#### ATS 786 29 March 2013 Shunsuke Nakao

## Time Management

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"I'd like to schedule a time-management seminar on my calendar...as soon as I can find time to buy a calendar!"

Acknowledgements/Resources
The following slides are largely taken from the slides on this topic prepared by Dr. Arsineh Hecobian last year (ATS 786, 2012).

## What is time management

"you need to find ways to manage your time and tasks efficiently (doing things right), and to control what you put on your plate in the first place (doing the right things)"

Richard M. Reis, Tomorrow's professor -

Preparing for academic careers in Science and Engineering, p.245, 1997

# What is time management

Doing the right things —

To-Do list

Doing things right

#### Things to consider:

- Long term goal
  - Career goal
  - Work-life balance
  - Family
- Short term goal
  - Class
  - Conference
  - Paper
  - Fellowship
- Importance & Urgency

Techniques to get things <u>done</u> Examples:

- Keep blocks of time
- "Done is better than perfect"
- Learn to say "No"

## SMART goals

- S Specific
- M Measureable
- A Attainable
- R Relevant
- T Time-bound

# Let's set some goals...

• I want to have many first author papers published this year!!!

Let's assess this goal...

Specific?

Measureable?

Achievable?

Relevant?

Time-bound?

# A better goal would be...

 I would like to publish at least one first author paper from my research on cloud chemistry by the end of this year.

Let's assess this goal...

Specific?

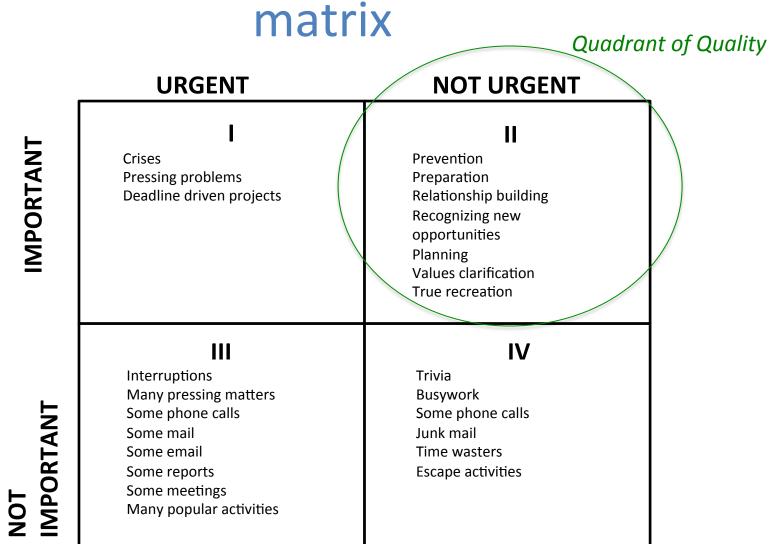
Measureable?

Achievable?

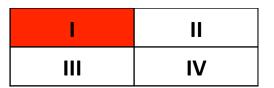
Relevant?

Time-bound?

# Stephen Covey's time management



# I – Urgent & Important



- ✓ First priority
- √ Stressful

#### **Examples:**

Finish a paper revision due tomorrow!!!

# I II IV

#### II – Not Urgent but Important

- √ "Quadrant of Quality"
- ✓ They require initiative and being proactive
- ✓ Increase time in Q-II → Reduce Q-I

#### Example:

- Read books about career development
- Start working on a fellowship that is due sometime in July
- Keep up with ordering the supply of consumables that you will need for the lab

# I II IV

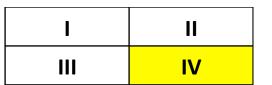
#### III –Urgent and Not Important

- √ Someone else's sense of urgency
- ✓ Lots of work and running around and no satisfaction
- ✓ Some of these tasks are just busy work!

#### Example:

- Put together the data from your model runs for your adviser to present in a meeting... tomorrow
- Help your mom mow the lawn... today!

# IV – Not Urgent and NotImportant



- ✓ Trivial busy work
- ✓ Minimize the amount of time here!!

#### Example:

- Answer misc. emails
- Check people's status updates on Facebook!!!
- Read the news, in the morning, at noon, in the afternoon and at night

Ш **Focus** Manage these activities on these activities Ш IV Reduce **AVOID** these activities these activities

#### Now it's your turn!

Use a blank matrix a	and write in your ov	wn
specific activities from the main worksheet		
		Use a blank matrix and write in your over specific activities from the main works

#### You have a to-do list. Let's get it "done"!



#### Tips:

- 1. Done is better than perfect!
- 2. Keep blocks of time
- 3. Keep something on the burner

#### 1. Done is better than perfect

"You can never get it all done, and this is something you need to understand and accept. We used to say just work harder, or longer. Fine, in the short term when you are facing a deadline, but if you make it the rule and not the exception, you are setting yourself up for disaster."

Vignette #11

Richard M. Reis, *Tomorrow's professor*, p.248-249, 1997

"The authors also talk about importance of avoiding perfectionism. As they note, "manuscripts can be revised forever, and the reader will never think they are perfect. At some point you have to let go and put out a less than perfect, but not sloppy, manuscript."

#### 2. Keep blocks of time

"The only way to do this is to be somewhat selfish with your time. I'm usually here from 7:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m., and I can never find more than an hour to do any one thing. But one day a week, I stay at home and work on my research, my writing, and my course development."

"Every Friday, no matter how busy we are, a bunch of faculty and students in the Industrial Engineering Department drop what we are doing and go for a five-mile run. We do it as a team. We often talk about school but do it in a relaxed way that also does wonders for our mental well-being."

# 3. Keep something on the burner

WUT = k exp(TL)

"warm-up time necessary to return to a problem increases exponentially with the time that has lapsed since you last worked on it."

"the value of "k" increases with chronological age"

Richard M. Reis, Tomorrow's professor, p.250, 1997

# Tools for Time Management

- A piece of paper
- On-line tools
  - Google calendar
  - Remember the Milk
  - Todoist
  - Toodledo
  - And many more.
- Anything you can see all the time.
- Any ideas?

- Take 2 hours (yes, it does take 2 hours) at the end of your week to schedule your next two weeks.
- First, block off all of your commitments for the next two weeks - meetings, classes, appointments, time at the gym - basically any activity you have committed to be at.

 Second, mark off "should time". All of those things you "should" do but never get around to doing. For instance, I should read that book, I should spend more time with my family, I should take a photography class, I should get to the gym etc.

2. Keep blocks of time (Time for Q-II activity)

- Third, schedule "green time" or that time that makes you money. For instance calling leads, time on the sales floor, product demonstrations etc.
- Fourth, schedule "red time" or the time you do activities that supports "green time". This includes preparation, administrative duties, research, paper work, organizing leads etc.

- Fifth, schedule "flex time" or time to work on tasks that come up in your week or to complete activities that took longer than you expected. Other examples include interruptions to your day, phone calls that went longer than expected.
- Sixth, and this is an important one, STICK TO YOUR SCHEDULE!

# Slides from CSU online training

The slides with green marks are from the CSU online training modules.

 These are for time management for the projects, but I think that some parts apply to every day tasks.

# Project Management Best Practices Clear roles and communication are vital to successful collaboration.

#### Proposal & Setup

Project Execution Publication & Closeout

PI & Co-Investigators

- Establish timeline and milestones.
- Articulate role of each team member and establish a "Lead".
- Assign key tasks, such as submission of progress reports, financial management, and authorship.
- Discuss intellectual property.
- Execute formal collaboration agreements as needed.
- Communicate openly, listen.
- Understand role and responsibilities.
- Understand and follow applicable institutional and federal policies and regulations for both on and off site project work.
- Disclose conflicts of interest.

# Research Team

Clear roles and communication are vital to successful collaboration.

Proposal & Setup

Project Execution Publication & Closeout

PI & Co-Investigators

Research Team

- Manage expectations for timelines.
- Explain methodologies and discuss any changes.
- Follow through on roles and responsibilities.
- Communicate openly about progress, concerns, and financial management.
- Amend or renew agreements as needed.
- Meet regularly for status updates, ask questions.
- Maintain ethical standards and adhere to federal and institutional policies and procedures.
- Adapt to new management styles and techniques.
- Be accountable.

Proposal Publication Project & Closeout Execution & Setup

- Publication adhere to, or renegotiate, agreed-upon authorship roles.
- Intellectual Property clarify ownership and disclose inventions to sponsor as appropriate.
- Financial management process and report expenditure in a timely fashion, take responsibility for cost overruns as necessary.
- Support closeout process as needed.

PI & Co-Investigators

# Summary of the previous three slides for personal time management

- Establish timelines and milestones
- Assign key tasks
- Draw up a formal agreement (with yourself!)
- Manage expectations (realistic goals)
- Follow through
- Amend or renew agreements
- Results!

- Plan ahead must be able to plan and follow through
- Schedule leisure activities schedule blocks of time for your family, friends, exercise, etc.
- Under-promise and over deliver (especially to yourself) set due dates that are not just meet-able but beatable.
- Break big jobs into manageable chunks break big projects into small tasks and set deadlines for completing the tasks.

- Keep track of your progress If your timeline is no longer realistic, make sure your schedule allows for "work in progress"
- Delegate whatever you can if the job can be completed by someone else or with their help – DELEGATE!!!!
- Establish parameters for saying "NO" learn what projects
  you should say yes to and which ones someone else should
  have the opportunity to do
- Make and follow a list of priorities maintain a list or lists of your priorities.

 Group tasks according to the skills required – try doing the tasks that are most difficult when you are at your best

Use waiting times effectively

Write everything down... Notebook of ideas anyone?!

- Avoid interruptions while working on a set tasks
- Close down your e-mail
- Only read and answer e-mail on set times
- Transfer your phone calls now and again
- Don't be late and expect others to be on time
- Stick to your time schedule (day, meeting, etc.)

## Sometimes... Timing is everything!

- Cognitive Tasks 8am-12pm
   reading, calculating, and problem solving
- Short Term Memory 6am-10am
   last minute reviewing for tests
- Long Term Memory 1pm-4pm
   memorizing speeches and information for application
- Manual Dexterity 2pm-6pm
- But... Everyone has his/her own rhythm, it is helpful if you find yours

#### **Final Notes**

Doing the right things — To-Do list

Doing things right

I	II	
Manage these activities	Focus on these activities	
Ш	IV	
Reduce these activities	AVOID these activities	

#### Tips:

- 1. Done is better than perfect!
- 2. Keep blocks of time
- 3. Keep something on the burner

Develop your own style!