

People who struggle to cope with stressful situations could benefit from owning a pet, study finds

October 24 2022



Credit: Unsplash/CC0 Public Domain

Having a pet can help people who are less resilient cope with the stresses of everyday life, new Kingston University research has found. Where

owners consider their animals to be more important than the friends in their lives, however, it can contribute to increased feelings of loneliness.

Psychology student Ece Beren Barklam, who is completing a Ph.D. in pet ownership and human-animal interactions, explored whether having a pet was linked to better mental well-being during the COVID-19 pandemic. The study took into account [owners'](#) perceptions of their own resilience levels and how emotionally attached they were to their animals.

The research, published in human-animal relations journal *Anthrozoös*, was carried out through two surveys of more than 700 people from the U.K. and around the world, one during the early stages of the pandemic in May 2020 and another in September 2021.

Overall, the study found pets had a mostly positive effect on the lives of their owners during the pandemic. Increased exposure to their animals—such as taking them out for walks or playing with them more often—was linked to better mental health, with owners who spent more time interacting with their animals during this time reporting being happier than those who did not.

The research also looked at how emotionally attached an owner was to their pet. It found that unhealthy attachments were linked to poorer mental health, whereas healthy attachments were found to improve well-being among individuals with low resilience.

"It's commonly believed pets are good for humans. While research partly supports this, I wanted to understand what role people's individual characteristics such as resilience play in the relationship between [pet ownership](#) and positive or negative [mental health](#)," the Ph.D. student said.

"Where the owner considers their pet to be more important than the people in their lives, the study found they were lonelier, unhappier, and less resilient. They also scored lower when it came to overall mental well-being. This type of attachment may reflect an unhealthy bond, where the owner treats their pet as if it has human motives and traits, which could be a kind of anthropomorphism."

Ms. Barklam's Ph.D. supervisor, associate professor in neurocognition and aesthetics Dr. Fatima Maria Felisberti, said research of this nature had an important role to play in helping understand the role pets play in people's everyday lives.

"We tend to over-simplify our view of why people have pets," Dr. Felisberti said. "Beren's research highlights the complexities involved in such relationships."

The way in which Ms. Barklam had quickly adapted to the change in circumstances brought about by the global pandemic shortly after starting her Ph.D. in March 2020 had been particularly impressive, Dr. Felisberti added. "Beren had to completely pivot her research project from laboratory work to online surveys and as a result has been able to help us better understand our relationships with pets over that period," she said.

As part of her Ph.D., Ms. Barklam is conducting a second study looking at how pets and human-animal interactions affect romantic relationships, friendships and well-being. Staff, students and [local residents](#) are invited to take part in a short observation session with their pet at Kingston University.

Sign up to take part in Beren's second study [here](#).

More information: Ece Beren Barklam et al, Pet Ownership and

Wellbeing During the COVID-19 Pandemic: The Importance of Resilience and Attachment to Pets, *Anthrozoös* (2022). DOI: [10.1080/08927936.2022.2101248](https://doi.org/10.1080/08927936.2022.2101248)

Provided by Kingston University, London

Citation: People who struggle to cope with stressful situations could benefit from owning a pet, study finds (2022, October 24) retrieved 11 April 2023 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2022-10-people-struggle-cope-stressful-situations.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.