CURE Counseling & Assessment Training Centre's Time Management Training

The Gift of the Present

Read, then think - and in that order please.

My brother-in-law opened the bottom drawer of my sister's bureau and lifted out a tissue-wrapped package. "This," he said, "is not a slip. This is lingerie." He discarded the tissue and handed me the slip. It was exquisite; silk, handmade and trimmed with a cobweb of lace. The price tag with an astronomical figure on it was still attached. "Jan bought this the first time we went to New York, at least 8 or 9 years ago. She never wore it. She was saving it for a special occasion. Well, I guess this is the occasion."

He took the slip from me and put it on the bed with the other clothes we were taking to the mortician. His hands lingered on the soft material for a moment, then he slammed the drawer shut and turned to me. "Don't ever save anything for a special occasion. Every day you're alive is a special occasion."

I remembered those words through the funeral and the days that followed when I helped him and my niece attend to all the sad chores that follow an unexpected death. I thought about them on the plane returning to California from the Midwestern town where my sister's family lives. I thought about all the things that she hadn't seen or heard or done. I thought about the things that she had done without realizing that they were special. I'm still thinking about his words, and they've changed my life.

I'm reading more and dusting less. I'm sitting on the deck and admiring the view without fussing about the weeds in the garden. I'm spending more time with my family and friends and less time in committee meetings. Whenever possible, life should be a pattern of experiences to savor, not endure. I'm trying to recognize these moments now and cherish them.

I'm not "saving" anything; we use our good China and crystal for every special event such as losing a pound, getting the sink unstopped, the first camellia blossom. I wear my good blazer to the market if I feel like it. My theory is if I look prosperous, I can shell out \$28.49 for one small bag of groceries without wincing. I'm not saving my good perfume for special parties; clerks in hardware stores and tellers in banks have noses that function as well as my party going friends.

"Someday" and "one of these days" are losing their grip on my vocabulary. If it's worth seeing or hearing or doing, I want to see and hear and do it now. I'm not sure what my sister would've done had she known that she wouldn't be here for the tomorrow we all take for granted. I think she would have called family members and a few close friends. She might have called a few former friends to apologize and mend fences for past squabbles. I like to think she would have gone out for a Chinese dinner, her favorite food. I'm guessing - I'll never know.

It's those little things left undone that would make me angry if I knew that my hours were limited. Angry because I put off seeing good friends whom I was going to get in touch with someday. Angry because I hadn't written certain letters that I intended to write one of these days. Angry and sorry that I didn't tell my husband and daughter often enough how much I truly love them. I'm trying very hard not to put off, hold back, or save anything that would add laughter and luster to our lives. And every morning when I open my eyes, I tell myself that every day, every minute, every breath truly is. . .a gift.

May love litter your life with blessings.

- To realize the value of ONE MONTH, ask a mother who gave birth to a premature baby.
- To realize the value of ONE WEEK, ask the editor of a weekly newspaper.
- To realize the value of ONE HOUR, ask the lovers who are waiting to meet.
- To realize the value of ONE MINUTE, ask a person who missed the train.
- To realize the value of ONE SECOND, ask a person who just avoided an accident.
- To realize the value of ONE MILLISECOND, ask the person who won a silver medal in the Olympics.
- Treasure each moment that you have.
- Yesterday is history.
- Tomorrow is a mystery.
- Today is a gift. That why it's called the present!

A Thousand Marbles

The older I get, the more I enjoy Saturday mornings. Perhaps it's the quiet solitude that comes with being the first to rise, or maybe it's the unbounded joy of not having to be at work. Either way, the first few hours of a Saturday morning are most enjoyable.

A few weeks ago, I was shuffling toward the garage with a steaming cup of coffee in one hand and what began as a typical Saturday morning, turned into one of those lessons that life seems to hand you from time to time. Let me tell you about it.

I turned on the old AM band radio that was once my Grandfather's and tried to see if it would pick anything I came across an older sounding chap, with a tremendous signal and a golden voice. You know the kind, he sounded like he should be in the broadcasting business. He was telling whoever he was talking with something about "a thousand marbles".

I was intrigued and stopped to listen to what he had to say. "Well, Tom, it sure sounds like you're busy with your job. I'm sure they pay you well but it's a shame you have to be away from home and your family so much. Hard to believe a young fellow should have to work sixty or seventy hours a week to make ends meet. Too bad you missed your daughter's dance recital." He continued, "let me tell you something Tom, something that has helped me keep a good perspective on my own priorities." And that's when he began to explain his theory of a thousand marbles."

"You see, I sat down one day and did a little arithmetic. The average person lives about seventy-five years. I know, some live more and some live less, but on average, folks live about seventy-five years." "Now then, I multiplied 75 times 52 and I came up with 3900 which is the number of Saturdays that the average person has in their entire lifetime."

"Now stick with me Tom, I'm getting to the important part. It took me until I was fifty-five years old to think about all this in any detail", he went on, "and by that time I had lived through over twenty-eight hundred Saturdays. I got to thinking that if I lived to be seventy-five, I only had about a thousand of them left to enjoy. So I went to a toy store and bought every single marble they had. I ended up having to visit three toy stores to round-up 1000 marbles. I took them home and put them inside of a large, clear plastic container right here in the kitchen. Every Saturday since then, I have taken one marble out and thrown it away. I found that by watching the marbles diminish, I focused more on the really important things in life. There is nothing like watching your time here on this earth run out to help get your priorities straight."

"Now let me tell you one last thing before I sign-off with you and take my lovely wife out for breakfast. This morning, I took the very last marble out of the container. I figure if I make it until next Saturday then I have been given a little extra time. And the one thing we can all use is a little more time."

"It was nice to meet you Tom, I hope you spend more time with your family, and I hope to meet you again here on the band. 73 Old Man, this is K9NZQ, clear and going QRT, good morning!" You could have heard a pin drop on the band when this fellow signed off. I guess he gave us all a lot to think about. I had planned to work on the yard that morning, and then I was going to clean the garage. Instead, I went upstairs and woke my wife up with a kiss. "C'mon honey, I'm taking you and the kids to breakfast." "What brought this on?" she asked with a smile. "Oh, nothing special, it's just been a long time since we spent a Saturday together with the kids. Hey, can we stop at a toy store while we're out? I need to buy some marbles."

GOD BLESS YOU & YOURS!

HAVE A GREAT WEEKEND AND MAY ALL SATURDAYS BE SPECIAL!

Right Now!

We convince ourselves that life will be better after we get married, have a baby, and then another.

Then we are frustrated that the kids aren't old enough and we believe that we'll be more content when they are.

After that, we're frustrated that we have teenagers to deal with. We will certainly be happy when they are out of that stage.

We tell ourselves that our life will be complete when our spouse gets his or her act together, when we get a nicer car, when we're able to go on a nice vacation, or when we retire.

The truth is there's no better time to be happy than... **RIGHT NOW!** If not now, when?

Your life will always be filled with challenges. It's best to admit this to yourself and decide to be happy anyway.

Happiness is the way. So, treasure every moment that you have, and treasure it more because you shared it with someone special, (special enough to spend your time with), and remember that time waits for no one.

So, stop waiting...

- until your car or home is paid off.
- until you get a new car or home.
- until your kids leave the house.
- until you go back to school.
- until you finish school.
- until you lose 10 lbs.
- until you gain 10 lbs.
- until you get married.
- until you get a divorce.
- until you have kids.
- until you retire.
- until summer.
- until spring.
- until winter.
- until fall.
- until you die.

There is no better time than RIGHT NOW to be happy.

Happiness is a journey, not a destination.

So, Work like you don't need money.

Love like you've never been hurt,

And dance like no one's watching.

What is Time Management?

Time management is an endless series of decisions that gradually change the shape of your life.

Inappropriate decisions produce frustration, low self-esteem and increased stress. They can result in the following symptoms of poor time management:

- Procrastination deadlines constantly being missed
- Chronic vacillation between unpleasant alternatives
- o Fatigue or listlessness many hours of unproductive activity
- Rushing from one project to the other; no satisfied feelings of accomplishment
- Insufficient time for rest or personal relationships
- The sense of being overwhelmed by demands and details; doing what you have to do instead of what you want to do most of the time
- The methods of time management can be learned by realizing that:
 - 1. You can **establish priorities** that highlight your most important goals, allowing you to base your decisions on what is important to you and what is not.
 - 2. You can create time by **realistic scheduling** and by the elimination of low priority tasks.
 - 3. You can learn to **make basic decisions**.

Maturity

"Making the right decision at the right time." Dr. C. Steven Shaffer

Make a Time Inventory

Activity	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun	Total
Sleep								
Hours Awake								
Work: Office & Home								
Commuting & Travel								
Eating								
Dressing & Personal Hygiene								
Family & Personal Work								
Education & Self- Improvement								
Community & Professional Activities								
Leisure								

How do you spend your time? An easy way to find out is to use the **Time Inventory Chart**. At the end of each day write down the time spent on each of your activities. The total amount of time for all activities should equal the total number of hours you were awake.

Hours unaccounted for = _____

Keep this time inventory for seven days. At the end of seven days, note the total amount of time spent in each of the categories.

Set Goals for Yourself

First, using your time inventory, compare your current use of time to your achievement of goals. Imagine yourself as very old and aware that your days are numbered.

- O What had you hoped to accomplish in your life?
- O What makes you most proud?
- O What is your biggest regret?
- Put down anything that comes to mind. Don't think about it or analyze it, if something occurs
 to you, write it down. Use this list for your *long range goals*.

Second, make a list of **one-year goals**, those that stand a reasonable chance of being accomplished within the next twelve months.

Finally, put down your **short-range goals** for the coming month, including work priorities, personal growth, recreational activities, etc.

You have created three lists of goals: long, medium and short range. Prioritize each list by deciding the top, middle, and low priority items:

Top priority: those items ranked most essential to you.

Middle priority: those items that could be put off for awhile, but are still important to you.

Low priority: those items that could be put off indefinitely with no harm done.

Once you have prioritized your lists, choose four top priority items from each list. You will have twelve top priority items representing your current goals.

Lifetime Goals (long range)

Time Management Goal Planner

1.	2.
3.	4.
5.	6.
One-year goals (medium range	•)
l.	2.
3.	4.
5.	6.
One month goals (short range)	
1.	2.
3.	4.
5.	6.
Pick two top priority goals from ear on now.	th category. Enter them here. These are the goals you will begin to worl
1.	2.
3.	4.
5.	6.

These six top priority goals should occupy your time for one month. Next month make a new list. Some goals will remain top priority, others will drop off. The goals will always be accompanied by a list of specific, easy to accomplish steps. Set aside a certain time period each day to work on your top priority goals. Emphasize results rather than activity. Try to accomplish one step toward your goals each day, no matter how small.

Use "To Do" lists

If you find it hard to keep focused on top priority items, you will need a daily ``to do" list. Use the following **Daily Planner**. The ``to do" list includes everything you would like to accomplish in one day. Each item is rated top, middle, or low priority. If you find yourself doing a low priority item with some of the top priority items unfinished, you can be almost certain that you are wasting your time.

My Daily Planner

Name: Day of Week: Date:

T = Top Priority M = Middle Priority L = Low Priority

Time	Actually Accomplished	Planned Task To Do Today
7:30		
8:00		
8:30		
9:00		
9:30		
10:00		
10:30		
11:00		
11:30		
Noon		
12:30		
1:00		
1:30		
2:00		
2:30		
3:00		
3:30		
4:00		
4:30		
5:00		
5:30		

Remember to cross each item off the Daily Planner as it is accomplished.

Work your way down from the top items. Only when they are completed should you work on the middle priority tasks. Only when everything else is done should you work on the low priority items. You will find that it is often acceptable to ignore the low priority items.

It can be easy to let top priority goals slip to the back of your mind and say, "Not today. I'll get to it later." One solution to this tendency is to make signs describing your six top priority goals and post them conspicuously around your house, office, or car. You will be reminded of your priorities often.

Make Time for Yourself

Study each of the following rules for making time and try to implement them in your own life:

Learn to say "No" Keep away from commitments that force you to spend time on low priority items. Be prepared to say, ``I can't do this now."

Banish low priority items unless you have completed all higher priority items for the day. The definition of low priority items is ``they can wait."

Build time into your schedule for interruptions, unforeseen problems, unscheduled events, etc. You can avoid rushing by making reasonable time estimates for activities, then adding on a little extra time for the inevitable crises.

Set aside several periods each day for quiet time. Arrange to be interrupted only in an emergency. Focus on deep relaxation using any of the techniques you have found useful.

Keep a list of short, five-minute tasks to do whenever you are forced to wait or are ``between things."

Learn to do two things at once: organize an important letter in your mind while driving to work, or plan dinner while vacuuming.

Delegate low priority tasks.

Get up 30 minutes or an hour earlier.

Reduce television viewing: TV is a huge time waster. If you watch, make an agreement with yourself to write a one-sentence summary of each commercial.

Block off your escape routes when you have a top priority item to do. These escape routes include:

- o schedule daydreaming for a later time
- stop socializing
- put away the books and the newspaper
- o put away tiny, unimportant tasks
- o don't run out for ice cream or other sudden indulgences
- o forget errands or sudden bursts of house cleaning

Cut off non-productive activities as soon as possible, e.g., socializing on the phone when top priority items are begging to be done.

Throw away all the mail you possibly can. Scan it once and toss it or file it.

Stop perfectionism. Just get it done. Everyone makes mistakes.

Make a decision not to procrastinate

Every minute of your life you are making decisions. Even if you decide not to decide, it is a decision.

If you let yourself daydream for five minutes, that is a decision. The important choices in life are usually composed of one or two early, ``original" decisions, and hundreds of little decisions thereafter. For example, you might have decided early in life never to suffer embarrassment. That decision could be supported by choices to procrastinate or relinquish any task in which you might fail or look foolish.

Many people have great difficulty in making any decision. This can be because they were blamed and criticized for choices they made as children. They decided very early to leave the decision making to others. The problem is that other people don't know exactly what you want or need, and they usually aren't worrying much about it. Even though the early decision not to decide made sense at the time, it becomes a liability as you develop into a helpless adult. Tracing back to the point of that initial decision can be the first step in remaking it. Awareness can help you recognize that poor decisions at work in your life every day, and you can begin to discard it.

Here is a list of earlier decisions that may lie behind your current choice to procrastinate:

- Not to suffer more than a minimum amount of pain.
- Not to ever become really tired or work too hard.
- For everything to be easy.
- Nothing should be easy, but should be earned with hard work.
- Never to hurt anybody.
- Never to feel guilty, angry, or competitive.
- To be punished for having pleasure or fun.
- To be liked and accepted by everybody.
- Always to be taken care of.
- Always to ``look good."

Specific Ways to Overcome Procrastination

Know what you want to do, and realize that you will pay later for "not acting" now.

Recognize the unpleasantness. Any correct decision is often a little more difficult than an incorrect one, or making no decision at all. Face the prospect of how unpleasant the right decision may be. Examine the greater unpleasantness of putting it off or doing it the easy way. Look squarely at the cost and risks of delay. Use this information to create enthusiasm for getting something done in a time frame that will result in less overall unpleasantness.

Examine the real payoffs for not deciding or taking the easy way. For example, you avoid being anxious if you procrastinate. You won't call attention to yourself or have to face the possibility of failure.

Examine the advantages of avoiding whatever changes might follow from making a decision. You might have to face up to the difficult task of revising your self-concept upward. You might have to give up your depression, or the secondary gain of attention that you get from being chronically unhappy.

Exaggerate your resistant behaviors. Exaggerate and intensify whatever you are doing that is putting off the decision to begin a task. If you are staring at yourself in the bathroom mirror in the morning instead of getting to work, draw it out. Really study all your pores. Go over each quadrant of your face minutely. Keep it up until you are really bored, and getting to work seems much more exciting.

Take responsibility for each delay. You are the one wasting your own precious time. Make a list of each procrastination or escape activity and note how long it took.

Decide everything now. Include in the decision when you will set aside all escapes to begin the task.

Prime yourself with lead in tasks. Let yourself into the activity gradually with a small but related task. If you have to mow the lawn, decide to go as far as filling the gas tank on the mower, then wheeling it out to the edge of the lawn.

Finish things. Avoid beginning a new task until you have completed every segment of your current task. The satisfaction of finishing a task is one of the greatest rewards in decision making.

Don't think about it.

Just do it!

Solutions to Time Wasters

Now that you have read about these time wasters, answer the following questions in your journal:

- What Time wasters prevent you from getting your work done on a typical "day"
- o Identify activities this week that were ritualistic and relatively ineffective.
- Identify tasks this week that could have been delegated.
- O What tasks did you do this week that could have been simplified?
- O What single activity or habit wastes most of your time?
- O Study your answer and take steps necessary to eliminate your time wasters.

Some ways to save time on the job:

- Write down your ideas. Do not trust your memory, however good it might be!
- Set your priorities first thing in the morning, before any work gets underway.
- Use your high productivity hours for your high priority projects.
- Do not over-schedule. Leave two hours of the day free from appointments.
- o Tackle time consuming projects in stages.
- Concentrate on one item at a time.
- When a day's work is overtaxing, get out for lunch. Plan to have lunch with a friend or do something recreational.
- Use your low productivity hour(s) for easy to do projects and casual reading.
- Work on the appointment system as much as possible.
- o Carry a 3 x 5 card in your pocket to jot down ideas when you are away from your desk.
- Carry reading material with you at all times. Use waiting time to read.

- Use travel time to listen to or to dictate material on audio tapes. Utilize a car phone if possible (but be careful when you are driving-use speaker phone if driving).
- Set reasonable deadlines for yourself and others.
- Make decisions now whenever possible. If further information is not likely to change the ultimate course of the decision, do not wait.
- Batch items for discussion and talk at scheduled times. Do not make contact every time you have a thought or an item for discussion. Encourage others to do the same.

How to Get Yourself Oriented to Manage Your Time

To get yourself ready to manage your time better answer the following questions in your journal:

- A. What is my time worth? How much do I get paid per hour? If I could save one hour a day, what would this amount to in the course of one year?
- B. What is my job? What results are expected of me? Am I meeting a predetermined, definable purpose, or am I just drifting?
- C. What have I been doing? At the end of a day, am I able to account for my time, or do I say to myself, "Where did the day go? I don't feel I have accomplished anything."
- D. Have I been doing the right things? Am I involved in work activities that rightfully fall under the responsibility of my subordinates? What are the five most important tasks I have to do?
- E. How am I spending/investing my time? What results do I see for the time I spend on each activity? What would happen if some of these things were not done?
- F. Am I goal oriented? Am I working toward quantified objectives? Have I established performance standards for myself? For my people?
- G. Have I done any planning? When I arrive on the job in the morning, do I know what it is I want to accomplish during that particular day? Have I established priorities? Have I determined a hierarchy of importance?
- H. Have I tried to manage, schedule, control my work and time? Is the job running me or am I running the job? Am I suffering from ``brief caseitis," i.e., bringing more and more of my work home?
- I. Do I delegate all possible tasks? Am I able to hand over more tasks to my co-workers or staff at work and to my spouse or children at home?
- J. Does the time I spend on the job affect my lifestyle? Am I enjoying life and having fun, or am I so stressed from the pressures of poor time management on the job that the tension carries over into my everyday life?

Steps to Making a Time Budget

The use of a time budget can help to organize daily and weekly activities for a more effective use of time. Complete Steps I through 5 in order to make maximum use of your time.

Step I: List in your journal the things you do during one week's time according to the following schedule:

- Daily activities.
- Those done at definite, stated intervals.
- Those that you must do, but which come at unpredictable times and require unpredictable amounts of time.
- Those you would like to do if you had the time.
- o Allow time for planning and thinking.
- o Allow time for emergencies, the unexpected.

Step 2: Determine the time you now spend on each job or duty, the average time under normal circumstances.

- Spot duplications of effort.
- Determine those activities that could be delegated to a subordinate.
- Determine those activities that could be done in less time.
- **Step 3:** Prepare a time table based on the above factors for each day of the week. Try to fix a time of day to do each job. Allow time for special and creative work. Take into consideration when budgeting activities those periods in the day in which you are at a high for energy level. Budget activities requiring less energy when you are at a low energy level. Plan your work so that you complete similar activities in the same block of time. This eliminates excess time in ``setting up" and orienting yourself to each new task.
- **Step 4:** Use the budget, revising it when necessary. Use the sample **Time Budget for a Typical Week** at the end of this section to create your own time budget forms.
- **Step 5:** If you are still unable to manage your time wisely, review the material in this section, return to Step I and begin again.

TIME BUDGET FOR A TYPICAL WEEK

Activities of the Week

Hours	Mon	Tues	Weds	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun
6-7							
7-8							
8-9							
9-10							
10-11							
11-12							
12-1							
1-2							
2-3							
3-4							
4-5							
5-6							
6-7							
7-8							
8-9							
9-10							
10-11							
11-12							
12+							

When we work "harder, "faster", "longer" we tend to break things like:

- People
- Programs
- Relationships
- Credibility

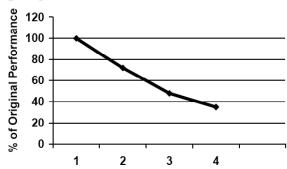
How productive are you?

At what point does your productivity decline?

Explain the Multi-Tasking Myth

- Multi-task things but not thinking
- Juggling vs. multi-tasking
- Break into small clusters and focus on each for longer period of time
- Reframe your work
- Juggling provides the fastest through-put, least amount of mistakes and fits better into a turbulent schedule

Multi-Tasking Myth



The Golden Rules of Achievement

- I. Never start a project without a clear **GOAL**.
- 2. Recognize that when everything is a **PRIORITY**, nothing is a **PRIORITY**.
- 3. Create **REALISTIC** schedules.
- 4. Identify all team members, their **ROLES** and their **RESPONSIBILITIES**.
- 5. Keep everyone on the project **INFORMED**.
- 6. **TRUST** yourself and others on your team.
- 7. Every project has a **CRITICAL PATH**, whether you know what it is or not.
- 8. The most important date of any project or task is the **START DATE**.
- 9. Learn how to **SAY NO**.
- 10. Take time to **THINK**.
- 11. Our most precious resource is **TIME**.
- 12. **OVER-OPTIMISM** is our worst enemy.

The Elements of Achievement

Definitions—the Vocabulary of Success



Mission — a short statement that defines the essence of an organization's purpose in terms of vision, commitment, values, focus, and level of excellence. A properly constructed mission provides an understanding of **why**—why the organization exists, why you are here, why we are in business. Mission statements can be used for organizations, departments, and individuals.

<u>VVrite a working mission statement for your organization:</u>	

Goals — a specific statement of what the organization or individual endeavors to achieve. Provides a clear understanding of what will be accomplished and how it's successful completion will be measured.

Objectives — the strategy, approach, or method chosen to accomplish a goal as described in terms of measurable deliverables.

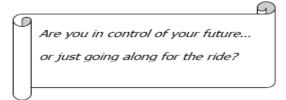
Activities/tasks — individual units of work that when complete will accomplish the intended goals and objectives.

Characteristics of Effective Goals

Effective goals provide a focus and direction for the individual's effort, they frame a team's sense of purpose and common reliance, they provide a basis for decision-making and problem solving and they provide the fundamental measure of success. Using the SMART acronym will help you create effective goals.

Specific

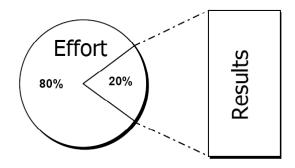
Measurat	ole
Agreed L	Jpon
Realistic	
Time-Bou	und
<u>Comn</u>	nunicating Time Milestones
FNLT	Finish No Later Than
FNET	Finish No Earlier Than
SNLT	Start No Later Than
SNET	Start No Earlier Than
MSO	Must Start On
MFO	Must Finish On
<u>Describe</u>	the Results You Want:
Consider y results you	your professional vision of the future and list the goals that are necessary to achieve the want.
Personal:	
<u>Career</u> :	



This year:	
This month:	
This week:	
Tomorrow:	

Pareto's Principle

The 80/20 rule can be used to find your high-payoff activities and help you focus on those activities that will create the greatest benefits. Which 20% of my tasks will produce 80% of my results?



Parkinson's Law

Work expands so as to meet the time available for its completion.

-C. Northcote Parkinson

- Use it to challenge static methodologies
- Force reprioritization
- Break paradigms
- Eliminate nonessential activities
- Focus on the essence

Slight-Edge Theory

Incremental changes add up to large improvements. Ten minutes of planning; creating a systematic approach; changing a small habit; taking a few moments to focus on your goals before starting your next task: these are the behaviors that accelerate meaningful productivity and achievement.

List how you might apply the slight-edge principle:	

Know Your Energy Cycle

Consider your daily energy cycle when planning your day. When possible, schedule your most difficult or highest pay-off tasks during your prime time. Schedule the low-payoff or simpler tasks during periods of low energy or high interruption.

Plot your daily energy cycle and identify your prime time:

	5 am	6 am	7 am	8 am	9 am	10 am	11 am	12 noon	1 pm	2 pm	3 pm	4 pm	5 pm	6 pm	7 pm	8 pm	9 pm	10 pm	11 pm	midnight
→ High																				
Low ←																				