

GEAPS 2017 Leadership Education and Networking Workshop

PRESENTS

Manage Your Time, Your Work & Yourself











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Phone Interruptions Causes & Solutions

1. No plan for handling

 Develop plan to screen, delegate, and consolidate.

2. No plans for unavailability

 Quiet hour; screening; set hours for taking calls.

3. Lack of delegation

 Delegate more. Refer calls to delegatees.
 Plan calls. List points to be discussed.

4. Inability to terminate conversation

Learn, practice techniques: Preset time limit ("Yes, I can talk for a few minutes").
Foreshadow ending ("Ann, before we hang-up...."). Be candid ("Sorry, Joe, got to go now").

5. Ineffective screening

Analyze problem.
Develop plan. Discuss with associates to avoid surprise and offense. Discuss with support staff to ensure understanding and confidence.
Implement. Your support of your support staff!



<u>Drop-In Visitors</u> Causes & Solutions

1. No plan for handling

Develop plan to screen. Arrange appointments

2. Ego, feeling of importance

Recognize. Don't overestimate importance to others of your availability. Plan social visits at coffee or lunch.

3. Desire to be available

 Distinguish between being available for business and for socializing.

4. No plans for unavailability

 Modified open door; quiet hour; screening hideaway.

5. Fear of offending

Don't be oversensitive.

6. Open-door policy

Recognizing "open door" does not mean physically open, but open to those who need assistance. Modify your open door by closing it regularly for periods of concentration

7. Requiring subordinates to check with you excessively

Manage by exception. Accept information concerning only deviations from plan. Schedule regular meetings to handle multiple items arising between meetings.

8. Inability to terminate visits

♦ Go to offices of others. Meet them outside your office. Stand up upon entry and keep standing. Preset time limit on visit. Foreshadow end ("Is there anything else before I leave?").

9. Boss, persistent friends

Develop subtle techniques.
 Remind boss of something you have to do for them. Be candid.

10. Poor physical location, heavy traffic pattern, or door

Change if possible. Find hideaway to take quiet hour.

Paper Work

Causes & Solutions

1. Indecision

Read it once, and handle it.

2. Procrastination

Do it now. Eighty percent of daily intake can be disposed of on first handling. The average manager disposes of only 20 percent.

3. Not delegating

Do nothing you can delegate. Divorce yourself from detail and routine. Remember paper follows responsibility that has been delegated.

4. Perfectionism

"Its it adequate?" (not perfect) should be your standard.

5. Hoarding

Get rid of it, keep it moving.

6. Over filing

Code to indicate filing life:
 P = Permanent
 M = Medium
 T = Temporary

7. Leaving tasks unfinished

• Complete tasks before putting them down.

8. Attempting too much at once

Be realistic.

9. Lack system

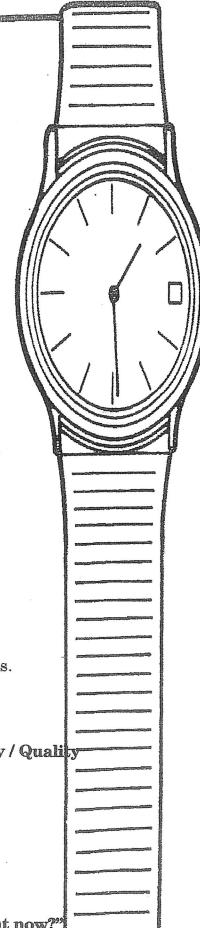
Develop system for simplifying paper work reduce copies; standardize forms; reduce report length and number where possible; screen selectively; delegate; file selectively, alphabetically, and with cross references; control record retention.

10. Slow reader

 Screen and select with discrimination. Scan for essentials. Take a speedreading course.

Getting More Done with Less

- 1. Adopt the **IGDS Philosophy**.
- 2. Take a few **Hours** to plan the next twelve **Months**.
- 3. Develop One system.
- 4. Keep Your daily planner Close.
- 5. Create and maintain a To Do List.
- 6. Do First things First.
- 7. Determine what is **Urgent** and/or **Important**.
- 8. Delegate Responsibilities.
- 9. Prioritize only Two tasks at a time.
- 10. Know your Biological time clock.
- 11. Schedule **Thinking** time.
- 12. Learn to say "No" Three times.
- 13. Deal with mail only \mathbf{Once} .
- 14. Old Mail? Action Better Read Can Throw Piles.
- 15. Determine when Good is Good enough.
- 16. Be prepared to compromise: Quickness / Quantity / Quality
- 17. Analyze your **Errands**.
- 18. Do **Two** things at the same time some times.
- 19. Minimize Telephone and Television.
- 20. Ask yourself, "What's the best use of my time right now?"



Write Four "Thank You" Notes

From a Family Member:
From a Friend:
From a Coworker:
From Your Contact at a Volunteer Organization:

How to Set Priorities

Lester R. Bittel

Step 1: Make a list of all the activities you must do tomorrow.

If you work in an office, consider all the items in your in-basket. Include the notations on your calendar for appointments and meetings. List the people you plan to talk with, the reports or tallies you will work on, and the routine work you must do.

If you work in another setting, such as manufacturing, consider all your interactions, such as arranging for materials, dispatching, giving directions, and responding to requests.

Step 2: Apply the four analysis ratings to each activity.

- 1. Intrinsic Importance
- 2. Urgency
- 3. Potential for Delegation
- 4. Communication Frequency

Step 3: Set priorities for the items on your list.

Step 4: Eliminate all activities that you have identified as having a potential for delegation.

Step 5: Estimate the time needed for each communication.

Step 6: Reconstruct your list to reflect steps 4 and 5.

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Person to Whom	Task is to be Delegated		***************************************													
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Urgent

Not Urgent

Important



- Crises
- Pressing problems
- · Deadline-driven projects, meetings, preparations



- Preparation
- Prevention
- · Values clarification
- Planning
- · Relationship building
- · True re-creation
- Empowerment



- Interruptions, some phone calls
- Some mail, some reports
- Some meetings
- Many proximate, pressing matters
- Many popular activities

- Trivia, busywork
- Junk mail
- Some phone calls
- Time wasters
- "Escape" activities

Not Important

Not Urgent

3	

Urgent

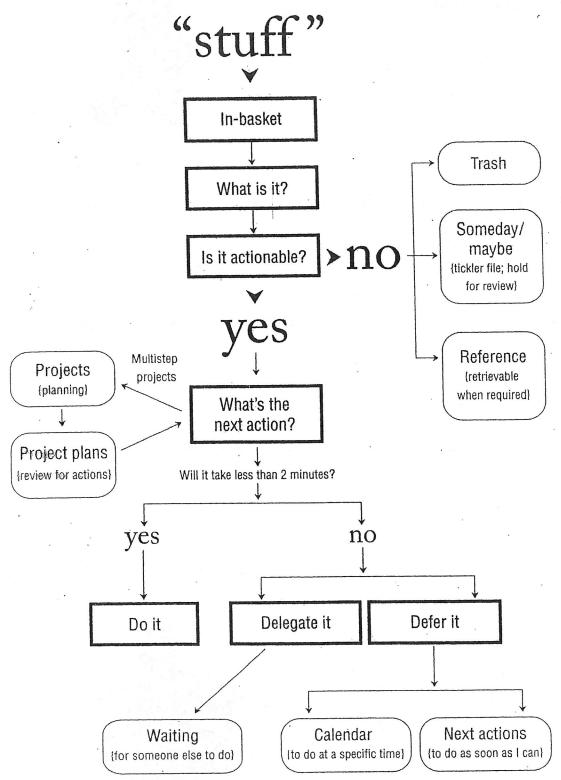
Six Skills of an Effective Delegator

L.	C	the assignment.
2.	Specify the s	ubordinate's range of A
3.	Allow the su	bordinate to P
4.	Inform O	that delegation has occurred.
5.	Establish fe	eedback C
0.	RFill in t	s surface, insist onfrom the subordinate. the beginning and ending time of your day on the following in. Then draw a line through the day reflecting your typical energy
	0	

NOON

____ A.M.

____ P.M.



Getting Things Done by David Allen

Daily Log

Day of Week: N	ATWTF	Date:
Time A	Activity	Comments
7:00		
7:30		
8:00		
8:30		
9:00		
9:30		
10:00		
10:30		
11:00		
11:30		
12:00		
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1:00		
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3:00		
3:30		
4:00		
4:30		
5:00		
Was this day:	Typical?	Comments:
	More busy?	
		·
-	Less busy?	

Turning "Stuff" into Objectives

Stuff: Information without an outcome or action step

- 1. An objective should specify an outcome that is
 - measurable
 - attainable
 - observable
 - specific
- 2. An objective should include an action verb

By the end of . . . (the day, week, year, etc.) I should be able to . . . (action verb—complete, purchase, buy, sell) . . .

3. After writing the objective, identify the next step to achieve the outcome

make a phone call send an e-mail call a meeting talk with X

Writing Objectives: Focus on the Verb

Directions:
Cross out verbs (action words) that aren't helpful in writing goals:
feel complete learn write list and describe send select value believe trust demonstrate perform
present solve appreciate operate build eliminate
Add two more useful verbs:

What are your objectives?

1.	Write	individual	work-related	objectives	in	the space	below.
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- A. By the end of this <u>day</u> I will accomplish the following:
- B. By the end of this <u>week</u> I will accomplish the following:
- C. By the end of this month I will accomplish the following:
- D. Within the next 12 months I will accomplish the following:

2. Write personal (non-work related) objectives in the space below.

- A. By the end of this day I will accomplish the following:
- B. By the end of this week I will accomplish the following:
- C. By the end of this month I will accomplish the following:
- D. Within the next 12 months I will accomplish the following:

Family Goals

- 1. What do I want?
- 2. Deadlines for Accomplishment?
- 3. Obstacles to Overcome.
- 4. The People, Groups, or Organizations I Need to Work With?
- 5. The Knowledge and Skill to be Acquired.
- 6. My Plan of Action.

Educational Goals

- 1. What do I want?
- 2. Deadlines for Accomplishment?
- 3. Obstacles to Overcome.
- 4. The People, Groups, or Organizations I Need to Work With?
- 5. The Knowledge and Skill to be Acquired.
- 6. My Plan of Action.

Social Goals

- 1. What do I want?
- 2. Deadlines for Accomplishment?
- 3. Obstacles to Overcome.
- 4. The People, Groups, or Organizations I Need to Work With?
- 5. The Knowledge and Skill to be Acquired.
- 6. My Plan of Action.

Physical Goals

- 1. What do I want?
- 2. Deadlines for Accomplishment?
- 3. Obstacles to Overcome.
- 4. The People, Groups, or Organizations I Need to Work With?
- $5. \ \,$ The Knowledge and Skill to be Acquired.
- 6. My Plan of Action.

Career Goals

- 1. What do I want?
- 2. Deadlines for Accomplishment?
- 3. Obstacles to Overcome.
- 4. The People, Groups, or Organizations I Need to Work With?
- 5. The Knowledge and Skill to be Acquired.
- 6. My Plan of Action.

Financial Goals

- 1. What do I want?
- 2. Deadlines for Accomplishment?
- 3. Obstacles to Overcome.
- 4. The People, Groups, or Organizations I Need to Work With?
- 5. The Knowledge and Skill to be Acquired.
- 6. My Plan of Action.



Work together, better.



When Kit Welchlin steps up in front of a group, it's as a teacher, an entertainer and down-to-earth guy. This approach has helped him earn the respect and appreciation of audiences for years across a wide variety of organizations. Often described as "high energy" and "entertaining," he weaves his special blend of entertainment with practical strategies that enhance listeners' personal and professional lives. Because Kit's goal is for each presentation to feel like a personal experience for the audience, he often customizes his content, sharing proven methods and techniques that are truly relevant.

Kit's gift is his ability to transform his audience to active participants who feel like they've engaged in a conversation. At the end of the speech, workshop or presentation, audiences walk away energized and informed, armed with new tools and strategies, and believe their time with Kit was very well spent.

Speaking Topics

Chaos and Change: Become a Quick-Change Artist

Change is becoming the norm, to resist it can ruin your career. Learn to invest your energy in finding and seizing the opportunities brought by change.

CLOSING THE GAPS: GENDER AND GENERATIONAL COMMUNICATION

With four different generations converging on the workplace, everyone needs to be equipped with practical strategies to deal with the differences. Learn to sort through stereotypes, and identify strengths.

(How to Work With) Bullies, Tyrants and Jerks

It is estimated that 20 percent of our population can be classified as difficult people. No matter where you go, there will be at least one to deal with. Learn to identify types of difficult people and strategies for controlling your emotions and responding appropriately.

Stress, Time & Procrastination: Are You a Burnout?

Nearly half the nation's workers say job stress is destroying their mental and physical health, and eroding productivity. Learn 30 techniques to relieve stress, 20 time management techniques and five steps to stop procrastination.

You're on a Team, You May as well Be Good At It

Working together is a difficult, complicated communication task. Working well together is a necessity. Learn how to participate effectively and build cohesiveness on a team in this fast-paced & activity-filled program.

Other topics are available, see www.welchlin.com for complete list.



Feople Helping

Get More Done in Less Time

AND -

"Organizations

Get Their People to Work Together Better

Chaos & Change Management • Customer Service • Difficult People • Gender Communication Generations at Work • Interpersonal Communication • Leadership • Listening • Persuading & Influencing Problem-Solving/Decision-Making • Self-Esteem • Stress, Time & Procrastination • Team Building







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