Sleep Strategies Worksheet

Nearly nine out of ten UT students report sleepiness during daytime activities as a problem.¹ Technology, stress and sleep environment are the three greatest barriers impacting UT students' sleep.² Getting an average of eight hours of quality sleep per night is an important part of overall health and



academic success. The benefits of sleep are numerous, especially for students, as sleep is essential for increased memory consolidation, learning, decision making, critical thinking and, of course, staying well.

## **Directions:**

Review the **BARRIERS** below and note the ones that impact your sleep. Then, review the list of **STRATEGIES** and identify one or more that you will implement to help address the corresponding barrier.

BARRIERS	STRATEGIES
Technology	<ul> <li>Minimize the use of electronic devices in the hour before bedtime</li> <li>Turn off devices when going to sleep or put them out of reach</li> <li>Enable "do not disturb" mode on your phone to limit distracting notifications and pop-ups</li> <li>Set up a blue light filter on your phone</li> </ul>
Stress	<ul> <li>Plan an hour of quiet time before bedtime when you focus on activities that promote rest (e.g., relaxing stretches, breathing exercises, bathing, reading)</li> <li>Listen to a meditation app, soft music or soothing nature sounds</li> <li>Write a to-do list for the next day or spend time journaling</li> <li>Jot down notes about issues keeping you awake</li> <li>If you cannnot fall asleep within about 20 minutes, get up and do a low-key activity (like reading) in dim light until you start to feel drowsy</li> <li>Spend time outside, move your body and fuel yourself with good food, hydration and social interaction during the day</li> </ul>
Sleep Environment	<ul> <li>Make your bed a cue for sleep by moving wakeful activities (e.g., screen time, working, worrying, planning) out of the bed</li> <li>Use an eye mask, blinds or blackout curtains to reduce intrusion of light</li> <li>Spray lavender or another calming scent</li> <li>Try earplugs or a white noise machine to block out background sounds</li> <li>Use sheets, blankets and quilts that breathe to keep you at a comfortable sleeping temperature</li> </ul>

BARRIERS	STRATEGIES
Time Management	<ul> <li>Establish a consistent bedtime and waketime routine</li> <li>Create a daily/weekly schedule that includes all your responsibilities (e.g., class, work, orgs), time to socialize and time to take care of yourself (e.g., eating, moving, sleeping, relaxation)</li> <li>Avoid all-nighters</li> </ul>
Roommates	<ul> <li>Practice good communication skills and respect with roommates</li> <li>Address issues as they come up and identify solutions</li> <li>Value each other's space and opinions</li> <li>Use a desk lamp rather than overhead lighting</li> <li>Talk on the phone outside a shared room</li> <li>Use headphones when listening to a device</li> <li>Set agreements on "quiet hours" and daily bedtimes/waketimes</li> </ul>
Relationships	<ul> <li>A part of all healthy relationships are healthy boundaries – do not stay up if you do not want to</li> <li>Enhance communication skills with loved ones</li> <li>Identify and express needs</li> <li>Address issues as they come up and identify solutions</li> </ul>
Caffeine, Alcohol and Other Substancies	<ul> <li>Avoid caffeine six hours before bedtime</li> <li>Limit alcohol consumption as it increases the number of times you wake up during the night and restricts REM sleep</li> <li>Avoid cigarettes/vaping, which can cause insomnia and delay sleep</li> <li>Use prescribed medicinal sleep aids or overthe-counter methods only as directed</li> </ul>



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 2019 AlcoholEdu - UT Austin Survey