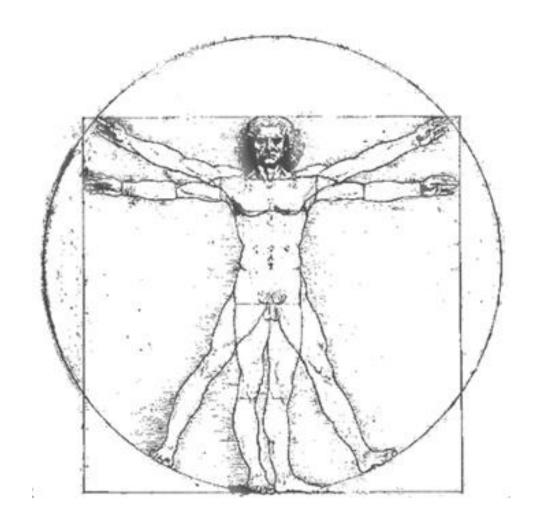




"A picture is worth a thousand words" is a maxim that expresses the importance of visual processing.

When it comes to ideas and information, a diagram or model communicates much more effectively than words.

Here I share some favorites from my speeches and coaching.





1. FIND YOUR SWEET SPOT

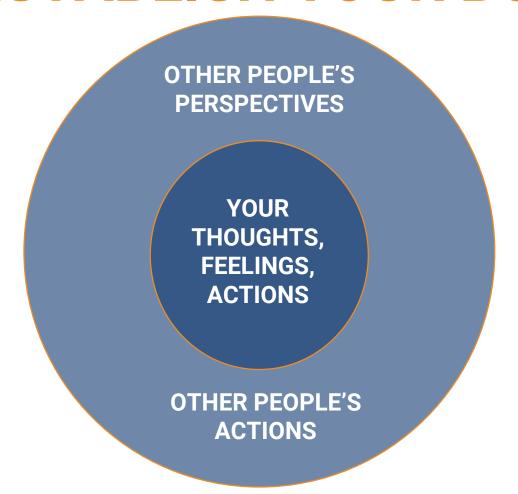


This life purpose diagram, from Good to Great is similar to the Japanese concept of Ikigai (reason for being). The Japanese diagram contains an extra circle, what the world needs.

Are you living in your sweet spot, or working towards it?



2. ESTABLISH YOUR BOUNDARY



Self-leadership is the practice of intentionally influencing your thinking, feeling, and actions toward your objectives (Bryant & Kazan 2012).

Self-leadership is not being overly influenced by other people's perspectives and actions.

Self-leaders are clear about their 'me/not me boundary'.



3. FOCUS ON THE IMPORTANT

	URGENT	NOT URGENT
IMPORTANT	DO NOW	SCHEDULE
NOT IMPORTANT	DELEGATE	ELIMINATE

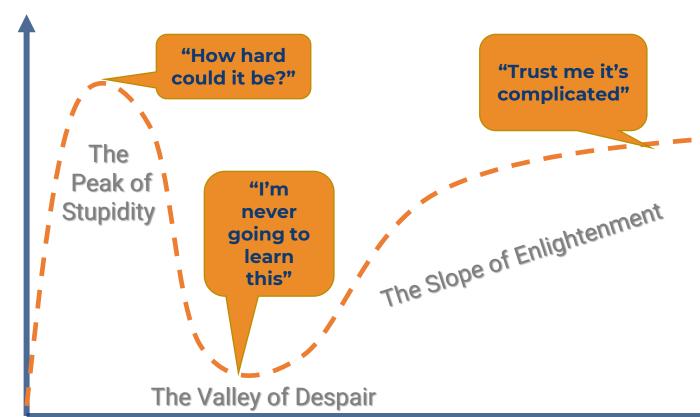
Time Management is an illusion, we can only choose to focus on what's important. If it's urgent, do it now, if it's important but not urgent then schedule it and ensure that it gets done.

Beginning with the end in mind lets you know what's important, and that's the first principle of Stephen Covey's 7 Habits of Highly Successful People.



4. STAY THE COURSE

CONFIDENCE



In any endeavor, we inevitably start, filled with confidence, and say to ourselves, "how hard could it be?"

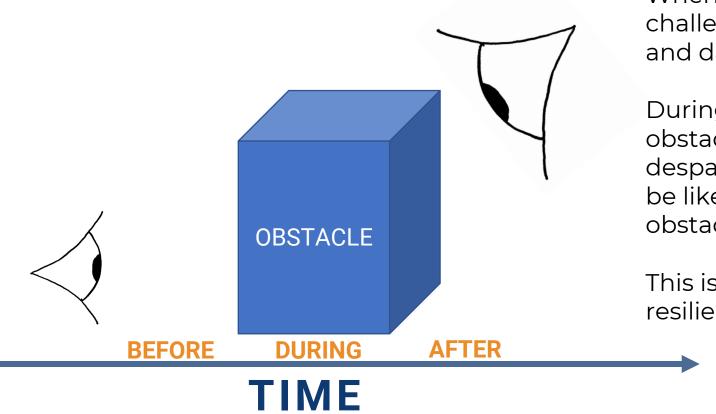
The reality is that we are usually ignorant of many factors and must persist through a valley of despair before reaching any form of mastery.

This is the Dunning-Kruger effect.

EXPERIENCE



5. SEE BEYOND THE OBSTACLE



When we see an obstacle or challenge before us it can seem large and daunting.

During our journey through the obstacle, we may enter the valley of despair, but if we imagine what it will be like after we overcome it, the obstacle appears much smaller.

This is the self-leadership key to resilience.



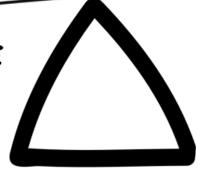
6. BE AUTHENTIC

ASSERTIVE

AN HONEST, DIRECT AND CONFIDENT
EXPRESSION OF NEEDS, WANTS, FEELINGS,
BELIEFS, OR OPINIONS, WHICH ALLOWS
AND ACTIVELY ENCOURAGES OTHERS TO
EXPRESS THEMSELVES.

AGGRESSIVE

AN EXPRESSION OF
NEEDS, WANTS,
FEELINGS, BELIEFS, OR
OPINIONS WITHOUT
REGARD FOR WHAT
OTHERS WANT



PASSIVE

NOT EXPRESSING, OR DOWNPLAYING WANTS, FEELINGS, BELIEFS, OR OPINIONS.

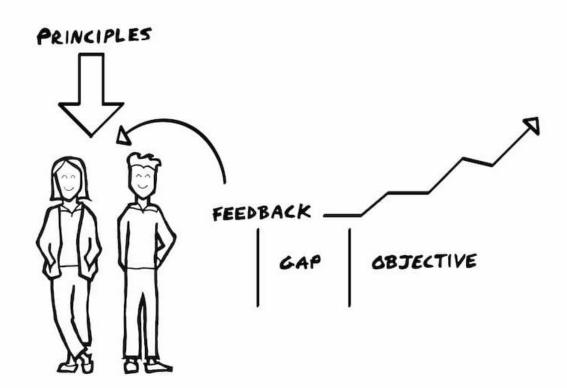
This diagram from The New Leadership Playbook demonstrates the balance between aggressive and passive communication.

To be authentic we must be self-aware of our needs, wants, feelings, beliefs, and opinions.

We can then communicate in an assertive way and respect the needs, wants, and beliefs of others.



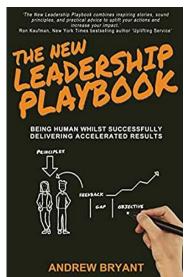
7. DELIVER RESULTS



Ultimately success comes from engaging in the right behaviors that deliver results.

Your right behaviors will be guided by principles and be responsive to feedback as you pursue your objectives.

If you need help identifying the principles and executing behaviors, I describe them in this book:



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