Good Life Engine course. Learning yourself.

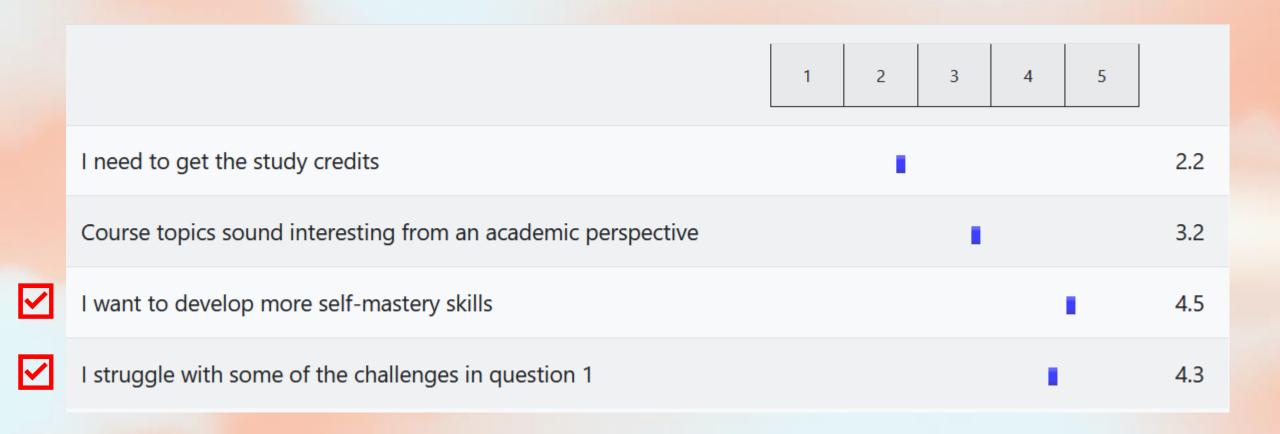
Lidia Rauramo, Anna Dementyeva, Rahim Ahsanullah

GLE kick-off survey

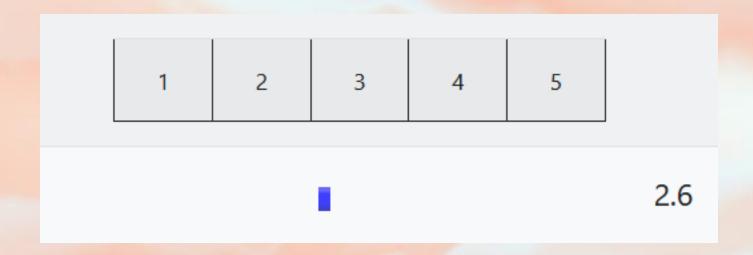
How would you rate these challenges in terms of their impacts on your personal life?

		Not challenging	Mildly challenging	Moderately challenging	Severely challenging	Extremely challenging	
\checkmark	Time pressure (time famine)						3.5
	Difficulty focusing						3.2
\checkmark	Procrastination			ı			3.5
	Anxiety						3.0
✓	Lack of clarity and confidence in next career / life / study move			•			3.3
	Lack of energy			100			2.9
$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	Self-criticism						3.3

Why do you join the Good Life Engine course?



How well do you manage to work on your own dreams and goals alongside typical life chores?





Exercise #1.

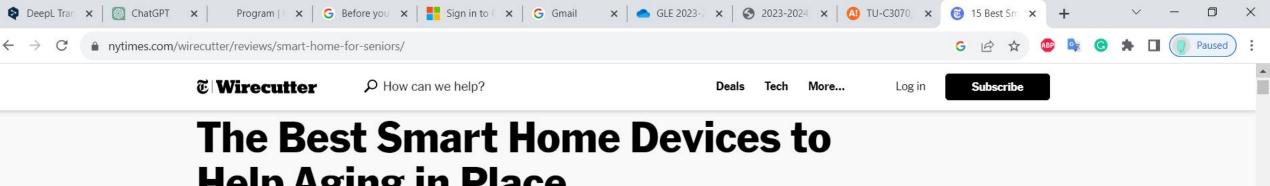
Discuss in groups can you help someone if you need help? (can you fix someone if you are not fixed?)



Recap from the Inner Development Goals Summit.







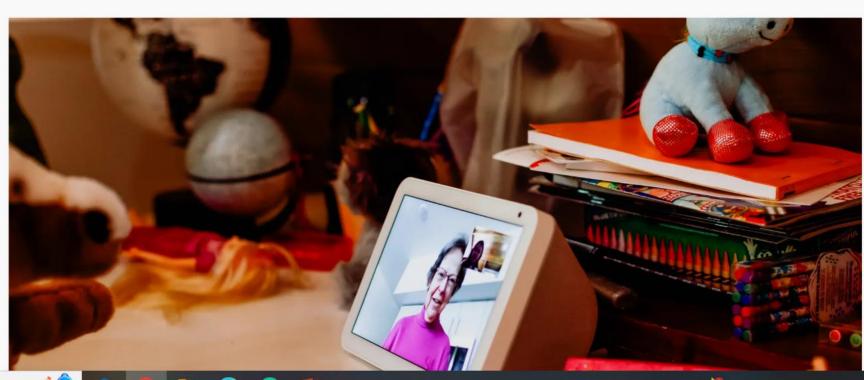
Help Aging in Place

By Rachel Cericola Updated September 18, 2023





























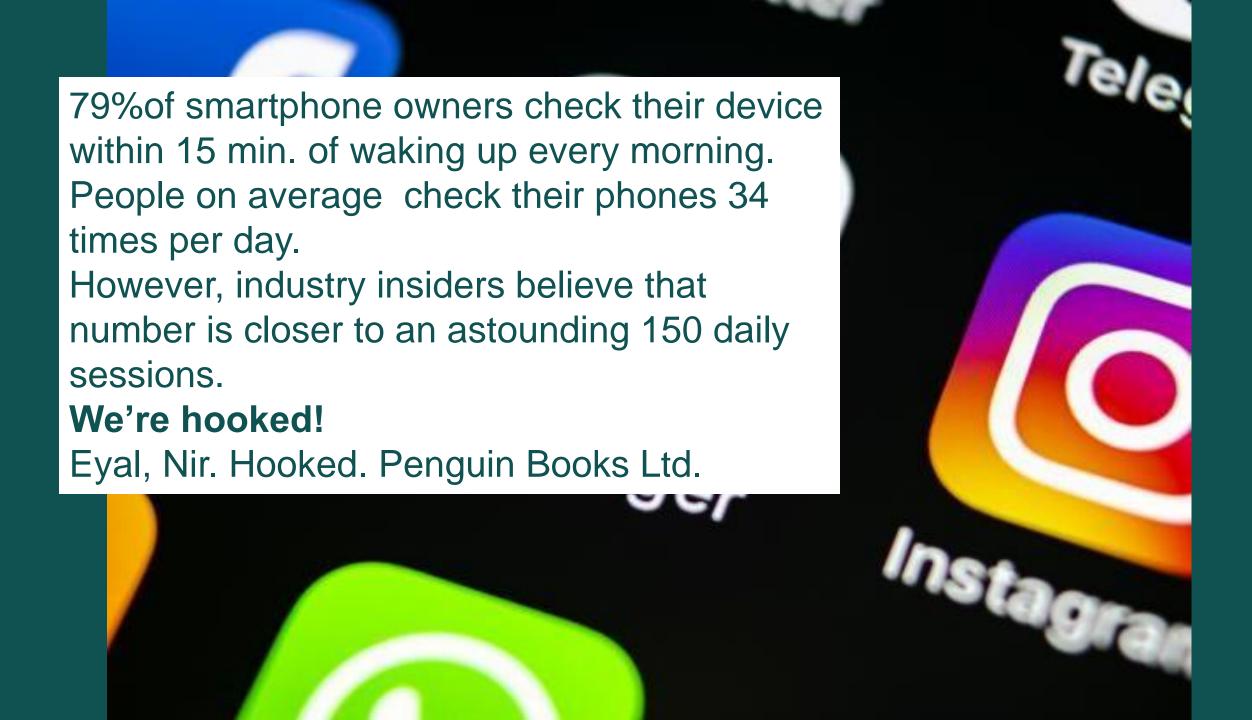












ADT instead of ADD. ADT – an attention deficit trait, caused by brain overload. The core symptoms are distractibility, inner frenzy, and impatience.





Step #1. Exercise #2. Assess Where you are?

4 areas dashboard

HEALTH

LOVE

PLAY

WORK

^{*}Designing your life" methodology from Stanford Life
Design Lab

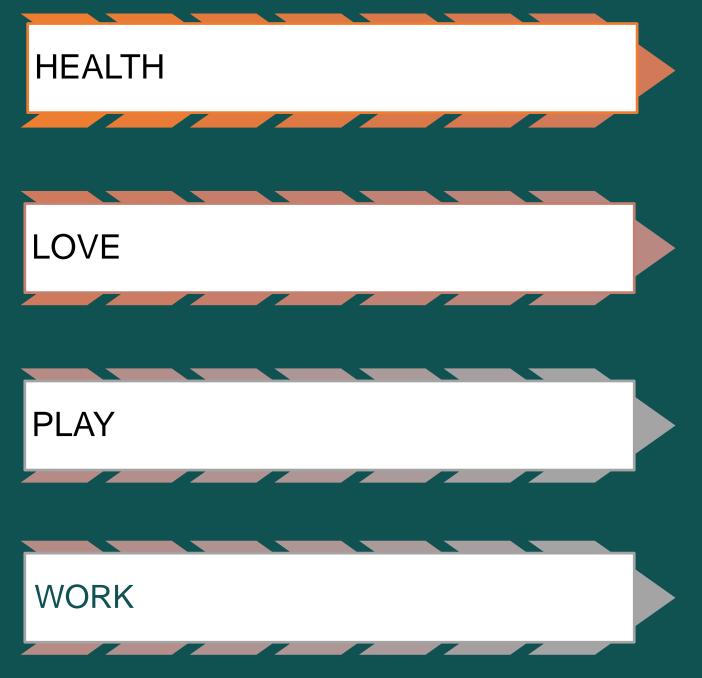
HEALTH (50%)

LOVE (90%)

PLAY (20%)

WORK (100%)

Fill your dashboard



Are you happy right now with where your gauges stand in each of these four areas?

Build your inner core

"You have to charge your batteries with more energy than you draw out of them"

Aki Hintsa, The Core

XXI century typical human

Me trying to exel in my career, maintain a social life, drink enough water, exercise, text everyone back, stay sane, survive and be happy



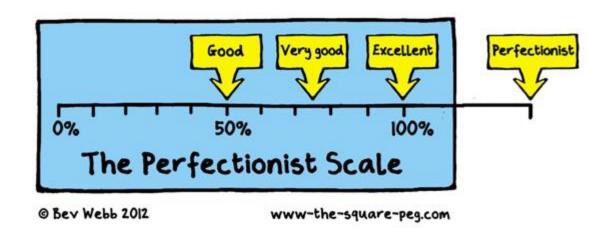
Looks familiar?

"Throughout whole my adult life, I have had this feeling that I do not do enough"

GLE student 2021-2022

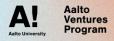
Perfectionism and Self-criticism lead to

- to unrealistically high personal standards,
- a preoccupation with mistakes,
- doubts about actions,
- a desire to control everything,
- selective filtering of information to emphasize our failures and mistakes,
- and polarized thinking: all or nothing



" Most of us have been primed to aim for success. We've been schooled from an early age to focus on good grades, regular promotions, performance awards. As a result, most of us see failure as an unacceptable. The working culture also rewards only performance. The more senior the manager, the grater the social and psychological penalty for being fallible. Most organizations reward success and penalize failure"

*Amy C. Edmondson, "Teaming"

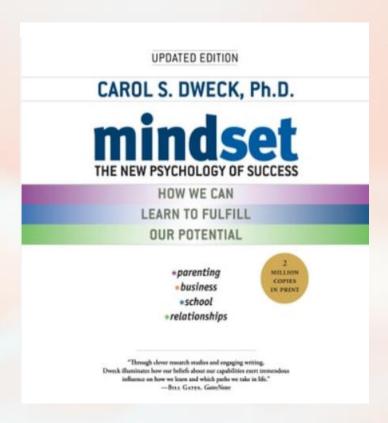


Reasons. Why we feel and think this way?

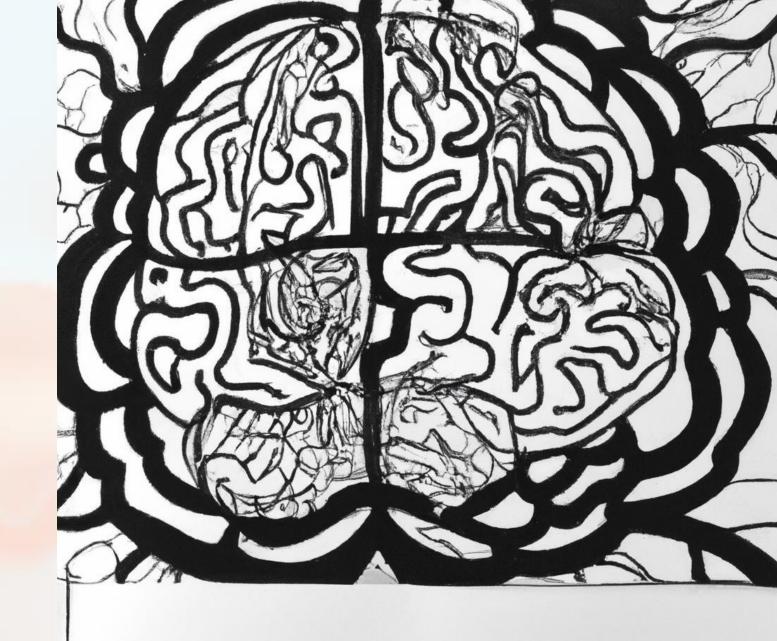
Growth and fixed mindset

I believe that my intelligence/character can be developed.
My true potential is unknowable.

I believe that my intelligence/character is inherent and static. My potential is determined at birth, it doesn't change.



NEUROPLASTICITY



NEGATIVITY BIAS

- Recall and think about insults more than compliments
- Respond more –emotionally and physically –to negative stimuli
- Dwell on unpleasant or traumatic events more than pleasant ones
- Focus our attention more quickly on negative rather than positive information (*Andas).

FIXED MINDSET + NEGATIVITY
BIAS + NEUROPLASTICITY



FIXED MINDSET + NEGATIVITY
BIAS + NEUROPLASTICITY



INSUFFICIENCY

WORTHLESSNESS

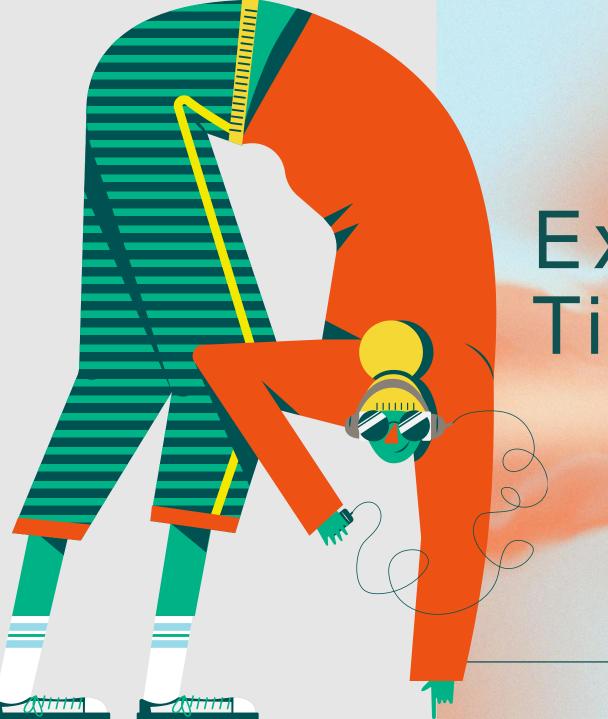
PERFECTIONISM



"The way we think determines our life", "The elasticity of our brain means that we have the ability

means that we have the ability to change our brain pathways, and therefore our life, for a better tomorrow".

Dr Tara Swart (neuroscientist), the Source



Exercise #3. Tick-Tock.

*Michael, Michael. Thinkertoys

Step #1. Tick

Imagine yourself in a recent failure situation. How did you feel? What your inner voice was saying to you?

After you are ready with your list, name your nagging voice. Remember to name it with respect, because it has good intentions.

Step #2. Self-compassion mode

How do I really feel?

Step #3. Tock

Substitute an objective, positive thought for each subjective, negative one. Write down a compassionate sentence to every negative sentence you wrote previously. A good tip -to all "I am not ... enough" sentences you can add "yet" in the end.

Give this compassionate voice a name.

"May I be happy, may I be healthy and well, may I be safe, may I be loved, may I live a good life with the people I love, may things turn well for me".

How to practice self compassion?

Notice your self-talk

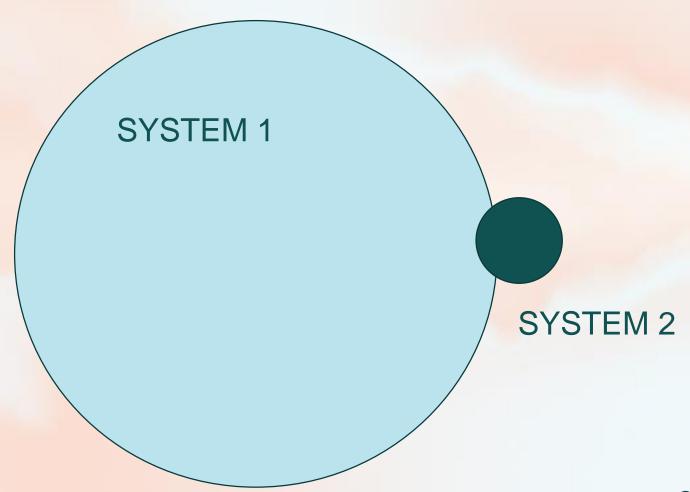
Practice Self-compassion and self-kindness using your mind

Self-kindness entails being understanding, warm, and supportive toward oneself. Rather than harshly judging oneself for personal inadequacies, the self is offered kindness and unconditional acceptance.

Practice Self-compassion in physical way (heart and body exercise)

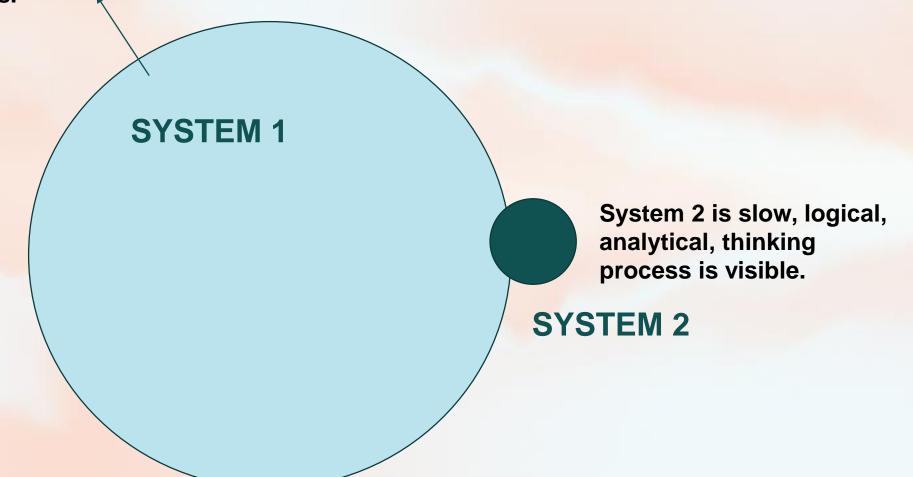
Take a moment to show yourself kindness. Wrap your arms around your own shoulders, as if you are giving yourself a warm embrace.

When we have 1 conscious thought, we have at the same time 200 subconscious thoughts over which we don't have any control (Kahneman, D., Thinking, Fast and Slow, 2011)



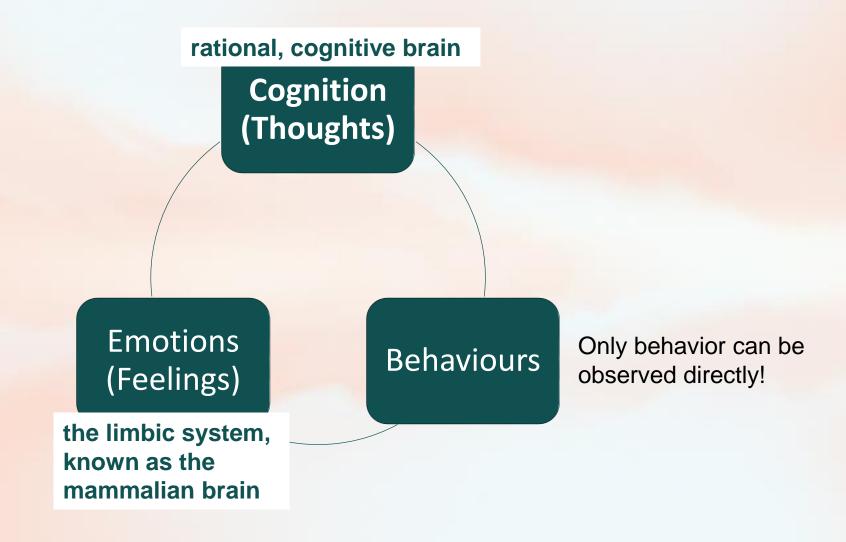
System 1 thinking is a nearinstantaneous process; it
happens automatically,
intuitively, and with little effort.
It's driven by instinct and our
experiences.

When we have 1 conscious thought, we have at the same time 200 subconscious thoughts over which we don't have any control (Kahneman, D., Thinking, Fast and Slow, 2011)

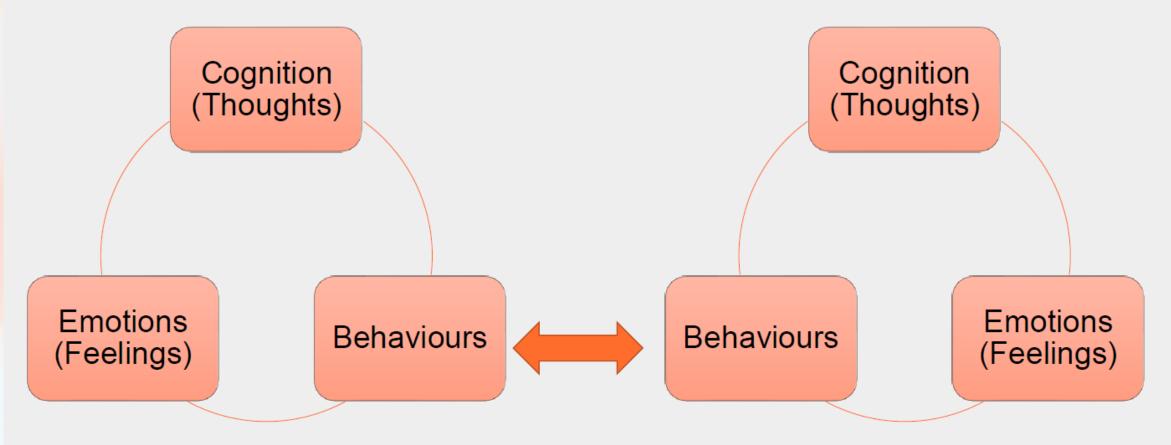


red blue orange purple orange blue green red blue purple green red orange blue red green purple orange red blue green red blue purple orange blue red green green purple orange red

The Cognitive Triangle



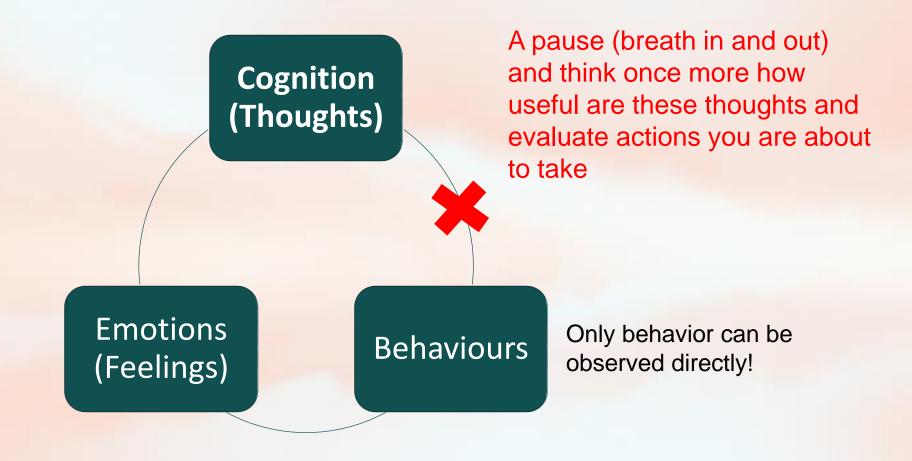
Interaction



Only behaviour can be observed directly! One can infer emotions and thoughts of others based on behaviour, but this is prone to errors as misunderstandings



The Cognitive Triangle



Each time you repeat a habitual action – stop yourself and reflect on what you are doing. Next step – write new positive habits to deal with anxiety.

TOOL 1: SHOULD I BE PMOTION REGULATION TRIGGERS

STEP 1: RECOGNIZE

Recognize an emotion that you may have, that you believe leads to a response or behaviour that:

- Limits your potential, <u>performance</u> or results
- Harms your relationships with important people in your life
- Reduces your happiness

Examples of emotions could be, irritation, insecurity, boredom, anger, uncertainty, jealousy, fear, or

Teach yourself to recognize the signs that you get from your body / mind that you are going to have this emotion – do you feel nervous, anxious, does your body temperature rise or your stomach

TOOL 1: SHOULD I BE PMOTION REGULATION TRIGGERS

STEP 2: EVALUATE

Ask yourself "Should I be" as soon as you become aware that you are having of will have the emotion.

The answer can only be yes or no.

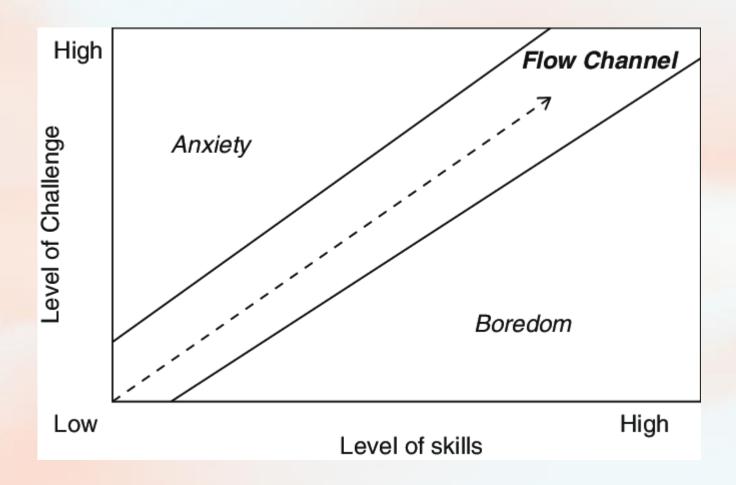
STEP 3: ACT

The Should I question will trigger "Situation Smart" and you will be able to respond to the situation with full access to your existing ability "the best you can"

Anxiety vs. stress

According to the American Psychological Association, stress is a response to a specific situation or demand that challenges or exceeds the person's resources or abilities, while anxiety is a persistent and excessive worry that interferes with daily activities. Stress can be positive or negative, depending on how the person copes with it, while anxiety is usually negative and can impair the person's functioning.

We need challenges



^{*} https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Csikszentmihalyis-flow-channel-shows-the-relation-between-challenges-and-player-skills_fig1_322207098

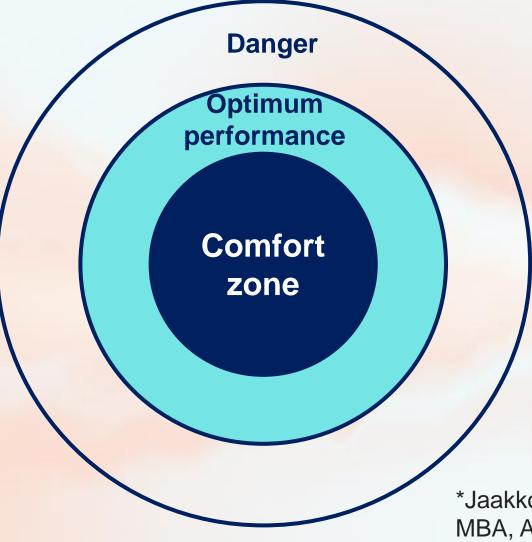
Eustress

Eustress refers to a type of stress that is positive and beneficial for an individual's performance.

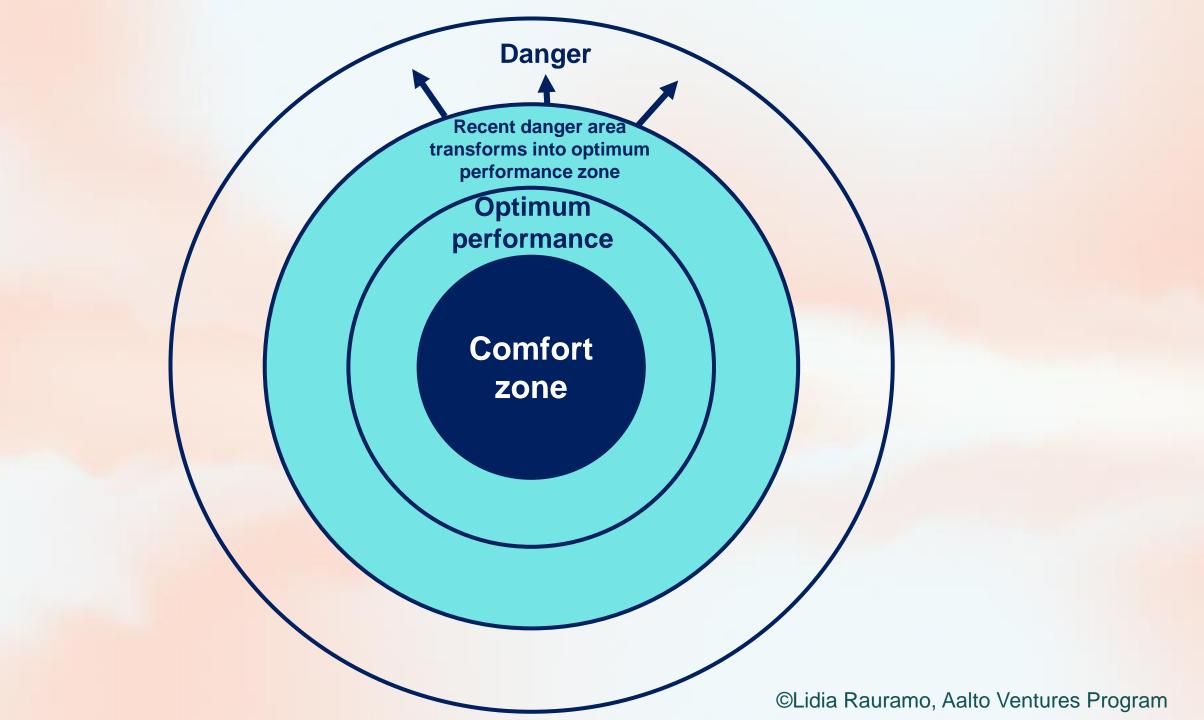
It is different than distress, which is the type of stress that is typically associated with negative outcomes such as anxiety, depression, and physical illness (Hans Selye, 1956).

Optimal performance is actually happing outside the comfort zone, but

not too far from it



*Jaakko Kopra, Medical Manager, Ph.D., MBA, Adj Prof, Pharmacologist, Public Speaker, and a guest lecturer at the Good Life Engine course



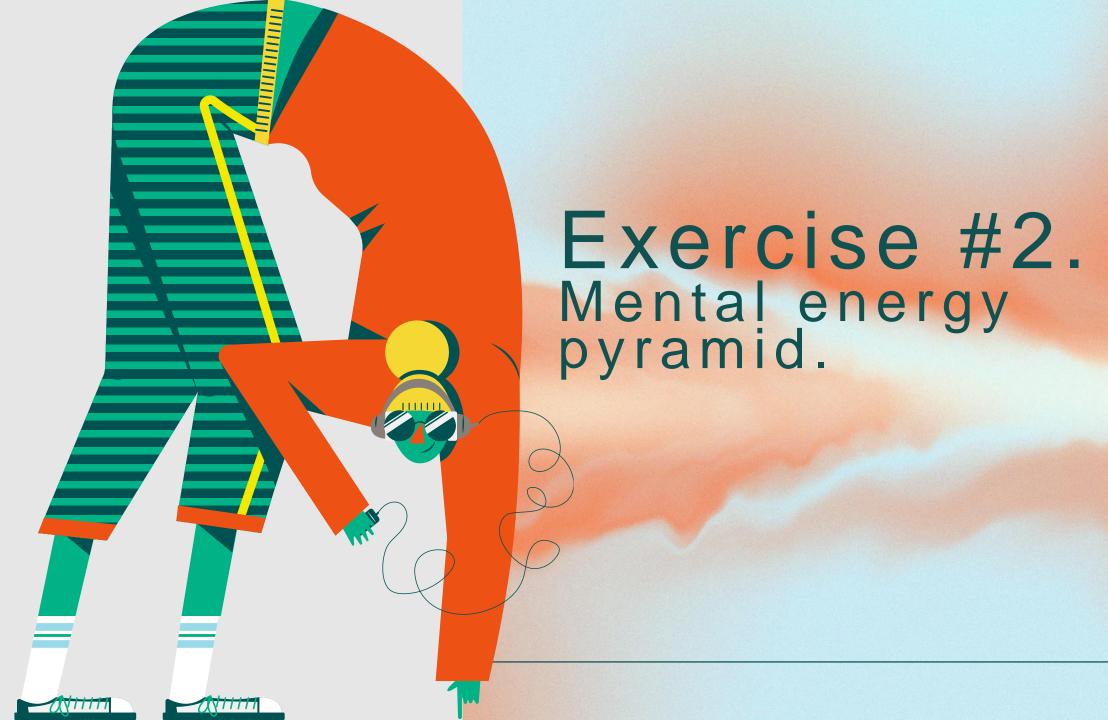
Attendance



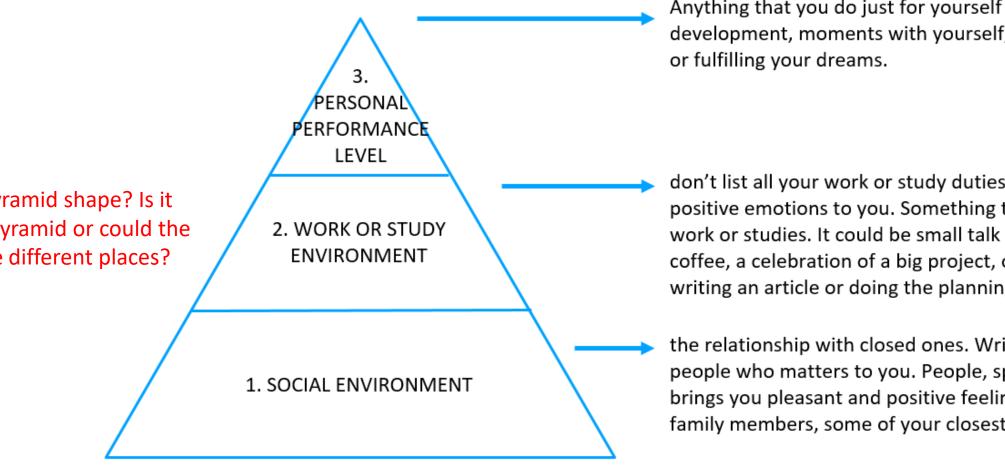
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Homework (in MyCourses):

- Answer 4 questions in your learning diary
- Keep on with the chosen routine
- Do empowering visualization exercise in MyCourses
- Read article about growth and fixed mindset in MyCourses
- Define your zones of stability



Mental energy pyramid*



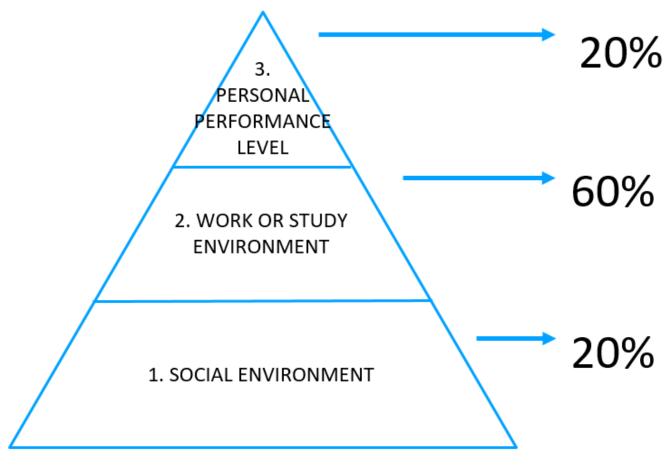
Anything that you do just for yourself - hobbies, selfdevelopment, moments with yourself, taking care of your health,

don't list all your work or study duties, but only those that bring positive emotions to you. Something that you are waiting for at work or studies. It could be small talk with a colleague over coffee, a celebration of a big project, or a quiet moment of writing an article or doing the planning

the relationship with closed ones. Write down 10-11 names of people who matters to you. People, spending time with whom brings you pleasant and positive feelings. They could be your family members, some of your closest friends, teammates etc.

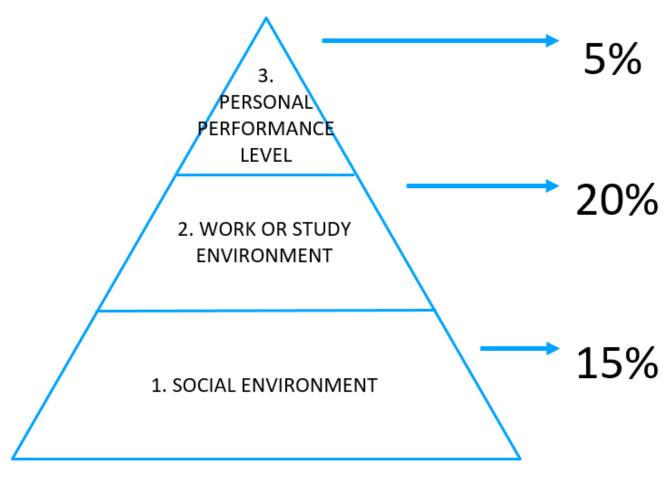


Mental energy pyramid. Put your perfect time distribution ratio. For example





Mental energy pyramid. Put your real time distribution ratio. For example.





Mental energy pyramid. Compare

