the companies to guarantee such a situation that the point that the stress related perils would be kept away. Thus, the workers are likewise encouraged to be acquainted by these work laws for their own particular rights and wellbeing.

Volume 5, Oct., 2022

Now and then, the issue of stress is misconceptualized with difficulties or pressures though the issue of stress is totally not the same as pressure. Work environment pressure cannot be maintained as strategic distance - as a result of advanced working environment. The issue of pressure is not examined as destructive or unsafe for workforce. To the point of fact, it rather makes the workers more prepared, alert, and conscious. Pressure is not considered as unacceptable by any individual or employee. The pressure in this sense keeps the employees more motivated and engaged, and by this the workers can take in more of the working requirements. In any case, it is consistent to say that when the pressure becomes excessive and difficult to accomplish then it can lead towards work-related stress occurences. Consequently, there is evident correlation between work-pressure and work-related stress. Thusly, stress can hurt the wellbeing of the employees and the multifaceted performance of the company. However, in the interim, it is essential to comprehend the contrast amongst pressure and stress.

A specific workplace is said to be solid and appropriate where must not just be the destructive conditions for the workforce but additionally where the management is quick to advance the substantial working conditions. Arbour et.al (2014) contend that the management must examine and evaluate the working conditions every now and then with an eye to maintain a strategic distance from the dangers to organizational wellbeing. Subsequently, there must be appropriate preparing to workers on wellbeing related issues and in the meantime the administration must guarantee the accessibility of data and bolster practices to its employees.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In the case that the outcomes of work-related stress are examined and appraised, then it is found that there are two sorts of results. One is the impact on people or workers and the other is the impact on organizations and companies. Therefore, if we observe the impacts on workers and employees then it can be assumed that stress influences the diverse people in different distinctive ways. This can bring about the people with poor mental and physical wellbeing.

The employees influenced by the stress in the workplace are additionally observed and examined to have uncommon behavior. On the off chance that the stress holds on for a more drawn out timeframe then, in this manner, the workers can as well have mental issues. They can particularly confront with the mental issue which would therefore turn into the reason of absenteeism in the working place. It is additionally emphasized that they can get to be distinctly crippled to work until the end of time in their life (Brown, 2016). A portion of the reviews (Brown et.al, 2016; Grawitch et.al, 2015; Saleh et.al, 2014) have likewise proposed that the stress in the workplace can cause - or even force - the workers to take part in undesirable exercises, for example, smoking and drinking alcohol. The general population confronting the stress in the workplace feel over-troubled in settling on legitimate choices during the work and they continually feel drained and on edge.

From the other perspective, stress has its consequences for the organization as well. If in some companies and organizations, the workers are confronting the more elevated amount of stress in the workplace, then for this situation, the efficiency, effectiveness, and performance of the company will be seriously influenced. Henceforth, the organization will be not able get the maximum from the workers. In this manner, this will not just be jeopardizing for maintenance of the successful performance, yet, it will likewise be unsafe for the survival of the organization. The stress in the workplace can build the non-appearance among the workforce. This can also raise the workers' turnover and decline the employees' dedication to work.

Volume 5, Oct., 2022

It is demonstrated in the past examines (Shinde, 2015) that the stress in the workplace can likewise bring about the mishap rates in the creation ranges. It is consequently demonstrated that the stress can enhance and elaborate the customer complaints. Thus, these can influence the organization notoriety among the workers as well as in outside industry.

The issue of the stress in the workplace is an incredible test for the wellbeing and security of the employees and additionally for the performance of an organization. To better handle this issue, the management must have the better strategy for guaranteeing the wellbeing and security of its employees with regards to stretch and stress. For this the management must actualize better game plans, for example, damage evaluation, preparing and sharing valuable assets. The management is in need to have techniques for both existing worry among employees, along with to decrease the odds of a worry among workers in prospect. For this, the businesses can have risk management approaches which would have the capacity to evaluate any existing stress and will likewise have checking plan for any conceivable danger which would hurt the employees.

The reasons which cause the worry among employees are a direct result of the defects in the plan or structure of the company's workplace. For a superior risk appraisal approach, the management must discover the responses to a portion of the basic inquiries, for example, 1) is there any issue in the framework, 2) how to overcome the stress in the workplace, 3) is the framework is all around checked. These inquiries can recognize awkward nature in the framework (Oktug, 2013).

Then again, the techniques and approaches, for example, employee internal relations which can connect crevice amongst management and workers, and therefore, a worker can discuss his or her issues with the management occasionally. There are additionally some different ways and approaches to investigate and explore the prospective and existing dangers and risks, such as — sickness nonattendance, staff turnover, performance appraisals, mischances and slip-ups ought to be ceaselessly observed on the grounds that these can show the level of stress among the employees.

CONCLUSION

In the long run, the issue of effects, causes, and avoidance of effects is not new and part of the research has beforehand been led in this field, yet, there is a number of countries and companies in which this issue is not been given substantial and sufficient consideration. The stress in the workplace is destructive for both employees and organization. In this sense, it becomes imperatively important to identify and recognize most common causes of stress within an organization.

This issue of stress in the workplace can without much of a stretch be settled by appropriate activity arrangements and consideration from the management. A decent place is to work is recognized to be the effective among its rivals though the survival of companies with poor working conditions is flawed. This review is combination of results from past reviews which is additionally one of the constraints of this review.

References

1. Arbour, S, Kwantes, C, Kraft, J, & Boglarsky, C 2014, 'Person-Organization Fit: Using Normative Behaviors To Predict Workplace Satisfaction, Stress And Intentions To Stay', Journal Of Organizational Culture, Communications & Conflict, 18, 1, pp. 41-64, Business Source Complete, EBSCOhost.

Volume 5, Oct., 2022

- 2. Brown, M, & Pitt-Catsouphes, M 2016, 'A mediational model of workplace flexibility, work—family conflict, and perceived stress among caregivers of older adults', Community, Work & Family, 19, 4, pp. 379-395, Business Source Complete, EBSCOhost.
- 3. Cotti, C, Haley, M, & Miller, L 2016, 'Assessing the impact of different workplace flexibilities on workplace stress in the presence of varying degrees of job control', Applied Economics Letters, 24, 3, pp. 198-201, Business Source Complete.
- 4. Deguchi, Y, Iwasaki, S, Konishi, A, Ishimoto, H, Ogawa, K, Fukuda, Y, Nitta, T, & Inoue, K 2016, 'The Usefulness of Assessing and Identifying Workers' Temperaments and Their Effects on Occupational Stress in the Workplace', Plos One, 11, 5, p. e0156339, MEDLINE
- 5. Grawitch, M, Ballard, D, & Erb, K 2015, 'To Be or Not to Be (Stressed): The Critical Role of a Psychologically Healthy Workplace in Effective Stress Management', Stress And Health: Journal Of The International Society For The Investigation Of Stress, 31, 4, pp. 264-273, MEDLINE.
- 6. 'Guidance on the prevention and management of stress in the workplace' 2015, Journal Of Perioperative Practice, 25, 1-2, p. 6, MEDLINE.
- 7. Oktug, Z 2013, 'Managing Emotions in the Workplace: It's Mediating Effect on the Relationship between Organizational Trust and Occupational Stress', International Business Research, 6, 4, pp. 81-88, EconLit.
- 8. Saleh Baqutayan, S, Faraj Tabrizi, M, & Minavand, H 2014, 'Is Workplace Conflict Costly? An International Case Study of Conflict and Stress among Project Managers', International Journal Of Development And Conflict, 4, 1, pp. 49-59, EconLit with Full Text, EBSCOhos.t
- 9. Shinde, U, & Fleck, E 2015, 'What Spirituality Can Bring to Leaders and Managers: Enabling Creativity, Empathy and a Stress Free Workplace', Journal Of Organizational Psychology, 15, 1, pp. 101-110, Business Source Complete.