

3 A	71		^ _	_	-
\/\	/ 1	-1/	Λ I		ر,
- V	VΙ	- 17	¬\ I		

- Formal process for personal planning
- Motivational
- SMART Goals
- Prioritising

SO WHAT?

- Boost self-confidence
- Recognise your ability and competence
- Achieve higher and more difficult goals
- Motivational
- Increase efficiency and performance

	I
HOW CAN YOU USE IT?	
• Thoughts	
• Career	
• Education	
• Family	
• Financial	
• Physical	
• Pleasure	
	<u> </u>
WHEN CAN YOU USE IT?	
Short-Term Goals	
Help you to achieve Long-Term Goalse.g. Finishing a work task by its due date	
• e.g. Finishing a work task by its due date	
•Long-Term Goals	
 Can be divided into milestones and lifetime goals e.g. Aiming to be promoted to a General Manager 	
in 5 years may be a milestone, while being CEO of a	
major franchise may be your lifetime goal.	
WHAT IS DIFFERENT?	
• <u>S</u> pecific	
 Measurable Achievable 	
• Relevant	
• <u>T</u> ime limited	
State each goal as a positive statement	

Set priorities

• Do not set goals too low

$S.M.A.R.T.\ GOALS$ General Goal:

e.g. 1 "I will study to score well on the test next week"

e.g. 2 "I want to lose weight"

S.M.A.R.T. Goal:

e.g. 1 "I will study 3 hours each day for the test next week, to try to score at least 70%"

e.g. 2 "I will exercise three times a week to lose 10% of my current weight by the end of the year"

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

- Daily To-Do List (Short-Term Goals)
- Goals for the Current Year
- Goals for the Next Year
- Goals for the Future (5/10/15 Years)
- Ultimate Goals (Lifetime)

FOLLOW YOUR PLANS

- Plan your work, then work your plan
- Accomplish goals on your Daily To-Do List
- Try not to procrastinate
- Stay motivated
- Reward yourself

NOT MOTIVATED?

- What motivates us?
 - Dopamine
 - Reinforcement (Reward system)
 - Mood triggers
 - How can we increase it?

DOPAMINE

- <u>Diet</u> eat foods rich in Tyrosine (precursor)
 e.g. Dairy, meats, fish, soy products, some nuts & fruits
- Increase <u>Anti-Oxidants</u> Intake (protects creator cells)
 e.g. Greens, orange vegetables and fruits, peppers, nuts
- Healthy <u>Exercise</u> & <u>Sleep</u> (increases production & uptake)
 e.g. 30-60 minutes walk/jog/swim, 7-8 hours of sleep



•		
•		
•		
•		

NOW WHAT?

REVIEW

- Adjust the difficulty of your next set of short-term goals if you found your initial goals too easy/difficult to achieve.
- Learned something that could improve your future goals? Use it!
- Lack the skills to achieve your initial goal? Decide whether to set goals to fix it.

- Decide what is important for you to achieve
- Prioritise
- Set SMART goals
- Motivate yourself to achieve your goals
- Reward yourself for achieving your goals
- Build off of your short-term goals to reach your long-term goals