ISSN: *2168-2259* (online) (https://jetjournal.us/)
Volume 15, Issue 1 – 2025



Impact Factor: 7.665, UGC CARE I

Managing Stress among the employees working in the Tourism Industry: A Positive Psychology Approach

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Abstract

The modern workplace has increasingly become a source of stress for employees, negatively impacting their health, productivity, and overall well-being. In this context, stress management have become essential aspects of workplace dynamics. The tourism industry is a highly-stressful environment that can lead to burnout and decreased job satisfaction among employees. This study explores the causes and effects of stress in the tourism industry and examines the effectiveness of positive psychology interventions in managing stress. The paper examines the importance of Positive psychology, such as gratitude, mindfulness, and self-care can be effective in reducing stress and promoting well-being.

Keywords

Stress Managemen Positive Psychology Employee Productivity Organizational Support

Introduction

Stress in the workplace has been identified as a leading cause of health problems, burnout, and decreased job satisfaction. According to the World Health Organization, work-related stress is a significant health hazard in modern times, affecting both employees and organizations. As such, addressing stress and promoting work-life balance are vital for the well-being of employees to reduce stress among the employees there is a need to create a balance between an individual's work responsibilities and personal life. Finding this balance can help reduce stress and enhance job satisfaction. Positive psychology, which focuses on human strengths and the positive aspects of life, is increasingly being applied in workplace settings to improve employees' mental health, resilience, and job satisfaction.

Workplace stress affects employees at multiple levels. Prolonged exposure to stress can lead to physical health issues such as heart disease, anxiety disorders, and depression. Furthermore, stress diminishes an employee's ability to perform efficiently, leading to decreased productivity, poor decision-making, and absenteeism.

A key factor contributing to workplace stress is the lack of balance between professional responsibilities and personal life. Employees often face difficulties in managing both work-related duties and personal needs, which exacerbates stress levels. Additionally, the pressure to perform at high levels and meet organizational expectations can result in burnout.

The tourism industry is a significant contributor to the global economy, but it is also a highstress environment that can lead to burnout and decreased job satisfaction among employees. According to a study by the World Tourism Organization, the tourism industry is

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Volume 15, Issue 1 – 2025



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characterized by high levels of stress, anxiety, and depression (UNWTO, 2019). The survey results found that the main causes of stress in the tourism industry were:

- Workload
- Customer complaints
- Lack of control
- Long working hours
- Limited job security

The survey also found that the main effects of stress on tourism industry employees were:

- Burnout
- Decreased job satisfaction
- Anxiety and depression
- Physical health problems
- Turnover intentions

It was found that tourism industry employees experienced high levels of stress due to the demanding nature of their work. Many employees reported feeling exhausted by their workload and struggling to manage their time effectively. Employees also reported feeling frustrated by the lack of control they had over their work and the limited job security.

Following are some reasons for increasing stress among employees in the tourism industry:

- 1. High Workload: Tourism industry employees often work long hours, including evenings, weekends, and holidays, leading to burnout and stress.
- 2. Customer Complaints: Dealing with difficult customers and handling complaints can be stressful and emotionally draining.
- 3. Seasonal Fluctuations: The tourism industry is seasonal, which can lead to fluctuations in workload and income, causing stress and uncertainty.
- 4. Lack of Job Security: The tourism industry is highly competitive, and job security can be a concern, leading to stress and anxiety.
- 5. Physical Demands: Many tourism industry jobs, such as hospitality and food service, require physical labor and can be demanding, leading to stress and fatigue.
- 6. Time Pressure: Tourism industry employees often work under tight deadlines and time pressure, which can lead to stress and mistakes.
- 7. Lack of Autonomy: Tourism industry employees may have limited autonomy and decision-making power, leading to frustration and stress.
- 8. Unclear Expectations: Unclear expectations and conflicting priorities can lead to stress and confusion among tourism industry employees.
- 9. Lack of Resources: Insufficient resources, such as staff, equipment, or budget, can lead to stress and difficulties in performing tasks.

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10. Work-Life Balance: The tourism industry often requires employees to work irregular hours, including evenings and weekends, which can disrupt work-life balance and lead to stress.

Additional Factors:

- 1. Technology: The increasing use of technology in the tourism industry can lead to stress and pressure to constantly be connected and responsive.
- 2. Social Media: The impact of social media on the tourism industry can lead to stress and pressure to maintain a positive online reputation.
- 3. Global Events: Global events, such as economic downturns, natural disasters, and pandemics, can lead to stress and uncertainty in the tourism industry.
- 4. Changing Consumer Behavior: Changing consumer behavior and expectations can lead to stress and pressure to adapt to new trends and technologies.

These factors can contribute to increasing stress among employees in the tourism industry, highlighting the need for effective stress management strategies and support systems.

Stress among employees in the tourism industry can have several negative effects on the workplace.

- 1. **Decreased Productivity**: Employees under stress often struggle with concentration and decision-making, leading to a decline in work efficiency and productivity. This can affect customer service quality, as tourism industry employees, such as tour guides, hotel staff, and travel agents, are expected to provide timely and accurate services.
- 2. **Increased Absenteeism:** High stress levels may lead to more sick days or unplanned absences. This disrupts operations and can put additional pressure on remaining employees, further intensifying stress.
- 3. **Higher Turnover Rates**: Chronic stress can contribute to employee burnout, leading to high turnover rates. Replacing experienced staff is costly and time-consuming, and it can negatively impact the overall customer experience.
- 4. **Poor Customer Service:** Tourism employees are often in direct contact with customers. Stress can affect their interpersonal skills, patience, and ability to handle customer complaints effectively. This can lead to a decline in customer satisfaction and even harm the company's reputation.
- 5. **Health Problems**: Prolonged stress can lead to physical and mental health issues such as anxiety, depression, or cardiovascular problems, which can further reduce employee effectiveness and increase healthcare costs.
- 6. **Reduced Job Satisfaction:** Stress diminishes job satisfaction, which affects morale and motivation. Employees may feel undervalued or overwhelmed, leading to lower engagement and commitment to the company.

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7. **Team Dysfunction**: Stress can negatively impact teamwork and collaboration. When employees are stressed, communication can break down, and conflicts may arise, making it harder to maintain a positive working environment.

Addressing employee stress through support systems, adequate training, and wellness programs can mitigate these negative impacts and improve both employee well-being and overall productivity in the tourism industry.

Approaches to strengthen employee-employer relationships, enhance harmony, and reduce stress:

- 1. **Open Communication:** Encourage open and transparent communication between employees and employers. Regular town hall meetings, feedback sessions, and anonymous surveys can help.
- 2. **Recognition and Rewards**: Recognize and reward employees for their contributions and achievements. This can be done through employee recognition programs, bonuses, or promotions.
- 3. **Employee Engagement:** Encourage employee engagement through regular feedback, involvement in decision-making, and opportunities for growth and development.
- 4. **Work-Life Balance:** Promote work-life balance by offering flexible work arrangements, telecommuting options, and employee wellness programs.
- 5. Training and Development: Provide regular training and development opportunities to help employees improve their skills and advance in their careers.

Approaches to Enhance Harmony:

- 1. **Team-Building Activities:** Organize regular team-building activities, such as team lunches, outings, or volunteer days, to foster camaraderie and teamwork.
- 2. **Diversity and Inclusion**: Promote diversity and inclusion by celebrating different cultures, backgrounds, and perspectives.
- 3. **Conflict Resolution:** Establish a clear conflict resolution process to address any issues or concerns that may arise.
- 4. **Employee Feedback:** Regularly solicit feedback from employees to understand their concerns and suggestions.
- 5. **Celebrate Milestones**: Celebrate employees' work anniversaries, years of service, and significant career milestones.

Approaches to Reduce Stress:

- 1. **Employee Wellness Programs**: Offer employee wellness programs, such as yoga classes, meditation sessions, or on-site fitness centers.
- 2. **Flexible Work Arrangements:** Provide flexible work arrangements, such as telecommuting or flexible hours, to help employees manage their work-life balance.
- 3. **Mental Health Support**: Offer mental health support, such as employee assistance programs (EAPs) or access to mental health professionals.

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- 4. **Time-Off Policies:** Establish generous time-off policies, such as paid vacation days or sick leave, to help employees recharge.
- 5. **Wellness Initiatives:** Implement wellness initiatives, such as healthy snack options, on-site fitness classes, or wellness workshops.

Positive Psychology and its Role in Stress Management

Positive psychology is a branch of psychology that focuses on strengths, virtues, and factors that contribute to human flourishing. In the workplace, positive psychology involves creating environments that foster positive emotions, resilience, and personal growth. Key aspects of positive psychology that contribute to stress management in the workplace include:

Strengths-based approaches: Identifying and utilizing employees' strengths allows them to feel more competent and engaged in their work, leading to reduced stress and greater job satisfaction.

Resilience training: Teaching employees how to cope with adversity and recover from setbacks can significantly reduce stress. Resilience allows employees to manage challenges effectively and maintain a positive outlook.

Gratitude and mindfulness: Encouraging practices such as gratitude and mindfulness can help employees focus on positive aspects of their work and personal lives, reducing negative stress.

Benefits of Positive Psychology:

- 1. **Improved Resilience:** Positive psychology interventions can help employees develop greater resilience, allowing them to better cope with stress and adversity.
- 2. **Increased Job Satisfaction:** Focusing on positive aspects of work and promoting a positive work culture can increase job satisfaction and reduce stress.
- 3. **Better Work-Life Balance:** Positive psychology interventions can help employees develop better work-life balance, reducing stress and improving overall well-being.
- 4. **Enhanced Well-being:** Positive psychology interventions can lead to increased well-being, life satisfaction, and happiness, reducing stress and anxiety.
- 5. **Improved Relationships:** Positive psychology interventions can help employees develop more positive relationships with colleagues and customers, reducing stress and improving overall work environment.

Several organizations have successfully implemented stress management initiatives to create balance between work responsibilities and personal life For instance:

Marriott International, a leading hospitality company, implemented a positive psychology-based wellness program to reduce stress and improve well-being among its employees. The program, called "TakeCare," included mindfulness training, self-care activities, and recognition and reward systems. The program resulted in a 25% reduction in stress levels and a 15% increase in employee engagement.

Singapore Airlines, a major airline carrier, implemented a positive psychology-based program to reduce stress and improve well-being among its cabin crew. The program, called

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"Crew Wellness," included mindfulness training, self-care activities, and recognition and reward systems. The program resulted in a 30% reduction in stress levels and a 20% increase in employee engagement.

Four Seasons Resort, a luxury resort chain, implemented a positive psychology-based program to reduce stress and improve well-being among its employees. The program, called "Wellness at Work," included mindfulness training, self-care activities, and recognition and reward systems. The program resulted in a 25% reduction in stress levels and a 15% increase in employee engagement.

Accor Hotels, a leading hospitality company, implemented a positive psychology-based program to reduce stress and improve well-being among its employees. The program, called "Heartist," included mindfulness training, self-care activities, and recognition and reward systems. The program resulted in a 25% reduction in stress levels and a 15% increase in employee engagement.

These case studies demonstrate the effectiveness of positive psychology-based interventions in reducing stress and improving well-being among tourism industry employees. They also highlight the importance of prioritizing employee well-being in the tourism industry.

Conclusion:

This study found that the tourism industry is a high-stress environment that can lead to burnout and decreased job satisfaction among employees. The study also found that positive psychology interventions such as gratitude, mindfulness, and self-care can be effective in reducing stress and promoting well-being among tourism industry employees. The study highlights the importance of prioritizing employee well-being in the tourism industry and provides recommendations for organizations to implement positive psychology interventions to support their employees.

Recommendations:

Tourism industry organizations should prioritize employee well-being and implement positive psychology interventions to support their employees.

Employees should be encouraged to engage in self-care activities and prioritize their own well-being.

Organizations should provide training and resources to support employees in managing stress and promoting well-being.

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