

## 1-4 Strategies for Personal Development

# What Contributes to Quality of Life?

Good Health
Environmental Factors
Emotional Closeness
Social Ties
Educational Opportunities
Satisfying work

# What Roadblocks May Lie Ahead?

- Roadblocks may be temporary or permanent
- Most are opposite of factors that make for a quality life
  - Poor health
  - Abuse
  - Lack of self-esteem
  - Stress
  - Violence

# What Tactics Can Aid Personal Development?

□ Learn management skills

- Management: wisely using means to achieve goals
- You are responsible for making choices and decisions that will move you toward your goals.

□ Learn to solve problems

## What Tactics Can Aid Personal Development?

Learn to make decisions

- Decision: a conscious or unconscious response to a problem or an issue
- Impulsive decisions: made on the spot
- Habit: causes you to make daily decisions
- Emulation: do what most of the people around you doing
- Creativity: motivator for decisions
- Default: not making a decision

#### **Decision Making Skills**

- Each day you are making decisions that affect your health and safety
- These steps/skills enable you to make healthful decisions
- These steps are designed to help make decisions that protect your rights and health as well as others rights and their well-being
- Do Now: What goals have you set for yourself in this class? What steps do you need to do to reach them?

### **Decision Making**

Decision making process: a set of logical steps to follow when making complex decisions

- 1. Define the problem or decision
- 2. Establish your goals
- 3. Prioritize your goals
- 4. Look for resources
- 5. Identify alternatives
- 6. Make a decision
- 7. Carry out the decision
- 8. Evaluate the results of your decisions



How to Evaluate Decisions in a few shorter steps

# Basic Step 1: State the Situation

Examine each situation and ask yourself:
 What decisions need to be made?
 Consider all the health information given or known to you, each consequence, and who else may be involved or affected

#### Step 2: List the Options

What are the possible choices you could make? Both positive and negative
 Share your options with parents, guardians, siblings, teachers, or friends
 Remember that sometimes the best decision is NOT to take action
 Don't be afraid to ask for advice

# Step 3: Weigh the Possible Outcomes

- Weigh out the consequences of each option Think HELP:
  - H(Healthful) What are the present health risks, if any?
  - E(Ethical) Does this choice reflect what you and your family believe is right?
  - L(Legal)Does this choice break any local, state, or federal laws?
  - P(Parent Approval) Would your parents/guardians approve of this choice?

#### Step 4: Consider Values

- Values are the attitudes, ideas and beliefs about what is important and guides the way you live
- A responsible decision will depend on, and reflect on your values
- Values are influenced by factors such as your cultural upbringing, religion, the attitudes of your parents, brothers/sisters, friends, what you see in the outside world (TV, newspaper, school)

### Step 5: Acting on Decision Made

Use all the present information you know and have gathered to make a responsible decision

Careful thought and preparation about your options, both positive and negative; as well as what the present situation is, or might turn out to be, is the cornerstone of making a good decision

#### Step 6: Evaluate the Decision

After you've made a decision and taken action, reflect on what happened

□ Key Questions :

- What was the outcome? Good / Bad?
- How did your decision affect your health and the health/well-being of others
- What did you learn from the decision?
- Would you make the same decision again?
- If not, what would you change?

### Influences on Your Behavior and Decisions

Your family's culture and traditions
 Demographics: the character of a population such as age or income
 Economics
 Remember your decisions also influence

others