Managing Your Time and Commitments

Andy Kaufman, PMP

New Furniture for Your Work Area





How do you assess, in practical terms, how successfully you are managing your time and commitments?



"The quantity and quality of your results in achieving your own objectives."



Listen to the interview!





"At the end of the day, I go to bed feeling like I accomplished the right things today.... I'm getting the right things done in the few most important roles of my life right now."







Working on and completing the most important priorities in your life.



What makes it difficult to work on and complete the most important priorities in your life?



Aligning our Time with Priorities

- Dr. William Pounds, from MIT
 - Interviewed managers to find out the most important problems facing their organization.
 - Most managers identified five to eight problems.
 - Later in the interview they were asked to describe their activities from the previous week.



William Pounds MIT Professor

✓ What do you think he found?



Aligning our Time with Priorities

"No manager reported any activity which could be directly associated with the problems he had described'. They'd done no work on their core priorities. Urgencies had crowded out priorities."



William Pounds MIT Professor



Aligning our Time with Priorities

- German psychologist Jan Souman
 - Took participants to the Sahara Desert, instructing them to walk in a straight line



Dr. Jan Souman Researcher



Alignment Exercise

Alignment Exercise

Step 1. In the first column below (*Priority*), rate how important each of these dimensions is in your life on a scale of 1 to 10, with 3 being low and 10 high. It's not a forced ranking so multiple dimensions can have the same rating.

	Priority	Actual	Difference
Children			
Creativity/ Self- Expression			
Enjoyment / Happiness			
Faith			
Family			
Financial Success			
Fitness			
Friends			
Learning / Growth			
Service to others/ Contribution			
Spouse/Partner			
Work/Career			

Step 2. In the second column (Actual), estimate how much energy you actually invest in each dimension, using the same scale.

Step 3. Subtract the numbers in Actual from those in Priority and write the difference in the third column (Difference).

Step 4. What observations do you have about the results? Summarize below.



How Much Time Do You Have?









Until Retirement?





To Live?









When I was 17, I read a quote that went something like: "If you live each day as if it was your last, someday you'll most certainly be right."

> Stanford University commencement address by Steve Jobs, June 2005.



It made an impression on me, and since then, for the past 33 years, I have looked in the mirror every morning and asked myself: "If today were the last day of my life, would I want to do what I am about to do today?"



And whenever the answer has been "No" for too many days in a row, I know I need to change something.



Remembering that I'll be dead soon is the most important tool I've ever encountered to help me make the big choices in life.



Because almost everything -- all external expectations, all pride, all fear of embarrassment or failure -- these things just fall away in the face of death, leaving only what is truly important.

http://news.stanford.edu/news/ 2005/june15/jobs-061505.html



Most Important Hour of Your Life Exercise

• Summary

- ✓ Best to get away from distractions, including electronics.
- Take 10 minutes to answer, "What would I do if I only had a week left to live?"
- Take another 10 minutes to answer, "What would I do if I only had a year to live?"
- ✓ Repeat the process for "five years" and "twenty years".
- Finally, take 20 minutes to answer, "What do I need to start doing differently now, based on my answers? How can I design my routine this week to more closely align with my answers?



What value do you see in the *Alignment Exercise* and *Most Important Hour of Your Life Exercise*?



Better Than

Before

Mastering the Habits of Our Everyday Lives Gretchen Rubin

Be Excellent at

Anything

The Four Keys to Transforming the Way We Work and Live Tony Schwartz

Eat Move Sleep

How Small Choices Lead to Big Changes Tom Rath







The Power of Habit

Why We Do What We Do in Life and Business Charles Duhigg

THE POWER OF HABBIT WHY WE DO WHAT WE DO IN LIFE AND BUSINESS





How to Invest Your Time Like Money

Elizabeth Grace Saunders



Habits

Gretchen Rubin

"Habits are the invisible architecture of everyday life."





Habits

"The choices we make today determine the life we lead tomorrow."



"The choices we make today determine the life we lead tomorrow."

Habits



From The Power of Habit

"Though each habit means relatively little on its own, over time, the meals we order, what we say to our kids each night, whether we save or spend, how often we exercise, and the way we organize our thoughts and work routines have enormous impacts on our health, productivity, financial security, and happiness."



Charles Duhigg Author











Cue Stakeholder has a need Process

Take the initiative to respond to the need

Reward Satisfaction of

solving a problem





Get busy doing something different!

Cue Uncertainty about an assignment Reward Don't have to worry about assignment!







Process

Pull out phone

and check email

Cue Walking down the hall at work

Reward

responsive!


The Habit Loop

Process

Pull out phone

and check email

Cue Lull in the discussion at home

Reward Informed and responsive!





How to change a habit?





What's a tempting distraction for you? What's the cue for that distraction?





"If I'm busy, then I'm valuable." "If I stay informed, I'll be safe."



From How to Invest Your Time Like Money

Time Investment Success

ExternalInternalCommitments/ +Commitments/<</td>ExpectationsExpectations

Time Debt Stress

External Internal Commitments/ + Commitments/ > 24 hours – Self care Expectations Expectations

https://hbr.org/2015/02/a-formula-to-stop-you-from-overcommitting-your-time



Energy

Tony Schwartz

"Our most fundamental need is to spend and renew energy. We breath in, and we breathe out."







Energy

We must spend and renew







How many hours of sleep would you say you get, on average?

University of Chicago study What people said: 7.5 hours

University of Chicago studyWhat people said: 7.5 hoursActual:6.1 hours

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U.S. Average: 6.5 hours

"We now know that 24 hours without sleep or a week of sleeping four or five hours a night induces an impairment equivalent to a blood alcohol level of .1%.

We would never say, 'This person is a great worker! He's drunk all the time!' yet we continue to celebrate people who sacrifice sleep for work."

> Sleep researcher Charles Czeisler Harvard Medical School

"Like a drunk, a person who is sleep-deprived has no idea how functionally impaired he or she truly is. *Most of us have forgotten what it really feels like to be awake.*"

> Sleep researcher Charles Czeisler Harvard Medical School

 Most people need between 7 and 9 hours

Benefits

 Improves brain function
 Reduces likelihood of diseases
 Helps maintain weight

✓ Reduces accidents

Pulsing

Find a way to take a break of some sort every 90 minutes

Exercise

How Much We Move Matters

Strength
Balance
How we look
How we feel
How we think
How we function

Exercise

Regular exercisers

 Reduce likelihood of Alzheimer's
 Vigorous exercise 30-45 minutes 3x a week can be as effective as anti-depressant drugs for

depression

 Including strength training is enormously beneficial

Sitting is the New Smoking

Study involving over 100,000 U.S. adults found that those who sat for more than six hours a day had up to a 40 percent greater risk of death over the next 15 years than those who sat for less than three hours a day.

Most importantly, this effect occurred *regardless of whether the participants exercised*.

Source: http://aje.oxfordjournals.org/content/172/4/419.abstract





Exercise

Ideas

✓ Stand up or walking meetings

- ✓ Standing or walking breaks
- ✓ Standing desks
- Use a pedometer or activity tracker





Foundation of Your Performance

- We're too willing to sacrifice ourselves physically. Set goals related to:
 - ✓ Sleep
 - ✓ Rest✓ Exercise
 - ✓ Eating

Applying the Learning

Identify one or more renewal goals

(e.g. average 7 or more hours of sleep, exercise at least x times per week, go for a walk over lunch twice a week)





Focus

- It's one thing to identify a need and come up with a plan.
- It's another to stick with it!

Key: We often need new habits or models



The Procrastination Equation

How to Stop Putting Things Off and Start Getting Stuff Done Piers Steel











































If you don't take responsibility for your time, others are glad to do it for you!



Interruptions





Interruptions

What are some of your biggest interruptions?



Interruptions

What are some of your biggest interruptions?

How often?
What are some of your biggest interruptions?

How often?

Every 3 minutes



What are some of your biggest interruptions?

How often?

Every 3 minutes 44% of time: it's us!



Managers get a higher % of external interruptions

44% of time: it's us!



On average, it takes over 20 minutes to resume what we were doing before the interruption



Traditional Time Management

- Master to-do list
- Categorize as A's, B's, and C's
 - ✓ Do your A's first, then your B's, then
- Carry over undone items to the next day



Urgent/Important Matrix





Peter Bregman 18 Minute Model

Morning (5 minutes)

- ✓ Before you turn on the computer
- ✓ Fill out 6 Box To-Do List based on annual priorities

• Each hour (1 minute each hour)

- ✓ Have watch, phone, or computer ring hourly
- ✓ At the beep, take a deep breath
- "Am I doing what I most need to do right now?"
- "Am I being who I most want to be right now?"

Evening (5 minutes)

- ✓ Review the day.
- ✓ What did I learn? Who do I need to thank? Ask a question? Successes? Challenges?



Stickk.com



David Allen's Getting Things Done

Organize to-do's by context

✓ Calls, Errands, Office, Home

Out of your mind, onto a list!

- ✓ Waiting For's
- Things to recall, such as gift ideas, movies, books, jokes
- ✓ Someday/Maybe

• Regular review of lists

- ✓ As you have time during the day
- ✓ Weekly





Selected Apps to Support New Habits

- Todoist. To-do tracker
- Toggl. Time tracker
- Wunderlist. To-do tracker
- Evernote. Your notes, everywhere
- RescueTime. How do you spend your time?
- StayFocusd. Put time limits on websites
- Habitica. Time management, gamified



NO!

Why do we say *Yes* when the better answer would be *No*?



Why We Say Yes

- Author Greg McKeown suggests
 - Social awkwardness. It seems better to please than to disappoint.
 - The belief there's no other option. Intellectually we may know we have a choice, but emotionally it feels there are no other options.



Greg McKeown Author



Why We Say Yes

- Author Greg McKeown advice?
 - Separate the decision from the relationship. Answer, "What is the best decision?" Then, "How can I communicate this as best as possible?"
 - Watch for Have to language. "I have to go." "I have to do this myself." Widen your options. Try "I choose to" instead of "I have to".



Greg McKeown Author



NO!

Express your wish to help (with an explanation, if necessary)

- "I'd like to do that for you. I'm not taking on new projects at the moment. Why don't we consider other options?"
- "Yes, I would love to be able to help. With the other important projects I'm working on I would not be able to get that done on time."

• Offer an alternative

- "I won't be able to do it. Let me show you how to do it."
- "I see you need help. Roberta might be better for the job."

NO!

Admit your limitations

- "I don't have enough experience in this area to be able to help you."
- "I'm not comfortable with that."

• Offer to do it later

- ✓ "I can't help you now. Let's look at next week."
- ✓ "I wouldn't be able to start that for 2 weeks. Is that OK?"

NO!

• Offer to do a part of the task

 "I can't take the entire task on. Why don't we determine if there is one part of the task that I could help you with?"

• Ask for the priority

- "I'm in the middle of several projects. Which one would be best to set aside to do this?"
- "I'm fully booked working on _____. I'd be happy to do what you're asking. Which project would be best to put off until later?"

NO!

Use a delay tactic to buy time

- "Can I get back to you? I need to check my schedule."
- "Can you stop by later? I'm unable to commit right now."

• Put some responsibility back on them

- "Could you put that in writing, including the due date and key outcomes? I will review it with my manager."
- "Yes, I can do that. Here is what I need from you."

• Smile and say "No"

✓ "No. Thank you for asking."

Remember

- Your words, vocal tone, and body language need to be aligned or you will be giving mixed messages.
- ✓ Remain calm.
- ✓ Be persistent.



Managing Your Time & Commitments

- Start by taking care of yourself
- Commit to getting out of time debt
- Start developing habits that help instead of hinder
- Try out some of the ideas



What's an example of something that was helpful in today's session?

It's Time to Act

"We change our behavior when the pain of staying the same becomes greater than the pain of changing. Consequences give us the pain that motivates us to change."



Dr. Henry Cloud Clinical Psychologist and Author

