# Positive effects of short-term contemplative meditation on stress perception, well-being and transcendence perception



The effects of (Buddhist) mindfulness meditation on quality of life, well-being and stress have been widely studied.

<sup>1</sup> Professorship Quality of Life, Spirituality and Coping, Witten/Herdecke University, Germany
<sup>2</sup> IUNCTUS – Competence Center for Christian Spirituality, Philosophical-Theological Academy, Münster, Germany



UNCT

KOMPETENZZENTRUM FÜR Christliche Spiritualität

### Table 1: Development of variables during the intervention

For Christian contemplative meditation (Eucharistic worship) there are no such studies.

Contemplation (Veneration of the Eucharist)

Bildquelle: https://www.erzdioez

### Aims

Background

We intended to analyze whether a 5-day intensive contemplative intervention has, similar to mindfulness meditation,

- 1. effects on stress perception and well-being, and
- 2. whether it improves perception of the Sacred in life and thus lower spiritual dryness?

## Methods

Intervention study (5-day participation for at least 30 minutes in sacred rooms, followed by further voluntary participation) with three measurement times: before  $(t_0)$ , after 1 week  $(t_1)$ , and 3 months after  $(t_2)$ . Missing values were multiple imputed.

## Results

122 people participated (73% women, 27% men; mean age 52  $\pm$  15 years; 33% without significant prior experience in contemplation; 27% without meditation experience).

Over time, the following outcome variables **improved slightly** (p <0.01, Friedman) (Cohen's d  $t_0$ - $t_1$  and  $t_0$ - $t_2$ ):

- Wellbeing (WHO-5): d=0.40. d=0.25
- Stress perception (PSS): d=0.13. d=0.35
- Light-heartedness (ERG): d=0.30. d=0.28
- Situational Awareness (CPSC): d=0.33. d=0.17
- Self-efficacy Expectation (SEE): d=0.17. d=0.22
- Transcendence Perception (DSES-6): d=0.24. d=0.27
- Awe/Gratitude (GrAw7): d=0.07. d=0.22
- Spiritual Dryness (SDS): d=0.20. d=0.28

### A marginal decline was observed for:

- Positive mood (ASTS): d=0.24. d=0.18
- Emotional Tiredness (ASTS): d=0.33. d=0.20

Frequency of religious, existential and prosocialhumanistic practices (SpREUK-P) did <u>not</u> change within this short time frame.

Table 1: Development of variables during the intervention				
	<b>T0</b> (prior)	<b>T1</b> (after)	T2 (3 months later )	<b>p value</b> (Friedman)
Quality of life related variables				
Stress perception (PSS)	19.4 ± 4.8	18.8 ± 4.6	17.8 ± 4.4	<0.0001
Wellbeing (WHO-5)	63.2 ± 18.0	69.9 ± 15.4	68.0 ± 18.3	<0.0001
Positive Mood (ASTS)	17.5 ± 5.7	16.2 ± 5.3	16.5 ± 5.3	0.041
Emotional tiredness (ASTS)	19.2 ± 4.9	20.8 ± 4.8	20.2 ± 5.0	0.001
Light-heartedness (ERG)	55.3 ±14.4	59.6 ± 14.3	59.3 ± 14.5	0.001
Openness / Social contacts (ERG)	70.9 ± 19.1	73.7 ± 17.1	73.2 ± 19.9	0.036
Self-efficacy Expectation (SWE)	25.0 ± 6.1	26.0 ± 5.6	26.3 ± 5.7	<0.0001
Situational Awareness (CPSC)	1.92 ± 0.55	2.11 ± 0.60	2.02 ± 0.60	<0.0001
Indicators of Spirituality				
Perception of the Sacred (DSES-6)	25.4 ± 7.2	27.1 ± 7.0	27.3 ± 6.9	<0.0001
Awe / Gratitude (GrAw7)	65.7 ± 25.6	67.3 ± 22.1	71.0 ± 23.5	0.010
Spiritual Dryness (SDS)	2.19 ± 0.71	2.04 ± 0.77	1.99 ± 0.72	<0.0001
Frequency of spiritual practices (SpREUK-P)				
General religious practices	77.2 ± 23.9	79.5 ± 21.4	79.8 ± 22.1	n.s.
Catholic religious practices	63.4 ± 27.1	66.8 ± 26.4	68.0 ± 27.1	0.001
Existential religious practices	59.7 ± 23.8	61.4 ± 22.3	63.1 ± 25.0	n.s.
Prosocial-humanistic practices	70.7 ± 22.3	71.4 ± 20.7	72.0 ± 22.0	n.s.

## Conclusions

- A 5-day contemplative meditation period slightly improved participants' wellbeing, stress perception. situational awareness (mindfulness), and lightheartedness,
  - for stress perception also 3 months later.
- Perception of the Sacred in daily life increased weakly,
  - and was higher even 3 months later.
- Perception of Spiritual Dryness, a specific form of spiritual struggle, improved slightly, too
  - and remained even lower after 3 months.
- For people with a Christian background, contemplative meditation (Eucharistic worship) may be suited to 'center' - with positive effects on mental health indicators. Further studies would thus be worthwhile.