Procrastination & Flow Experience

PV236 – TIME MANAGEMENT & EFFECTIVENESS JOSEF SPURNÝ

Procrastination



What is procrastination?

- avoiding doing things
- postponing duties
- doing "substitute" activities
 - Not fulfilling duties, neither relaxing
- task swapping

How to become the best procrastinator?



How to become the best procrastinator?

- You need to set up your:
 - web browser
 - smartphone
 - room & desk
 - time of day
 - roommates
 - • •

Do you procrastinate globally or locally?

Everyone procrastinates, from time to time

- Do I have a problem?
 - Ongoing, recurrent procrastination
 - Procrastinating enjoyable activities
 - Consistent struggle to deliver school/work tasks in time
 - >Subjective feeling that something is wrong, but I can't help myself

Two aspects of procrastination

- Emotional
 - I must do things that I do not like
 - Do I even know what I enjoy?
 - Fear of failure / criticism
- Cognitive
 - I must do vaguely defined tasks
 - I am not sure how to solve it
 - Choice paralysis
 - → at the end of the day, it still might be an emotional problem
 - uncertainty, lack of self-confidence
 - = impaired ability to make decisions

Know yourself to ride the procrastination horse

- It's in your personality
 - Self-awareness
 - Self-development (vs personal development)
 - Therapy / Coaching (aka "guided introspection")
 - Seek meaning
- Do you need stress to get to "your" performance level?
 - Concept of "psychological hardiness"

Time management paradoxes

- Using TM tools and techniques to advocate procrastination
- Applied TM leads to increased pressure instead or reducing it
- Investing more willpower to self-motivate instead of changing "the system"
 - Forming habits
 - Removing distractions

Caution: teacher's subjective opinion!

In the long term, you cannot "solve" procrastination just by pushing yourself to do things you do not want to do (by using tools/techniques)

- This way you are only getting more efficient at discharging your battery
 - → Burnout syndrome
 - → Psychosomatic symptoms / diseases
 - → Stress, aggression, easy irritation
- These techniques should be combined with maintenance of narcissistic equilibrium, and self-awareness

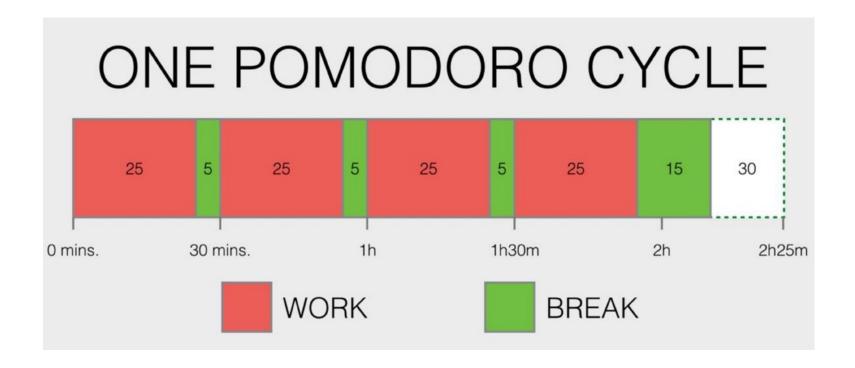
5-minute Wonder

- Choose a task that can be done withing 5 minutes
- Set your timer
- Once you start working, you are much likely to go on
- Unfinished tasks are likely to be stuck in your memory



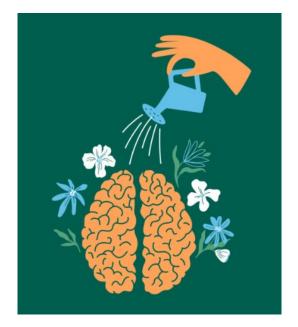
Pomodoro

25 minutes of focused work followed by 5 minutes brake



Forgive yourself

- The more you can forgive yourself for past procrastination, the more you are likely to stop procrastinating
- break the downward spiral, forgive yourself
- practice mindfulness meditation, self-appreciation



Power Song

- pick a song that is energizing and positive
- play (and sing) that song when you achieve something or when you feel good
- that song will be associated in your brain with positive emotions
- play (and sing) that song when you want start doing something



Reduce decision making

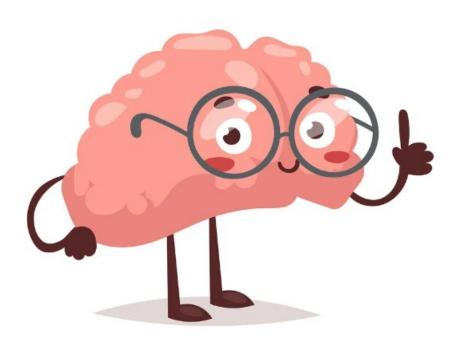
- making decision requires attention and energy
- when feeling good, make planes for upcoming day(s) to avoid decision making later (and multiple times)
 - One big thing plan for one demanding task TBD next day
 - No-matter-whats at least 30min activity that you enjoy
- form up routines (e.g., gym every Wed 6PM) or habits (separate lecture)

• All or nothing

- tip by novel writer Raymond Chandler
- when facing a task, dedicate a timeslot (e.g. 90 minutes)
- during this time, you may work on that task (or you don't you don't have to)
- but you should not do anything else!
 - Turn-off phone, wifi, doors, windows...whatever
- you are likely to at least start thinking about the task, which is a first step to success
- don't feel bad when you haven't written anything this just wasn't your day

What else works for you?

The Flow experience



The Flow experience

- Theoretical concept introduced by Hungarian psychologist Mihaly Csikszentmihalyi
- A state of high productivity and effortless motivation
- No external reward is necessarily present
- Positively correlates with motivation level
 - Enjoyable activity together with concentration may lead to flow experience more often

How the Flow looks like?

1. Action-awareness merging

- Involvement in action is automatic and natural
- You become what you do

2. Full concentration

- Immersion, full engagement in the activity
- Ability to divert distractions

Sense of control

 Rather than consciously trying to remain "in control", flow experience is about feeling of control without willpower involvement

4. Loss of Ego

- Normally, we monitor and regulate our behavior to be acceptable by others
- In the flow, people are involved in the activity to such extent that self-monitoring is suppressed

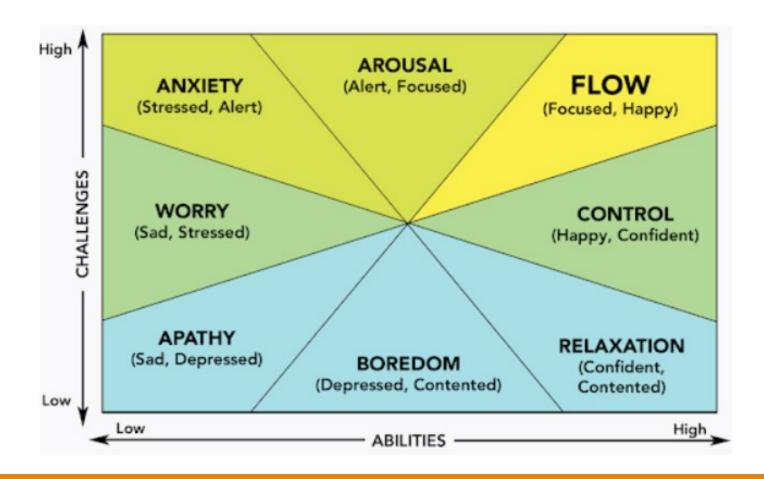
5. Time distortion

- Subjective feeling of loosing track of time
- Time can be slowed, accelerated or may become irrelevant

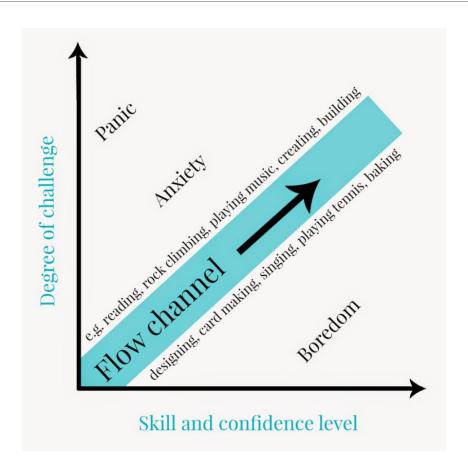
How to enter the Flow?

- O Do you experience flow?
- o In what situations? Can you repeat it?

The Flow model



The Flow channel



The Flow preconditions by Csikszentmihalyi

- 1. Challenge-skill balance
 - Task is not too hard, nor too easy
 - "Zone of proximal development"
- 2. Well-defined task, consistent feedback
 - Both the goal and the path leading to it are clear

Exercises/Tips:

• Evaluate your skill level and set appropriate, clearly-defined goals (write them down)

Adjust your daily routine & environment

Create own mission statement – what do you want to achieve?

Focus on internal validation of success instead of external

Homework assignment

- 1. What are the typical situations that trigger your procrastination?
- 2. What do you do when you procrastinate? What would you like to do instead?
- 3. Try out some of the procrastination tips mentioned in this presentation (or any other you will search for) and write a short reflection whether it worked (or not) for you.