The Company of Muster Mariners of India



DATE: 12th JUNE, 2025

TIME: 1800 hrs (IST)





SPEAKER: DR.SANDHYA RANI

PHD. CONSULTANT ORGANIZATIONAL AND COUNSELLING PSYCHOLOGIST

TOPIC: "NAVIGATING MENTAL HEALTH: THE PSYCHOLOGICAL DIMENSIONS OF THE SHIPPING SECTOR" For outstation Members: Special arrangements have been made for you to attend this meeting on-line.

So Don't Miss it!

Venue- The Company of Master Mariners of India K. Raheja Prime, 5th Floor, Sag Baug Road, Marol Industrial



Join Zoom Meeting - Click here below https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81175283720

NAME: Dr Sandhya Rani Ramadass PhD., M. Phil. and M. Sc. in Psychology,

Designation

Organizational Psychologist and Psychological Counsellor, Founder Partner, Element H Psychological Support Services, Chennai.

Affiliations:

Consultant Psychologist to Synergy Maritime, OSM Shipping, Visiting Faculty to HIMT, AMET, Maersk Training. Member of CCF, BPS, APA, InsPA, NAOP, IAAP, IAPS.

Field of interest:

Counselling, Training, Research, Assessments, Wellbeing, Mental Health, Workplace interventions.

Special Achievements:

Licenced in Occupational Testing,
Proffesional Supervision for Budding Psychologist,
Certified Wellness trainer,
Licenced Human Element and Leadership Trainer

Navigating Mental Health: The Psychological Dimensions in The Shipping Sector



Dr Sandhya Rani Ramadass PhD Element H Psychological Support Services, Chennai

Synopsis







MANAGEMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH



PSYCHOLOGICAL DIMENSIONS

Mental health Theme

- It is time to prioritize mental health in the work place 2025
- Mental health is a universal human right 2024
- Mental health at work 2023



Stigma

- Going to a shrink!
- What will people think!
- Will get a job!
- What a shame for the family!
- No one will like to be with me!
- Life long condition!
- Life long medication!
- This never happened to any of my family members!
- I didn't have any trauma why did I get this!



Myths and facts related mental health

Myth	Fact	
Mental illness is incurable.	Mental illness is manageable with adequate support.	
Mental illness makes you weaker.	People with mental illness can still be strong and resilient.	
Mentally ill people are always dependent.	A mentally ill person can work and be productive.	
Mentally ill people are unpredictable.	Not all mental illnesses have the same symptoms.	
Mentally ill people are dangerous.	Not all people with mental illness are aggressive, and often they a	
Mental illness is contagious.	Mental illness is contagious. Mental illness is not contagious.	
Mentally ill people are unreliable, so you can't trust them	Discrimination worsens the lives of those with mental illness; the	

Why Does Shipping Industry Need Mental Health Professionals?

- High Hazard Industry
- Priceless Human life involved
- Billions of Dollars involved
- ★ World without Trade!
- Cultural Exchange benefits
- Constant adaptation to changes in policies across the globe



Life of Seafarers- PROS

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- ✓ Lucrative salary
- ✓ Visit Many countries
- ✓ Hands on work
- ✓ No corruption
- ✓ Multipational exposure
- ✓ Global citizen
- ✓/ Family sailing
- Adventurous
- Long vacations

- ❖Homesick/Living away from society
- ♦ Only 15-20 on board
- *Many nationalities -hence lack of connect
- Changing time zones no proper sleep
- Mental health issues
- *Burn out stress and depression
- ❖ No/immediate access to doctors/support/
- Medicines
- Too many exams
- *Difficult to get a life partner

- PTSD/ Risk of accidents/ permanent
- injuries/death
- Relationships
- Communication gaps
- ❖ Not enough connectivity Internet/Phone
- ❖Not allowed in many countries to step
- down for shore-1eave
- *Dire consequences for mistakes. Strict rules
- Stringent deadlines and work load

Issues Faced On Board

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Loneliness and Homesickness

- Stress /Fatigue/Burnout
- Lack of immediate access to medical help
- Relationship or friendship conflict
- Generation Gap
- Hierarchical structure
- Difficulty relating to others
- ► Emergency situations at work
- An urge to use substances
- Physical or emotional outbursts
- Issues with sleep

What Does Research And Statistics Reveal?

Based on a review of 63 studies, Risk factors of poor mental health among seafarers appear to be:

- Younger age
- Being single
- Poor physical health
- Exposure to noise/vibration
- Feeling unsafe
- High job demands
- Long working hours
- Night/irregular shifts

- Poor sleep
- Poor team cohesion
- Poor perception of management
- Poor social support
- Lack of autonomy
- Scheduling uncertainties
- Long duration at sea
- Over-commitment

Mental Health Issues

- Anxiety
- Depression
- Aggressive Behaviours
- Violent episodes
- Self Harm
- Suicidal tendencies
- Trauma PTSD
- Grief
- Aggravating or worsening of existing well managed conditions

	Causal and Contributing factors for Accidents Task Components				
	13 Employees	Job	Equipment and Tools		
	Age Ability Experience Drugs, Alcohol Gender Stress Alertness, Fatigue Motivation Accident Proneness	Arousal, Fatigue Physical workload Mental workload Work-rest cycles Shift, shift rotation Pacing Ergonomic hazards Procedures	Controls, Displays Electric hazards Mechanical hazards Thermal hazards Pressure hazards Toxic substance hazards Explosive hazards Other component failures		
	Surrounding Environment				
	Physical Environment	Social / Psychological Environment			
	Illumination Noise Vibration, Falls Temperature, Humidity Airborne pollutants Fire hazards, Radiation hazards	Management practices Social norms Morale Training Incentives			

Reducing Human Error

- Checking Biases
- Conditions contributing to slips, lapses, mistakes and cognitive failures
- Internal and external factors
- Reducing on Mental load which is causing cognitive failures
- Threat due to blame culture even though most incidents are unintentional
- Both the organization and individual work collaboratively and not shift the load on only one.
- Enhance working conditions and Mental health to sustain focus and be productive



Benefits Of Enhanced Mental Health



Help reduce reactions to distressing events



Increase one's emotional stability and resilience



Alter negative ways of thinking that could otherwise contribute to stress or self-harm during this time

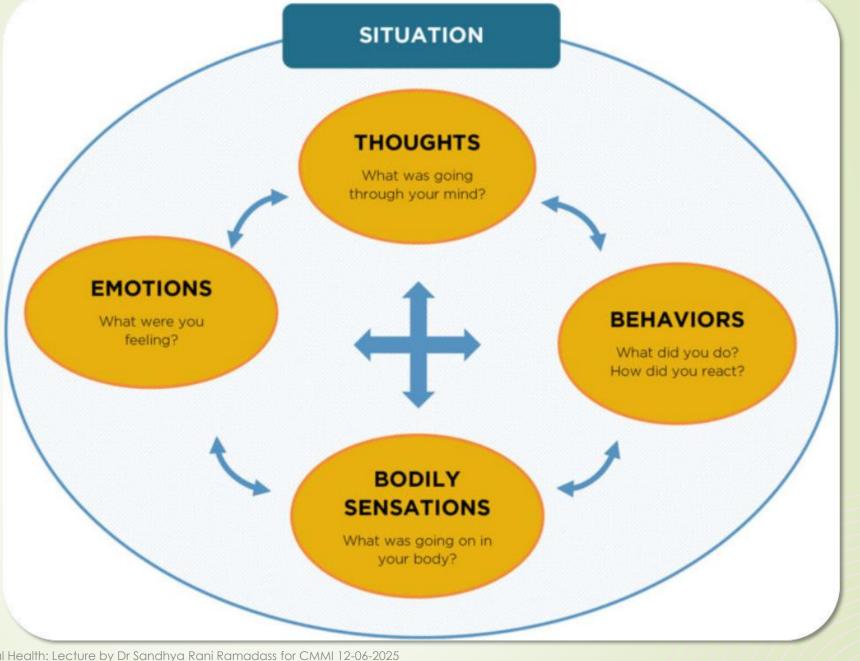


Empower individuals to make decisions that support their wellbeing as opposed to attempting to please others and harming self or relationships



Improve interpersonal relationships with others

Mind - Body Connect



Neuropsychology





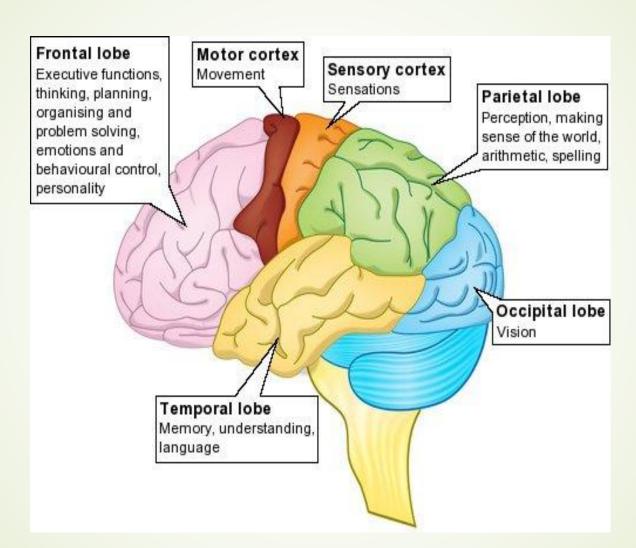
Response Inhibition – The ability to evaluate a situation and how someone's behavior might affect task

Working Memory – The ability to hold information in mind while performing complex tasks

Emotional Control – The ability to manage emotions to help regulate and guide behavior

flexibility – The ability to revise plans in the face of obstacles, setbacks, new nformation, or mistakes

Sustained Attention – The capacity to a tend to a situation or task in spite of distraction, fatigue, or boredom



- ▼ Task Initiation The ability to begin a task without undue procrastination in a timely fashion

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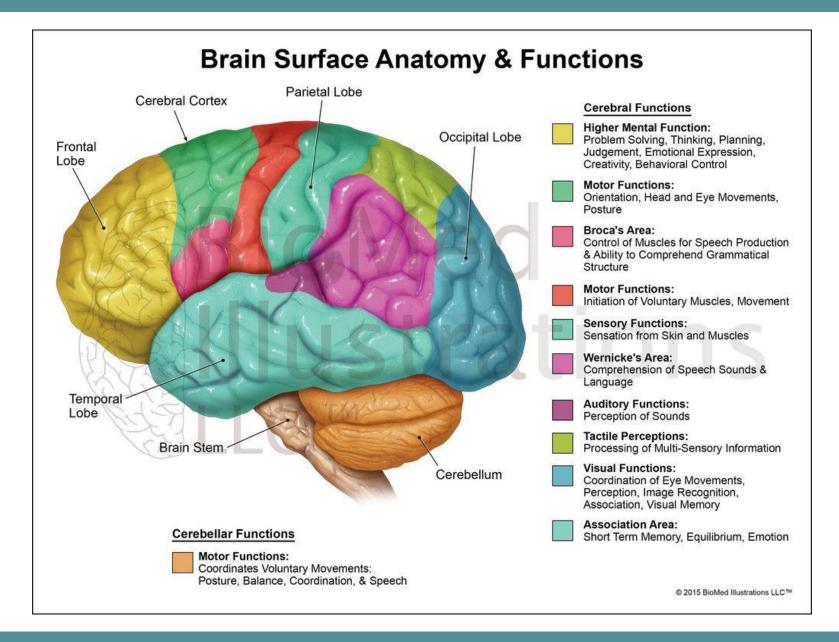
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- Planning and Prioritizing Make decisions about what's important to focus on and what's not
- Organization The ability to create and maintain a system for arranging or keeping track of important details and items
- ✓ **Time Management** The ability to estimate how much time is available
- Goal-Directed Persistence The capacity to establish a goal and follow through on achieving i
- Metacognition The ability to self-monitor when performing a task



Neuropsychology





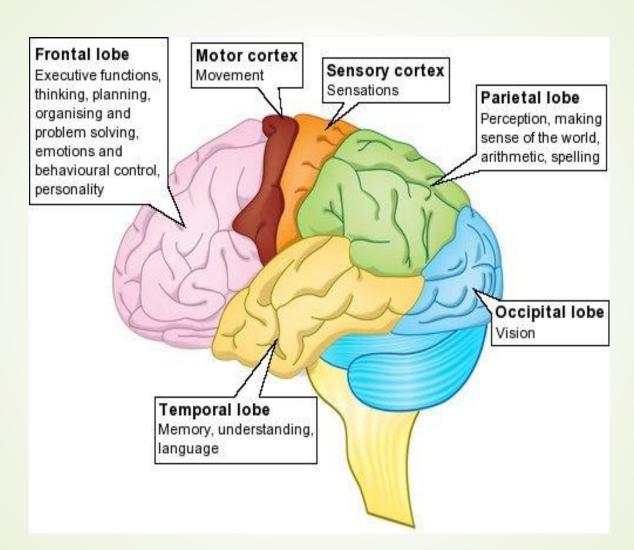
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Medical aspects

- DSM 5 APA
- **ICD 10 WHO**
- Disorders, Illnesses, Conditions, Medications, Self harm and Suicide
- Psychotic/Neurotic/Organic/Personality/Environmental
- Symptomatic/ Episodes/Duration/Frequency/
- Managed with or without medication

Symptoms and Management

- Some Symptoms
- Change in routine like sleep, diet, health, activities and recreations
- Observe erratic patterns
- Consistently worsening of symptoms
- Lack of enjoyment
- Not in touch with reality
- Always talking or extremities, giving up, pointless, over hyped
- A behavior which is not the usual of the individual
- Harming others or self

- How to Manage?
- Check for prescriptions
- Isolate if necessary but don't leave them alone
- Keep under someone's watch or take turns to keep watch
- See if symptoms reduce after medications
- Encourage daily routine
- Support Groups and Help lines
- Report abnormal behaviors even if false alarm

Barefoot Counselling

Who can be a counsellor?

Professional Counsellor

Trained and supervised professional. Masters degree in Psychology/Counselling/2-3 years of supervision

Barefoot counsellor

- 1. Mental health workers
- 2. Peer groups /team member
- 3. A senior / department head dealing with many people
- 4. Teachers





Goals of counselling?

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- Provides psychosocial support
- Strengthens the sense of individual responsibility
- Helps to build on new information
- Helps in understanding the need for modifying life styles.
- Enables the process of getting to know the nature of the problem
- Assists in making realistic decisions
- Reduces the impact of problems on the individual and his or her family and friends.
- Facilitates the building up of self confidence, self esteem and self respect
- Brings about positive changes in life style
- Facilitates behavioural change

Who needs counselling?

- Individuals going through life events
- Individuals going through major change
- Stress, grief, depressed, anxious, feeling helpless, inadequate, scared, breakup, separation, new job, new roles and responsibilities, negative thoughts, disappointments, relationship problems, family problems, health issues, facing extreme challenges, overwhelmed
- Prolonged disturbed states where he/she unable to come back to normal state
- Motivated to change and willing to talk
- BASICALLY Anyone and Everyone .

Some types of Barefoot Counselling

- Psycho social Education
- Psychological First Aid
- Relaxation/Mindfulness
- Process oriented

Stress and Coping

- Stressors
- Life events
- Work place related colleagues/deadlines/inexperienced or incompetent
- Family related children/spouse/relatives
- Social and Environmental stressors
- Major
- Minor
- Cumulative effect of Minor stressors



What are coping skills?

- Use of cognitive and behavioral strategies to manage the demands of a stressful situation to reduce the negative emotions and conflict caused by stress (APA, 2020)
- Involve the use of one's own resources to maintain emotional well-being.

Coping Skills- Brain Storm

HEALTHY

- Helps to be productive
- Self aware
- Social support
- Exercise
- Ask Right questions
- Use mental health tools
- Assertiveness
- Recreational and relaxing activities

 Navigating Montal Health: Lacture by

NOT HEALTHY

- Addiction
- Excessive screen time
- Conflicts
- Repeating negative patterns
- Self Harm
- Yelling / fighting with loved ones
- Giving up
- Isolation

- Grounding techniques
- Spot jogging
- Sip water
- Breathe out loud
- Focus on breath
- Move every 30 minutes
- Who is in control?
- Prioritise
- Check manuals, process, make calls or discuss
- STRETCH STRETCH STRETCH

Long Term Coping

- Healthy habits
- Holidays/Recreations
- Quality time
- Routine
- Hobbies
- Spiritual well being
- Deep breathing
- Invest in Relationships- support group Mental Health Professional

Solution Focused Approach

- What now?
- What would make it better?
- What changes?
- What to do to make things like you want to?
- How do you want it? How to reach there?
- If there were a miracle what would happen.
- Preferred future

- Past Success
- Appreciate reinforce –
 Build hope
- Exceptions
- Therapeutic change
- Scaling

Mental Health at the Workplace

- Managing People
- Managing Self
- Managing Work
- Psychological Safety
- Healthy Coping
- Efficiency and Job Satisfaction

Managing Work



Being Work Ready

- Membership in Associations networking groups
- Constantly upgrade Resume and online profiles e g LinkedIn
- Upgrade knowledge, skills read books Management programs
- Learn essential software, programs, languages
- Attend self development, leadership programs
- Use online resources, videos, podcast etc streamed by professionals.

Managing People

Psychological safety

Empathy

Gratitude, forgiveness, Altruism

Maintain healthy relationships

Work on relationships



Psychological Safety

Goals

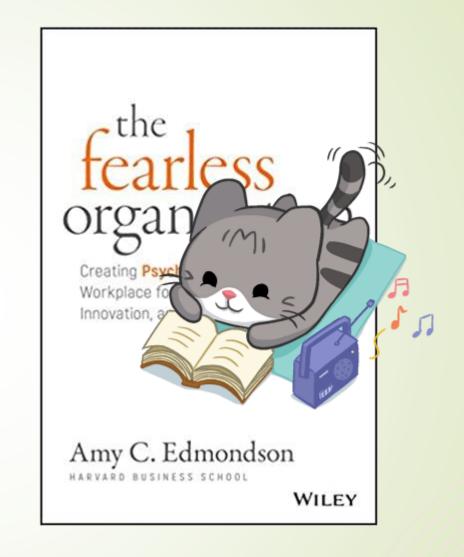
- Diversity
- Inclusion
- Belonging

Leaders model the following

- Everyone matters
- Invite Inputs
- Respond Appreciatively

Willingness to

- Have Awkward Conversations
- Direct communication despite hierarchy
- Have challenging conversations
- Be wrong
- Receive feedback



How to create a psychologically safe environment for my people?

- Be a role model first
- Accept mistakes
- Acknowledge we are only human
- Clarify expectations
- Show humility
- Laugh at yourself
- Welcome feedback from juniors
- Transformational leader
- Everyone has a right to be what they are
- Buddy groups
- Casual activities, games, tournments,
- Discourage stereotyping and discrimination

Maintaining inter-personal relationships with colleagues

Watch movies together

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- Order something for each other/ buy a meal
- Say wow and appreciate
- Say Wonderful and Thanks
- Talk about key moments topics circle time
- Have a meal/ cup of coffee together
- Play games together SPORTS
- Memes, reading or hobby group, talent day
- Celebrate themes, days or festivals

How to help your team /family?

How to help?

Listen-Empathise-Validate their pain

Remind them how they handled earlier/how can they see things differently?

Establish routine and self care

Plan fun activities together

Encourage every small step

Bring in Hope

Bring in the fact that they are important

Let them know they are not alone and help is around – call help line

Managing Self



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- Assertiveness
- Stress Management
- Emotional Intelligence
- Expanding my wellness tool kit
- Work Life Balance Integration
- Looking forward to breaks and vacations
- Mental Holiday
- Practice mindfulness, content, peace

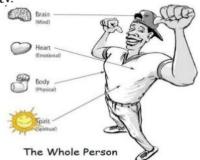


SELF CARE

- Wellbeing Health- WHO
- Physical
 - exercise, diet, sleep, rest
- Mental
 - stress, emotions, hobby, relax
- Social-
 - prosocial, helping, forgiveness, gratitude, contentment, peaceful, support group, venting,

HEALTH

 Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well being and not merely an absence of disease or infirmity.





Approaches In Understanding People – Psychological dimensions

Psycho-Social

- Life events
- Experiences
- Exposure
- Typical patterns of behaviour-personality
- IQ
- Family/workplace cultures

Environmental

- SES
- Work environment
- Social support
- Political state in the country
- Policies and regulations
- Money commitments

Biological

- Hereditary
- Hormonal
- Organic
- Episodic
- Medical point of view

Individual

Developmental

- Age
- Health
- Gender
- Significant people in life
- Psychological needs and motives
- Physiological aspects

Navigating Mental Health: Lecture by Dr Sandhya Ramadass for CMMI 12-06-2925

Core Psychology Concepts

- Law of Individual differences Everyone is Unique
- Personality Nature Vs Nurture Type and Trait approaches
- Intelligence IQ, Singular Vs Multiple
- Attitude Perceptions based on experiences and available information.
- Emotions Emotional Regulation. Emotional Intelligence
- Behaviour Visible, Actions, Learned
- Motivation Needs, Drives, Goals, incentives
- Stress Stressors,
- Learning Conditional, Observational, Social
- Memory Brain, Short term, Long term, Working Memory

Life experiences affecting individuals

- STRESS, Response to stress
- COPING— Healthy Vs Unhealthy
- GRIEF, Bundle of emotions
- TRAUMA , Reliving trauma PTSD
- ABUSE Affects personality, coping,
- PTSD Response to a trauma, disaster or traumatic experience
- Culture Values
- Diversity
- Generation Gap
- Real world Vs Ideal world
- Locus of control

Consequences

- General Health
- Work Life Balance
- Quality of life
- Life Satisfaction
- Well Being Social Physical -Mental
- Wellness
- Chronic Symptoms Physiological (aches and Pain)–Psychological (Helpless, Anxious, Depressed, Burnout)

Empathy exercise

- Trust
- Listening

Modern Approach

- Creating conditions to bring out the best in individuals and groups
- Leaders are not perfect
- Leadership is not only for those on the top
- Person-Job Fit
- Work Life Integration
- Set of trainable/developable skills
- Everyone has access to information
- Everyone has to upgrade

Areas in Psychology that applies to Shipping Sector

- Organizational Psychology/Behaviour-Teamwork, Leadership Interpersonal relations, Structure and systems- EXECUTION, PROCESS, OPERATIONS AND MANAGEMENT
- Environment Psychology –Effect of noise, light, physical environment, weather, climate, etc how to optimise the environment PERFORMANCE
- General Psychology-Personality, Motivation, Emotions, Stress, Learning, Communication, Brain – DAY TO DAY
- Cross Cultural Psychology dynamics due to similarities and differences –GLOBAL CULTURE
- Cognitive Psychology Decision making, attention, problem solving, memory - ERRORS
- Social Psychology -Relationships, trust, support systems, families, groups, dynamics of people interactions,
- Counselling Psychology Help in decisions, problem solving, coping
- Abnormal Psychology -Clinical, medical etc
- Community Psychology, Development Psychology, Educational Psychology
- Research and development Constant work in progress

Positive Psychology

- Risk Factors
- Protective Factors
- PSYCHOLOGICAL CAPITAL HERO HOPE_EFFICACY_RESILIENCE_OPTIMISM



Emerging fields in Psychology

Neuropsychology & Neuroethics

- Focus: How brain structures and functions influence behavior and cognition.
- Emerging angles: Brain-computer interfaces (BCIs), neuroenhancement, ethical dilemmas of brain data.

Eco-psychology & Climate Psychology

- Focus: Human relationships with the environment.
- Applications: Psychological impacts of climate change, promoting sustainable behaviors, eco-anxiety.

Psychoinformatics

- Focus: Using data science, machine learning, and big data to understand behavior.
- Example: Predicting personality traits from social media use.



Emerging fields in Psychology

Cultural Neuroscience

- Focus: How culture and biology interact to shape behavior and brain function.
- Why it's new: Combines cultural psychology, neuroscience, and anthropology for a more holistic view.

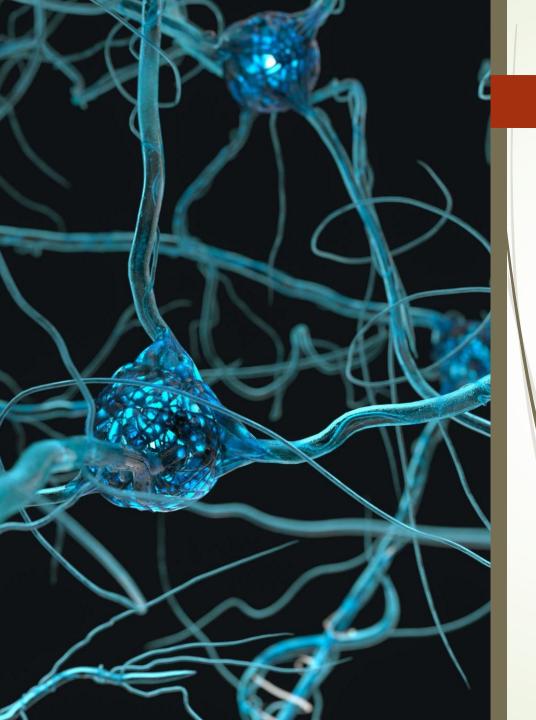
Epigenetic Psychology

- Focus: How environmental factors influence gene expression and psychological traits.
- Research areas: Trauma inheritance, development, stress response mechanisms.

Space Psychology

- Focus: Psychological challenges in long-duration space missions.
- Applications: Isolation, group dynamics, resilience in astronauts.

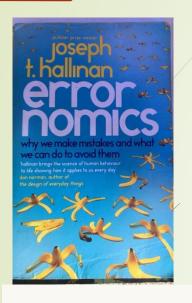
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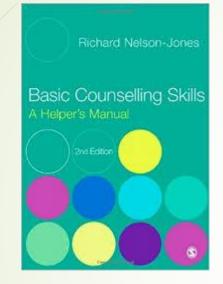


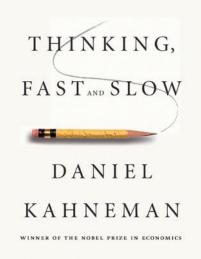
Future Directions -

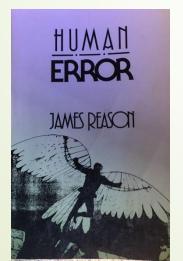
- 1. Train more seafarers and their families in Barefoot Counselling, encourage more support personnel who can empathize better so that better referrals and interventions can be provided. Helplines, wellness wings etc.
- Recognize seafarers as a community and develop common practices and traditions to encourage socializing and provide opportunities to interact support to each other
- 3. Identify and upgrade obsolete machineries, processes and work systems, to reduce blame culture and human error.
- 4. Reduce power high and power mongering which can result due to hierarchy and have flat systems.
- 5. Look out for signs of mental health issues and act immediately. Everyones' safety is everyones' responsibility.
- 6. Invest in Research and Development to constantly improvise quality of work and personal life.
- 7. Never Hesitate to call a professional even if it is false alarm

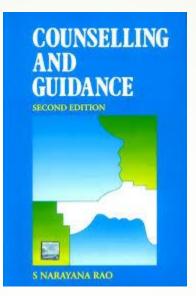
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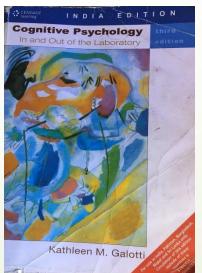


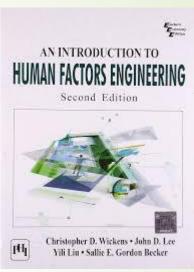


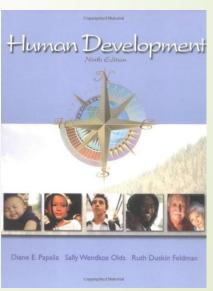














THANK YOU FOR YOUR INVOLVEMENT DISCUSSIONS?

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