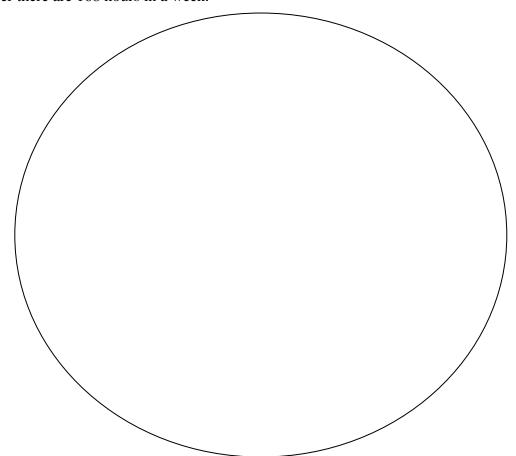
Time Management

The Time Monitor

ACKNOWLEDGE HOW YOU SPEND YOUR TIME

Slice the Pie

How did you spend your time over the past week? What activities were you involved in? How many hours did you spend on each activity? Illustrate how you spent your time in the pie chart below. Remember there are 168 hours in a week.



A Time Analysis

For a balanced life, your time should ideally be divided between the things you are obligated to do and things that you want to do for enjoyment. However, we go through seasons where we have to prioritize our commitments. Analyze how you are spending your time. Think about whether or not you are a wise spender of time. Answer these questions:

After considering how I spent my time over the past week, I discovered that...

I realized I wasted...

I need to spend less time on
I want to spend more time on
Are you spending time on the things that are important to you? Why or why not?
Are you spending time on the things that move you closer to accomplishing your goals? Why or why not?
IMPLEMENT TIME MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES
Technique #1:
Time commitments can be either fixed or flexible. Fixed commitments are those tasks you have to do at a specific time and day. Examples include school and work. Flexible commitments are tasks that can be completed at any time or day. Examples of flexible commitments include study time, chores, time for family and friends, etc. These should be scheduled between or after fixed commitments as they are flexible. There are various levels of importance for commitments so prioritizing is a must. Prioritize using the ABC method where:
A=
B=
C=
Technique #2:
Using the attached schedule, plan how you should spend your time for the next week. Fill in your fixed time obligations first then fill in your flexible time obligations according to their priority. Be sure to ask yourself the following questions about the schedule you have created. It is important that your schedule be well-balanced and that you use your best times of day effectively so that you can maintain your optimum self. 1. Did you schedule study before or after classes? 2. Did you schedule review immediately after class?

- Did you schedule review immediately after class?

 Did you schedule a second review session for each class at least once a week? 3.
- Did you schedule the important things first or during your prime time?

 Did you leave some unscheduled time as a "shock absorber"? 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- Did you schedule a break at least every 50 minutes?
 Did you allow enough time for sleeping and eating well-balanced meals? 7.

9. 10.			ion time for each subject icult subjects when you		t (prime time)?				
11.	11. Did you allow for variety? Not too much on one subject at a time?								
12.	Did you schedule som		•						
Techniq	ue #3:								
and/or th study. W	e tools we use to help us Te are all victims of time	s procrastire bandits.	us from spending time on the college, it is so to the college, it is so to the college that stead bandits at the end of the college.	empting to d l your time a	o everything but				
□ F □ R □ C □ S □ S	riends		Facebook/Social Media Video Games Computer/Internet Partying Daydreaming Shopping Movies		Reading Magazines Commuting Chores/Cleaning Waiting Time Eating Phone Studying in a Distracting Place				
your time		Procrastina <u>1E</u>	into your life in the futur ation Plan (see attached). en	-	oundits from steaming				
I have lea	arned that the best place	to study is	•••						
I have rea	alized that the best amou	ınt of time	to spend studying is						
I can inco	orporate appropriate stud	ly time int	o my schedule by:						
	_		spend an average of R SPENDER OF TIMI		dying each week.				

Did you take into account long-term projects and put them in your schedule?

8.

What can you do to improve your management of time? steps you will take to be a wiser time manager.	In the space provided below list at least three
The actions I will take as a result of this workshop are:	
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

The Anti-Procrastination Plan

Step 1: Make it meaningful---M(onday)

- a. What is important about the task?
- b. List the benefits. Be specific about the rewards when you get it done.
- c. How does it relate to your long term and short term goals?

Step 2: Take it apart---T(uesday)

a. Break big jobs into a series of small ones that you can do in 15 minutes or less.

Step 3: Write an intention statement---W(ednesday)

a. Write on a 3x5 card and take it with you or post a note on the mirror.

Step 4: Tell everyone---T(hursday)

a. Share your plans with friends and family who can help keep you accountable.

Step 5: Find a reward---F(riday)

- a. When you complete the task/project, reward yourself and concentrate on the reward.
- b. If you don't complete the task, withhold the reward.

Step 6: Settle it down---S(aturday)

a. Do it now, when you feel yourself procrastinating, plunge into the task

Step 7: Say NO---S(unday)

a. Say no. If you really don't intend to do the task, quit telling yourself (or others) that you will.

Ways to Stop Procrastination

- 1. Observe your procrastination.
- 2. Discover your procrastination style.
 - a. Dreamers: big goals, seldom specific plans
 - b. Worriers: focus on "worse case," talk about problems but not solutions
 - c. Defiers: resist new tasks or promise to do them and don't follow through
 - d. Overdoers: create extra work for themselves by not delegating or setting priorities
- 3. Trick yourself into getting started.
- 4. Let feelings follow action.
- 5. Choose to work under pressure.
- 6. Step back to the big picture (use a planner).
- 7. Take it easy.
 - a. One small, simple behavior change, repeat day by day until behavior becomes a habit.

My Time Plan for the Week of: _____

Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
12-6am							
6-7 am							
7-8 am							
8-9 am							
9-10 am							
10-11 am							
11-12pm							
12-1 pm							
1-2 pm							
2-3 pm							
3-4 pm							
4-5 pm							
5-6 pm							
6-7 pm							
7-8 pm							
8-9 pm							
9-10 pm							
10-11pm							
11-12 pm							