

Community Partner:

FINANCIAL TIMES

Employees Increasingly

Share of employees saying they experienced feelings of stress a lot of the previous day

statista 🗷

Under Stress

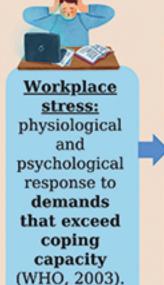
Student Name(s):

> Muhammad Nauman Qureshi Dixon Caitlin Heather Hon Ka Hei Jamey

FT Financial Times HR Internship

WORKPLACE STRESS: SYSTEMIC EXPLOITATION AND NEUROPSYCHOGICAL IMPACTS

DEFINING WORKPLACE STRESS: A CAUSE FOR CONCERN



It manifests in

two forms:

1. Acute stress: Short-term pressure (e.g., deadlines).

> 2. Chronic stress: Sustained =>

Mental Health Impacts

Burnout & Depression: 49% of Hong Kong workers report burnout; 52% experience uncontrollable stress (AXA, 2024)

Cognitive Costs: Chronic stress impairs memory, focus, and decisionmaking (Roos et al., 2018)

Internship Insight: Surveyed colleagues reporting anxiety linked to "always-on" expectations. **Physical Disease Risks**

Cardiovascular: Prolonged cortisol elevation increases hypertension risk (Lukan et al., 2022).

Immunity: Stressrelated inflammation >>> => autoimmune disorders (Hanafiah Hasin et al., 2023). Global Burden: 1.7

⊚⊕⊚ million UK workers suffer work-related illnesses (HSE, 2023).

Ouiet Overworking

of corporate workers feel

pressured to be "always on"

(Tedone, 2022)

NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL **IMPACTS**

CORTISOL OVERPRODUCTION

Environmental _ Stressor

> STRESS HORMONES (CRH ACTH) TRIGGERS

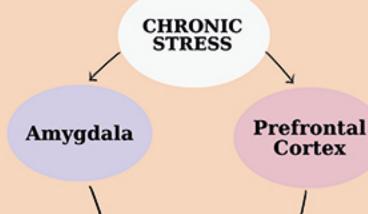
> > Cortisol

HPA-AXIS

If the stressor is not adequately handled/ individuals have to constantly interact with it => increased risk of chronic stress and the **HPA-Axis** may become dysfunctional

(Roos et al., 2018; Dunlavey, 2018; Goforth, 2011; Thomas-Odenthal et al., 2024).

NEURAL CIRCUITRY IMPAIRMENT



Learning issues **Impaired**

memory

Impulse control issues **Emotional**

dysregulation

Dysfunctional neural circuity will negatively affect productivity, quality of work and most importantly employee wellbeing (in & out of workplace)

(McEwen, 2017)

A COMMON EXAMPLE OF WORKPLACE STRESS: INTERNSHIP EVIDENCE

2. Frequently staying overtime, working on projects until late

sessions logged in Slack (3-4x weekly) Self-reported 'emotional exhaustion' in EAP intake forms 1. Stressor:

An employee's manager provides her more work each day on top of previous tasks which she struggled to complete



3. Task: Review Project

management logs

Included 10pm work

activation of stress pathways, systemic dysfunction.

Systemic Implications Stress => **not** an individual failure

Exploitative workloads (e.g., unpaid overtime).

Managerial underestimation of team strain (Fisher, 2020).

Neuropathology of Stress

Cortisol Dysregulation: Disrupts sleep, metabolism, and emotional regulation (Dunlavey, 2018).

 Stressor Thresholds: Exceeding individual limits accelerates pathology (Goforth, 2011).

Exploitative Fair

Replaceable workloads Compensation stress-bearing Alienates ■ Normalised <u>Then</u> Labour — Dignity = When units in a Workers = capitalist Managerial Control blind spots machine

STRUCTURAL EXPLOITATION & MARXIST CRITIQUE

How Systemic Implications imply Worker Alienation Formula (Inspired by Braverman, 1974)

Key Mechanisms of Worker Alienation: Deskilling & False Consciousness

Unpaid Labor & Marginalization

disproportionately underestimate

1. AI tools (e.g., SEO algorithms) replace creative labor => reducing autonomy (Tandoc & Thomas, 2014).

1. Unpaid

overtime

affects

marginalized

groups

(e.g., interns,

minorities).

2. Managers frame stress as "part of the job" =>

masking systemic exploitation.

2. 58% of

leaders

team stress

(Fisher, 2020),

perpetuating

cycles of

burnout.

Marxist Analysis!

66%

1. Alienation via Exploitative Workloads: Unpaid overtime extracts surplus

value under "dedication" myths 2. Alienation via Managerial False Consciousness: Stress framed as individual failing (Fisher, 2020) obscures class-

3. Alienation via Technological Control: AI tools dissolve worker autonomy into metrics (Tandoc & Thomas, 2014)

based exploitation

<u>Internship Evidence</u>

Task: Designed Regional **Payroll Guidelines**

Evaluated payroll formulae and labor regulations to increase cross-region understanding

Finding: 'standardized' formulas guietly underpaid emerging-market teams for identical work.

NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL IMPLICATIONS OF EXPLOITATIVE WORK **SYSTEMS**

Internship Evidence

Task: Analyse the Employee Assistance Program and increase its visibility Findings:

Teams "frequently working until 10pm" showed 3x higher error rates EAP data revealed overtime workers

reported "emotional numbness" (dysregulated HPA axis)



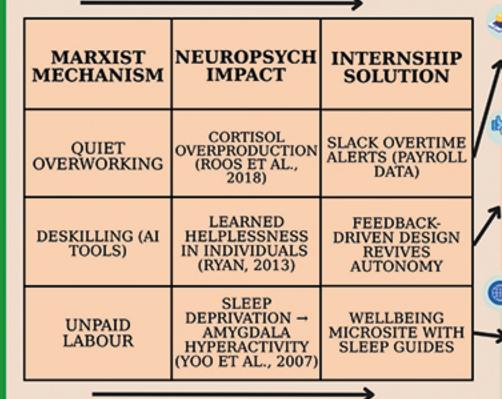


Outcome: Chronic cortisol circulation→ Prefrontal cortex impairment (McEwen, 2017) → Burnout, memory loss, emotional dysregulation



Trigger: High volume workloads (e.g., manager stacking unfinished tasks) → Amygdala activates HPA axis

SOLUTIONS: INTERVENTIONS THAT DISRUPT THE TOXIC CYCLE



Psychosocial Tools:

Promote stressor-limit awareness (Zhao et al., 2023) through apps that monitor workload vs. capacity => Prevent HPA-axis dysregulation

I.e. Slack integrations that flag excessive overtime

Feedback-Driven Design Restores Autonomy

Counteract algorithmic deskilling by institutionalizing creative veto Requiring collaborative approval for creative changes => preventing

top-down metric-driven alienation

 Balancing branding guidelines with worker creativity => Restored prefrontal cortex engagement in design decisions

Updated Wellbeing Microsite with Culturally Tailored Tools (Internship)

· Providing region-specific stress resources that addressed local cultural stigma (e.g., some offices preferred video content over f2f) => reduce excessive cortisol spikes

 Offering sleep guidance that revealed connections to systemic overtime issues identified in payroll audits => promotes Amygdala regulation

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