What to Expect: The College Life Stressor List for Students

FALL SEMESTER STRESSORS			
September	October	November-December	
 Homesickness, especially for those who have never lived away from home. Fears of inadequacy or not fitting in. Longing for the strong friendships left behind at home or in high school. Getting to know new people, making college friends, and finding an initial niche (someone to go to meals with, someone to hang out with). Ending summer romances or maintaining long-distance romantic relationships. Adjustment to living with roommates. Learning to take care of daily personal needs without parental direction or support. Challenges of managing freedom. Learning time management and dealing with the college work load. 	 Academic demands increase prior to Thanksgiving vacation. Consequences of poor judgment during early semester may arise (remorse over sexual behavior, notices about academic deficiencies, campus judicial system, etc.). Mid-term pressures may weaken one's immune system: colds, stress-related illnesses arise. Mid-term grades are issued. Some first-year students may experience depression and increased anxiety because adjustment seems too slow. 	 For first-year students the novelty is wearing off. They may begin to realize that life at college is not the ideal they imagined. Old problems may continue, and new challenges are added. Some may question college choice as loneliness and adjustment are still an issue. Financial strain because of planned holiday gifts and travel expenses, funds from parents and summer earnings may have begun to run out. Extracurricular time strain: seasonal activities divert student energies. Pressures increase as final exams approach and papers are due. Roommate and social tensions increase as all students are under stress. Romantic relationships: deciding how to weather the month-long separation. Pre-holiday worries, especially for those who have concerns for family, those who have no home to visit, and for those who prefer not to go home because of family conflicts. 	

SPRING SEMESTER STRESSORS		
January-February	March	April-May
 Readjustment to school and again being away from home security and friends. Friends experience loss as some students don't return. Colds and flu may interfere with academic performance. 	 Social scene picks up; decisions increase about drug and alcohol use, morality, and time management. Academic pressure may begin to mount because of procrastination, difficulty of coursework, and lack of time. Mid-term exams and term papers are all due at once. Roommate and social tensions may increase as all students are stressed. Spring Break decisions, money issues, job or peer trip plans must be made. Students want and need time to play or catch up academically. Spring Break provides needed relief. Determining whom to room with and where for the fall semester are of great importance and may cause stress. Roommate tensions may escalate. Mid-term grades are issued. 	 Many students experience optimism because the second semester is perceived as on the "downhill slope." Academic pressures continue to increase; papers and exams are piling up. Colds, allergies, stress-related illnesses increase. The full activities calendar invites participation and challenges time management. Summer job and housing pressures begin. End of the semester nears; sadness begins due to anticipation of separation from friends for the summer or due to graduation. Final exams begin; pressure to finish incomplete work. Plans for summer school, travel, work, housing, must be in place. Roommate and social tensions may arise prior to vacation. Sadness over leaving friends, deciding the destiny of romantic relationships for the summer. Worry over facing conflicts at home with family, making the transition back to living at home.