

GOAL SETTING: READY, SET, GOAL!

Goals or intentions are defined as something you are consciously trying to accomplish. They are driven by our core values, morals and desires and help direct your attention and your actions to achieve a desired result. Challenging goals ignite energy levels and increase effort, so the key is to set goals that feel like a challenge but are still within reach. And accomplishing goals can increase overall life satisfaction and motivation to keep moving forward in your efforts. To help create effective goals you can stick to, try using the SMART technique. SMART stands for: Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant/Realistic and Time-bound.

Specific Define goals by identifying the 6 W's:

- Who is involved?
- What do I want to accomplish?
- Where? Identify a location.
- When? Establish a time-frame.
- Which? Identify requirements and constraints.
- Why? Identify specific reasons, purpose or benefits.

Examples:

- Non-specific: I plan to exercise more.
- Specific: I plan to exercise for 45 minutes 3 days per week at the health club near my home.

Measurable Establish concrete criteria for measuring progress toward the attainment of each goal you set. When you measure your progress, you stay on track, reach your target dates, and increase effort required to reach your goal. Ask questions such as how much? How many? How will I know when it is accomplished?

Examples:

- Non-measurable: I am going to eat less.
- Measurable: I am going to aim to eat 1,500 calories per day and will track calories using an app on my smart phone.

Attainable Ask yourself if the goal you have created is possible. Are you prepared to make the commitment? Are you willing to alter aspects of your life? Do you have the necessary skills, knowledge, time & resources to accomplish the goal? See yourself as worthy of these goals and develop the habits and lifestyle that allow you to attain them.

Examples:

- Non-attainable: I want to run a marathon on Saturday.
- Attainable: I want to complete a 6-month training program so that I can run a marathon in 7 months.

<u>Relevant/realistic</u> Make the goal relevant to your life's reality. For instance, if a weight-loss buddy thinks your goal should be to compete in a ballroom dancing competition, but you hate ballroom dancing and have stage fright, choose a different goal.

Examples:

- Non-relevant: I hate running, but I'm going to train for a half marathon.
- Relevant: I love volleyball, so I want to join an adult volleyball league.



Time-bound A goal should be grounded within a time frame. With no time frame tied to your goals, there's no sense of urgency.

Examples:

- Non-time-bound: I want to eventually lose 10 pounds.
- Time-bound: I want to lose 10 pounds by December 31st.

Great plans start with a meaningful goal!

Short-term goals will assist you in achieving your long-term goals. Remember, each weekly goal you implement may seem small, but they all add up to ultimately helping you meet your long-term goal(s)! Losing one pound per week gets you to your fifty-pound weight loss goal.

State your short and long term goals:
Long term goals:
Short term goals:

Don't Worry, Be Appy

If you use your phone or tablet more than you find yourself using a pen and paper, you may want to consider some of the fun options below:

- Goals on Track
- Life Tick
- Strides
- Lift
- Nozbe
- Way of Life
- Coach.me

What you get by achieving your goals is not as important as what you become by achieving your goals.

-Henry David Thoreau