# The Psychology of Productivity & Motivation





#### Our Mission

To promote mental health and to improve the care and treatment of persons with mental illness through advocacy, education and service.



#### Productivity

- To create or bring about a goal by intellectual or physical effort
- A desired goal that a person envisions, plans and commits to achieve



## **Goal Setting**

How hard is it to reach our goals?



Studies show that we exaggerate the effort it takes to reach a goal

## Choosing the Right Goals

#### Choose Goals That:

- Are personally important to you
- Are your own goals, not one that someone else chooses for you
- Can be stated in a process form



#### **Example:**

organizing desk vs. admiring a clean desk

## Choosing the Right Goals

#### **Choose Goals That:**

- Bring meaning into your life
- Can be stated as an approach toward something rather than an avoidance of something



#### **Example:**

I want to ace all my courses

VS.

I don't want to fail

#### Positive Characteristics of Goals

#### Specific & Challenging:

- Specific goals vs. vague or "do your best" goals
- Set the bar higher make your goals challenging
- Time specific



#### Positive Characteristics of Goals

## List the Goals vs. the Outcomes:

- This will lead you to a specific plan of action
- Example:

Call sister weekly vs.

Have a better relationship with sister



#### Positive Characteristics of Goals

#### Measurable:

Something you can see and measure

#### Attainable:

Something that is reasonable and possible

#### **Example:**

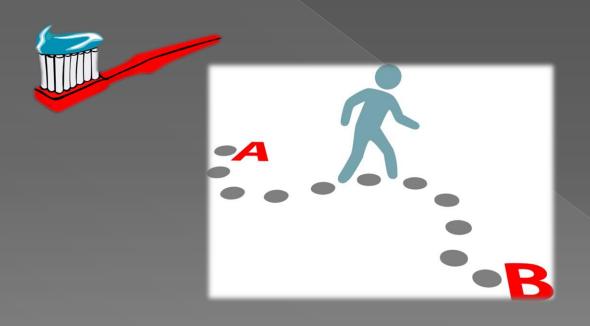
Lose 2 lbs. a week
vs
lose 10 lbs. by this weekend

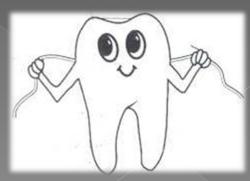
#### **Example:**

Run a 5K by May 2016 vs Get more exercise



## Connect the new to the old – form new associations





## When tempted to give up your goals, distract yourself







Review the consequences of not following through





#### **Pre-Commitment Conditions**

Derail your existing bad habits

Repeat, repeat, repeat





#### Pre-Commitment Plan

Satisfy distractions first



Lock away distractions



Don't use punishment for not meeting goals



## Social Support

Stay Committed through accountability to:

- Supportive People
- Friends or co-workers with a mutual goal
- Couples







## **Strong Intentions**

"Every intention sets energy into motion, whether you are conscious of it or not."

Gary Zukav

Research finds when people stated that they "strongly intended to do something", their goals were more often realized than weak intentions.

#### If, Then Success Plan

An Implementation intention may be phrased in the following way:

"If situation x arises, then I will perform response Y."

(If, Then Exercise)



#### **Procrastination**



#### Procrastination Prevention

#### Lies that people who procrastinate tell themselves:

- "I'll feel more like doing this tomorrow"
- "I work best under pressure"
- "This isn't important"
- "I'm more creative under pressure"
- Overestimate the time they have left to perform the tasks
- Underestimate the time it will take to complete the task
- Mistakenly think that succeeding at a task requires that they "feel" like doing it.

### Three Types of Procrastination

#### **Arousal Type:**

Thrill seekers who wait until the last minute for the euphoric rush

#### Avoider Type:

- Who avoid fear of failure or fear of success, but in either case are worried about what other people think.
- Would rather have people think they lack effort than ability

#### **Decisional Type:**

 Cannot make a decision – this absolves them of responsibility for the outcome of the events

### Cost of Procrastination

Health – research shows people who procrastinate have compromised immune systems

Insomnia- due to worry about uncompleted tasks

High cost to others because of the shift of responsibility to others who become resentful

Destroys teamwork in the workplace and private relationships

Higher consumption of alcohol

#### 10 Tips for Sticking to your goals





#### Vision Board



Be careful how you are talking to yourself because you are listening.

~Lisa M. Hayes

## Motivation



## Motivation is consumable, but rechargeable

- Practice Self Compassion-fear of failure, social comparison, and perfectionism can sabotage our motivation
- Reassuring yourself with kind words can help keep motivation on track and stop your inner critic

Remember: "If kicking worked, it would have worked a long time ago."

## Staying Motivated

- Manage your energy instead of your time
- Four types of energy: physical, emotional, mental, and spiritual

(Jim Loehr, 2003)



## Physical Energy

Regulators of physical energy are:

- Breathing,
- eating
- Drinking water
- Sleep a night
- A recovery break every 90-120 minutes



#### **Emotional Energy**

- To perform our best we must access pleasant emotions – enjoyment, challenge, adventure, & opportunity
- Enjoyable, fulfilling, & affirming activities are a source of renewal & recovery
- Healthy relationships renew energy



#### **Mental Energy**

- Used to organize our lives and focus our attention
- Best when
   combined with
   realistic optimism –
   working toward a
   desired outcome
   or goal



## Spiritual Energy

- Fuels the passion, perseverance, and commitment
- Derived from a connection to live by our deepest values



## **Staying Motivated**

We need to manage our different energies instead of our time

- "If you are low on energy it doesn't matter how much time you have."
- "If you have a ton of energy, you can get many things done in a short amount of time."



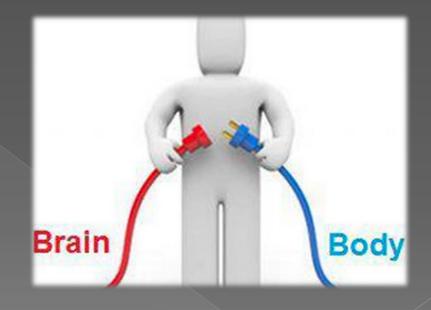
## Ways to Use Your Energy



- Pay attention to how much energy you have and devise ways to increase your energy every day
- All hours are not created equally – pay attention to your energy cycles
- Energy diminishes with overuse

## Ways to Use Your Energy

- You are not a machine – humans need relaxation, rest, & recovery for top performance
- The body & brain are integrated if the body breaks down, you won't accomplish anything.



## Ways to Use Your Energy

- You have a gas tank and you have to fill it
- Tweak habits that make you arrive late to work



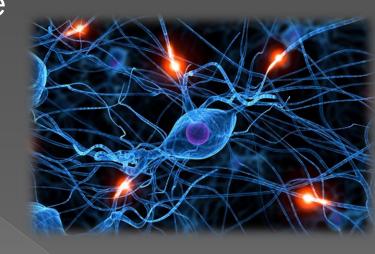
### Daily Rituals for Increased Energy

- Get food on a regular basis
- Drink Water
- Eat right
- Exercise
- Meditation
- Breaks

- Music
- Do a mindless task
- Interact socially with co-workers
- Take a walk
- Go out for lunch

#### **Brain Science & Motivation**

- Motivations are highly dependent on our dopamine systems in the brain
- When we take on a problem we need to pump ourselves up with dopamine along the way
- Reassuring that we will be rewarded in the end of our pursuit is like driving with no fuel



#### **Brain Science & Motivation**

- Physically ticking off the tasks we set out to complete gives us enough fuel (dopamine surge) to make us want to continue
- Make the tasks small enough or close enough in time that you don't go long without the dopamine reward
- Keep rewarding yourself along the way



## Brain Science & Motivation



#### Savor Success:

- The brain is like Velcro for the negative and Teflon for the positive
- Own your success

#### Sustained Goal Pursuit

Babies who learn to walk experience failure after failure, but they still learn to walk

Every failure is one step closer to success

Appreciate the process, not just the final goal







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Eastern Missouri



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"There is no health without mental health."