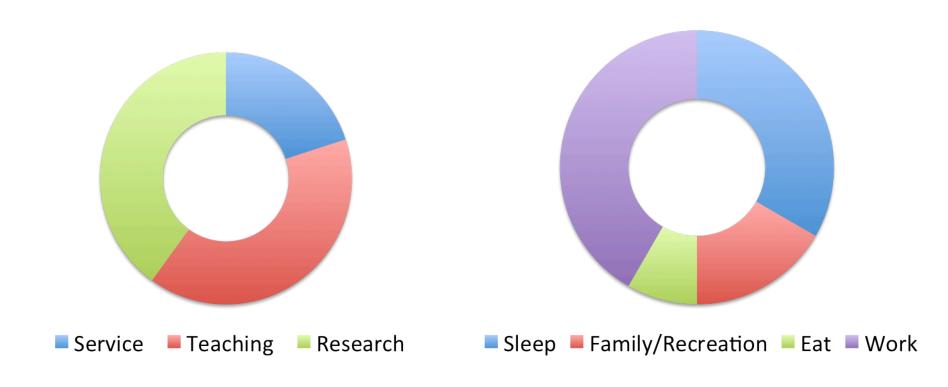


TIME MANAGEMENT

IGERT Professional Development Emily Myers Letty Naigles

CHALLENGES



TIME MANAGEMENT= WORKING EFFECTIVELY

1 day = 24 hrs

Must sleep, eat, breathe, exercise, see family & friends

Where does the time come from?

Good News: You have more time than you think you have.

REFLECT

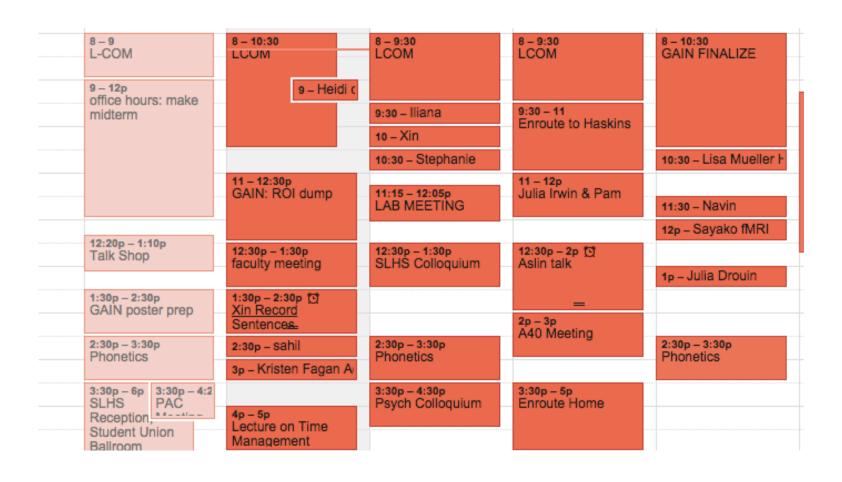
- Where do you do your best work?
- When do you do your best work?
- What's the environment like? Noisy or quiet?
- Do you work best alone or in a group?
- What is the most difficult/cognitively challenging/ important work that you have to do in a given week?

Ask successful people around you: how do you schedule your work?

TIPS FOR TAKING CONTROL OF YOUR SCHEDULE

- Block off time for work/writing/research tasks
 like you block off time for class
- Schedule your hardest/most important tasks during times when you have the most mental resources
- Try not to let other obligations intrude (this gets easier as you get more power, aka a faculty job)
- Self care: Block off time for other important things—lunch with friends, exercise, etc.

A PERSONAL EXAMPLE



PRO (FACULTY) TIPS FOR SCHEDULE CONTROL

- Consider return on investment
 - "I could spend a lot of time making these slides pretty for my presentation on time management—but how much will that matter?"
 - For some of us, teaching is one thing that can grab a disproportionate share
- Schedule student meetings strategically
 - In blocks
 - 30 minutes? 15 minutes? An hour?

WORKING MORE EFFECTIVELY: WHAT DOES PSYCHOLOGY TELL US?

Encoding Specificity

Positive and Negative Reinforcement

Cooling Hot Stimuli (a.k.a. minimizing distraction)

Social Pressures

ENCODING SPECIFICITY

The immediate physical environment is a cue to memory

If possible, work in the same location on the same projects

 Working on your grant at the same chair in the same desk will help you more quickly retrieve the information you were working on

POSITIVE & NEGATIVE FEEDBACK

Positive Feedback: REWARDS

"If I can get 500 words written in the next 30 minutes, I can have five M&Ms."

Negative Feedback: PENALTIES

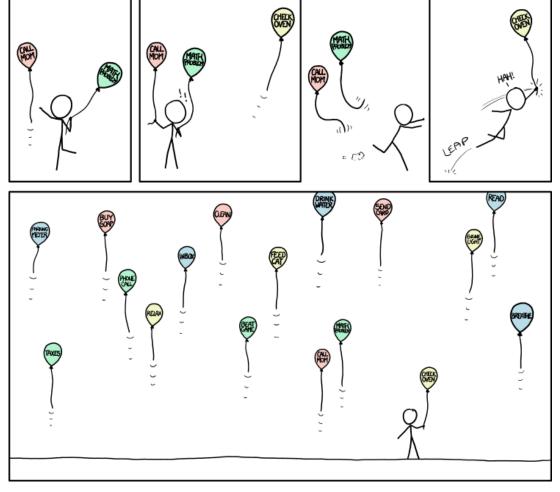
"I can't watch Mad Men until my Specific Aims are done."



MINIMIZING DISTRACTION

"A wealth of information creates a poverty of attention"

•HERBERT SIMON



http://xkcd.com

MINIMIZING DISTRACTIONS: DON'T RELY ON WILLPOWER ALONE

Choose your location wisely

Your office? The library? A coffee shop?

Limit the options

- Turn off email
- Turn off distracting sites
- Turn off your cell phone
- Turn off the internet!

Don't work with time-sinkers

FOR EXAMPLE: STAYFOCUSD



SOCIAL PRESSURES

Support each other

- Set deadlines, and share your goals with your friends, labmates, classmates, family (even advisor)
- Root for each other, generate consequences

If there's something you'll only do with a gun to your head . . .

... it helps if someone else is holding the gun.

ONE EXAMPLE: THE POMODORO TECHNIQUE



GOAL: work in intense 25 minute intervals ("pomodoro"), 5 minute break after each

Organize your to-do list—break into pieces you can do in one--four 25-minute intervals

Look at your schedule—how many 'pomodoros' do you have available today? (BLOCK OFF MEALS)

From your to-do list, select tasks that equal the # of pomodoros you actually have available, put them on your daily schedule in order (hard stuff first)

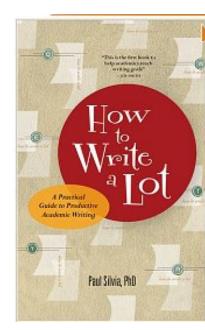
HOW TO WRITE A LOT

Building a writing habit

- Block off time in your schedule for writing, write during that time *whether you have a deadline or not!*
- Do it frequently: maybe an hour at at time three times a week

Write when you write best

- -Morning? Evening? After lunch (probably not)
- —PUT THE TIME IN YOUR SCHEDULE, PROTECT THAT TIME



THE WRITING PROCESS

Step 1: Outline

Step 2: Fill out the outline as if you barely speak English—the point is to get things down on the page

Step 3: Revise and revisit

Recommendation: Set # of words written goals for each 30 minute chunk!

WRITING STRATEGIES

Divide writing into manageable chunks:

- BAD GOAL: Write the introduction to my paper
- GOOD GOAL: Write one paragraph reviewing the literature on perceptual learning for speech
- If any chunk seems too daunting, divide it into smaller pieces!

The writer's support group

Regular weekly meeting to review goals, update on progress, even do some writing!

Choose an impoverished location for writing (no internet access, for instance)

TECH TOOLS FOR ACADEMIC PRODUCTIVITY

- Note-taking
 - -Evernote
- Managing projects from multiple locations
 - -Dropbox & Google Docs
- Reference management
 - -End Note
 - -Zotero
 - -Menedley
 - -Papers
- Keeping up with the literature
 - RSS feeds
- Lifehacker
- Your own tips?

PROJECT/LAB MANAGEMENT TIPS

- Create a pyramid scheme: undergrads are supervised by grad students, who are supervised by faculty member
- Delegate anything you can reasonably delegate
- Have mutually-accessible repositories for lab tasks / experiment design documents, etc. Google Docs? Trello?
- Be anal-retentive about record keeping
- Be anal-retentive about record keeping
- Any meeting should have an agenda.