Dagmar Demer esundheitsmanagement

Personal Mastery I Work-Life-Balance Work-October 2015 9th October 2015

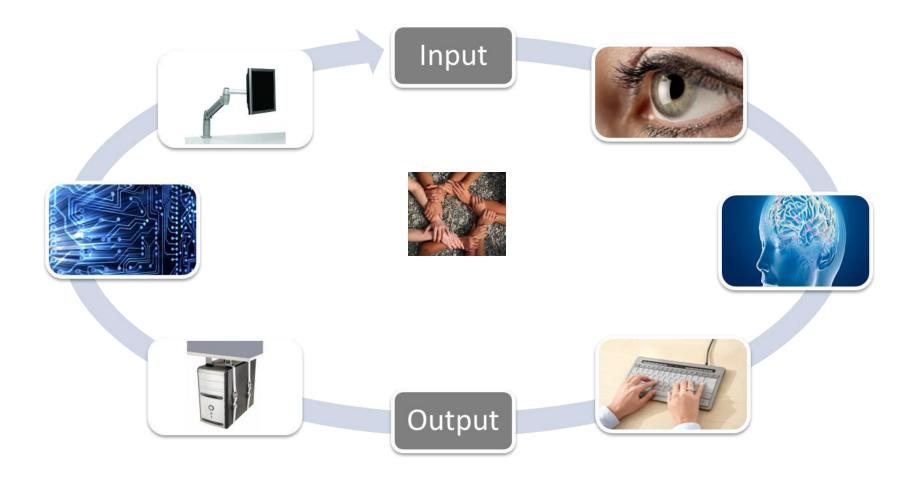
> 3.00 - 4.30 p.m. Break - 15 minutes 4.45 - 6.15 p.m.



Time management - Manage yourself - Self-awareness

Input - Output





Manage Yourself!



The benefit for me is ...



Workshifting Benefits: The Bottom Line

Manage Yourself!

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The benefit for me is ...

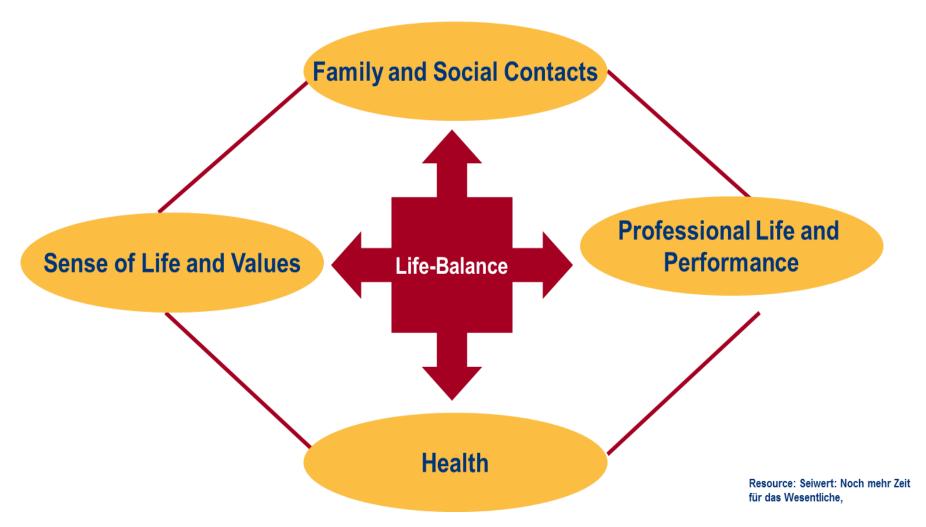
Improved concentration
Higher work efficiency
Less conflict
Higher creativity
Emotional balance
Work-life balance
Improved health
HAPPINESS!



Workshifting Benefits: The Bottom Line

The Work-Life-Balance Model





The meaning of life?



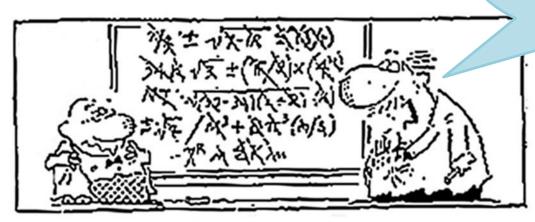
If you don't know the meaning of what you do, you can never feel balanced and happy. Or at least most of us cannot.

You are happier in your work when you see the meaning of your work. I will give you an example: the time of Industrialisation frustrated people because they did not feel the impact of their work anymore. Their work had become abstract.

You are happier in your free time if you have time to relax and enjoy. Some people forget this and fill their free time with too many activities.



I thought I had found the answer to the meaning of life, but then it factored away to a nothing.



"Ich dachte, ich hätte die Antwort auf den Sinn des Lebens gefunden, aber es kürzte sich alles weg."

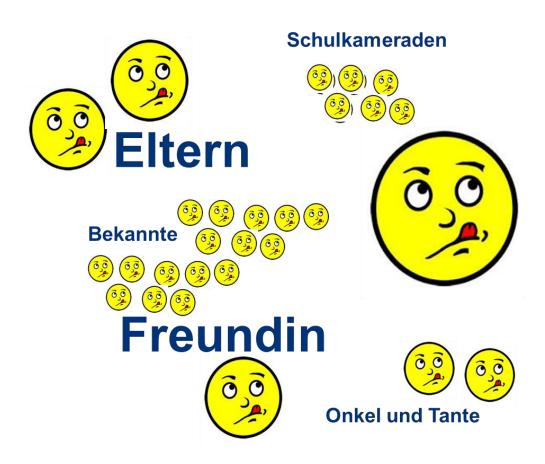
Family and social contacts...





Family and social contacts...



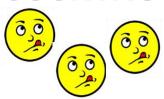




Sportkollegen



Geschwister





Why are relationships important?



Why are relationships important?



Can save time



"Those who don't invest time in their health, will once need to invest a lot of time in their diseases."



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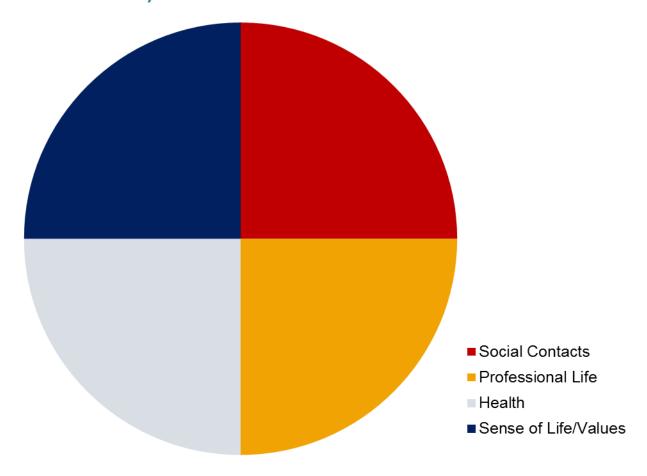
Time management tips:

- -Prepare well (e.g. in projects)
- -Use an agenda in a meeting
- -Plan your email carefully
- -Prepare your phone call
- -Know your objectives
- -Quality management in production prevents complaints

Your personal balance



How important are these four areas for you (percentage)? And when would you feel balanced?

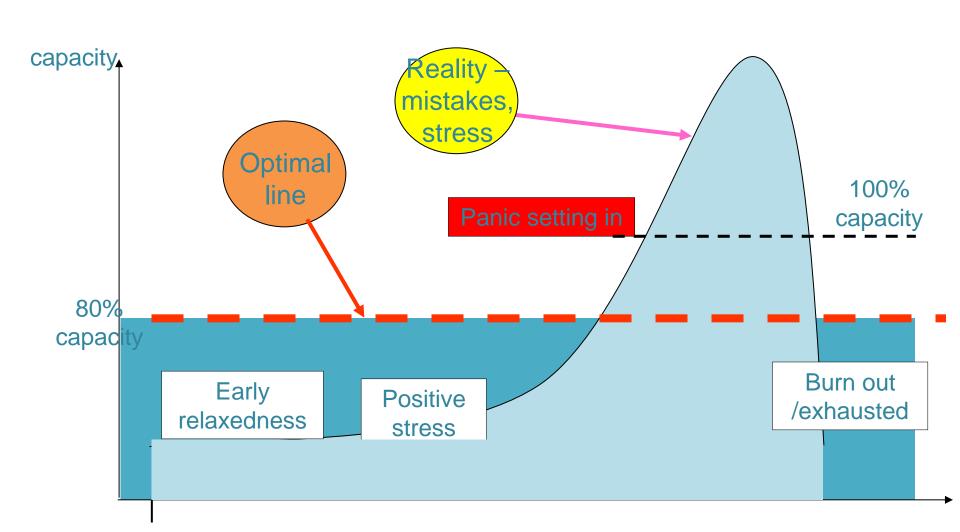




And what does this all have to do with...

Efficient resource 80%





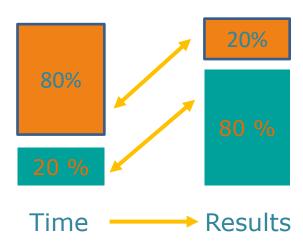
Efficient resource 80%



The Pareto-Principle

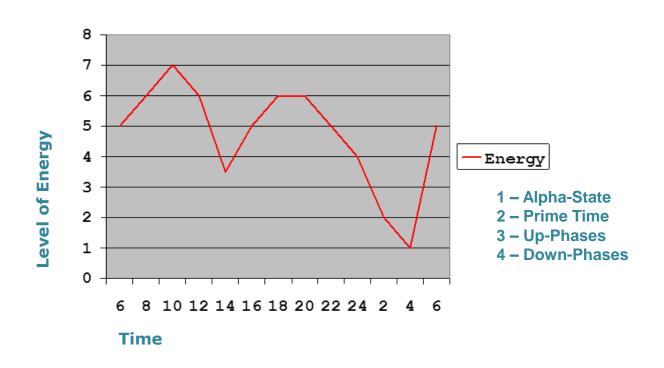


- →Italian Economist Vilfredo Pareto observed in 1906 that 80% of the land in Italy was owned by 20% of the population.
- →This observation led to the definition of the Pareto-Principle which states that in many cases, 80% of the effects come from 20% of the causes.
- →Examples:
 - →20% of the customers generate 80% of the sales
 - →20% of the products generate 80% of the sales
 - →20% of the newspaper contains 80% of the news
 - →20% of the meeting time result in 80% of the decisions
 - →... %
- →The same is true for your time!
- →If you work 20% of your time in a concentrated manner, you will achive 80% of the results in that time. Whereas 80% of working while stressed will give you only 20% results.
- →Therefore, this should help to prioritize your tasks!





General Daily Energy



Idea: Daily Planner following the Daily Energy Curve



Time	/ PI	ha	0	۵
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Best Time for

Activities

6 - 7 a.m.Alpha State

Fantasy, Ideas, Solutions

Develop Ideas, Search for Solutions

7 - 9 a.m.**Up Phase - Prime Time**

Concentration, Imagination, Rational thinking, Short Term Memory Intellectual demanding **Tasks**

9 - 11 a.m. **Prime Time** Rational Thinking, Highest Efficiency, Energy

Intellectual demanding Tasks, Challenging and Aggravating Discussions, Nasty Tasks

11 a.m. – 1 p.m. **Down Phase**

E-mails, routines, meetings

Sports, Lunch, Break, non-challings tasks,

Power-Napping

1 - 3 p.m.Low

3 - 4 p.m.**Up-Phase**

Planing the following day, routines, meetings

4 - 6 p.m.High

Long Term Memory, Manual skills

Repetition, Preparation of Presentations, more Challenging routines

After 6 p.m.

Spirit, Pleasure, Emotion

Break, Listen to music or audio books. **Conversation, Enjoying Dinner**



And what do breaks have to do with...

The 90-Minutes-Cycle



- →Sleep of adults follow a 90 minutes cycle of REM and NREM stages
- → According to Nathaniel Kleitman this rythm is maintained the whole day
- →After every round of about 90 minutes the human organism experiences a small "low"
- →Length of the cycle can vary according to one's activity, energy and intentions
- →Signs of this small low are
 - → Yawning
 - → Restlessness
 - → Attention decreases
 - → Getting distracted, looking out of the window, start day dreaming
 - → Getting hungry / thirsty
 - → Wanting to go to the washroom

Time management tips



When should you do your most important tasks?

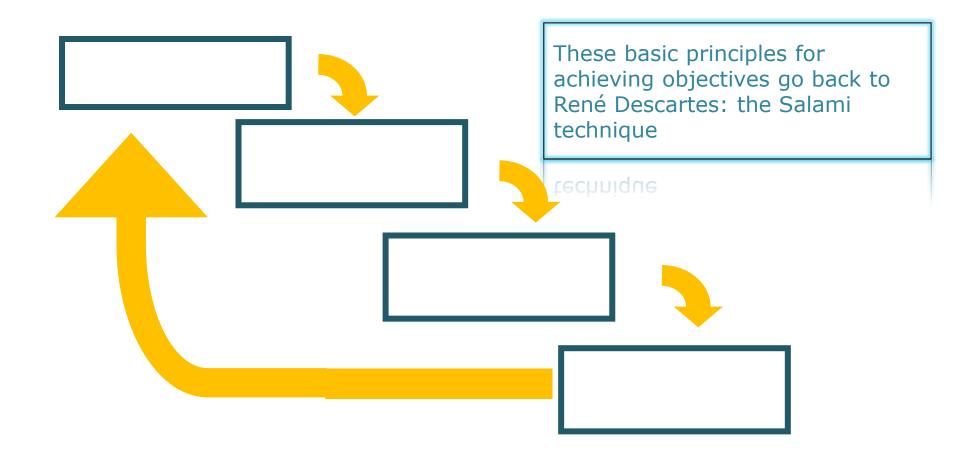
How much of your time should you plan out?

How important are breaks and why?

When should you tackle unpleasant tasks?

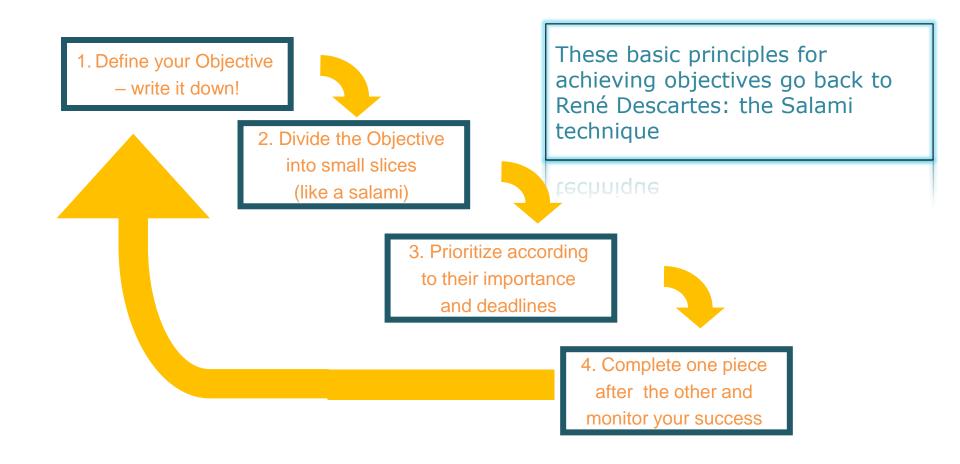
The Salami Technique





Salami Technique





Time management – Manage yourself



Break - 15 minutes

Second Lesson 4.45 – 6.15 p.m.



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"The key to time management is strict and disciplined adherence to a rigid schedule, while remaining flexible enough to let anything happen at any time."

The ALPEN-Method



• A	Activities and tasks Fix appointments
• _	Estimate duration of tasks
• P	Reserve buffer time
• E	Make decisions
• N	Feedback and reschedule

The ALPEN-Method





Aktivitäten, Aufgaben + Termine aufschreiben

- -Use an excel sheet for your daily planning
- -Write down all your tasks and the deadlines



Länge der Aktivitäten schätzen

- Estimate the time you will need for each task and write it down



Pufferzeit reservieren

- -Rerserve some buffer time to stay flexible
- 60% planned time, 20% planned for unforeseen activities,
- 20% for emergencies or spontaneous social interaction



Entscheidungen treffen

- -Take your decisions
 - Prioritize Postpone Delegate



Nachkontrolle / Unerledigtes übertragen

- Check
 - Postpone outstanding tasks to the next day
 - postponed only once



Tower of Power

Tower of Power

Tower of Power



What does this have to do with time management?

Tower of Power



What does this have to do with time management?

Planning ist everything.

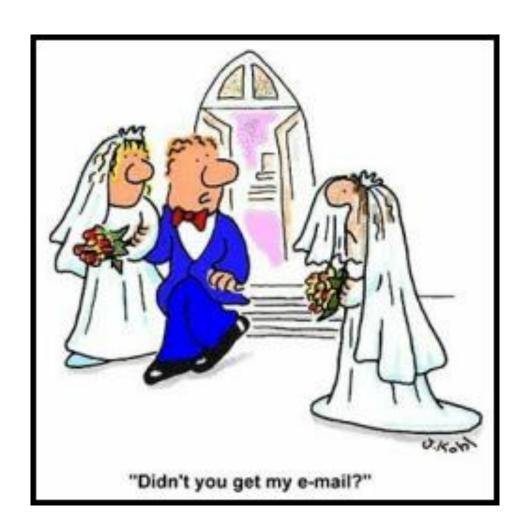
Good communication helps save time.

Delegating is sometimes better.

You need the right tools, old-fashioned equipment can waste time.

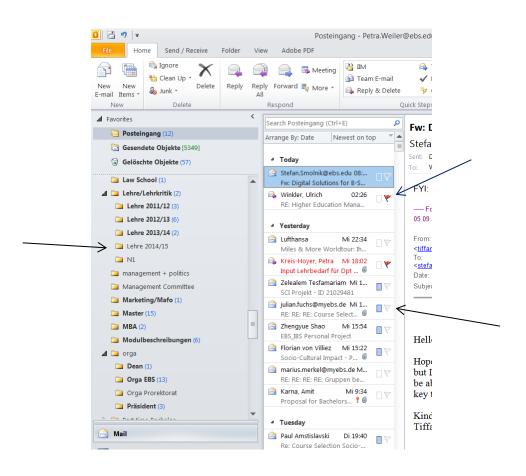
Teamwork can save time (more ideas, more experience, more information)





Use an E-Mail software







Write down what kind of biorhythm you have and what would be the best times for you to deal with tasks.

Write down three things that you need to do this week. Which of these tasks is the most urgent or important?

Add one unpleasant task that you have been postponing.

Plan some time to deal with those four tasks this week.

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Some Literature and Links





Foto: Hanser Verlag Rüdiger Safranski: Zeit. Was sie mit uns macht und was wir aus ihr machen. Hanser, München. 270 S., 24,90 €

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