



The 7 Habits Of Highly Effective Teens



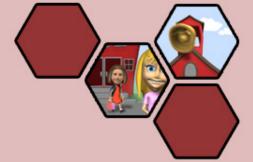
7 Habits of Highly Effective Teens







7 Habits of Highly Effective Teens



As a teen, you will need direction as you navigate through your school years.

And you may encounter many

roadblocks in your path.





7 Habits of Highly Effective Teens



What is a habit?

How long do habits take to form?

What types of habits are there?









What is a Habit?





Divide into groups

 Get together and decide on a definition of HABIT

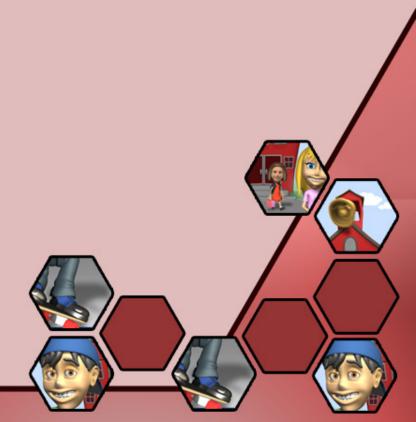
Write it down

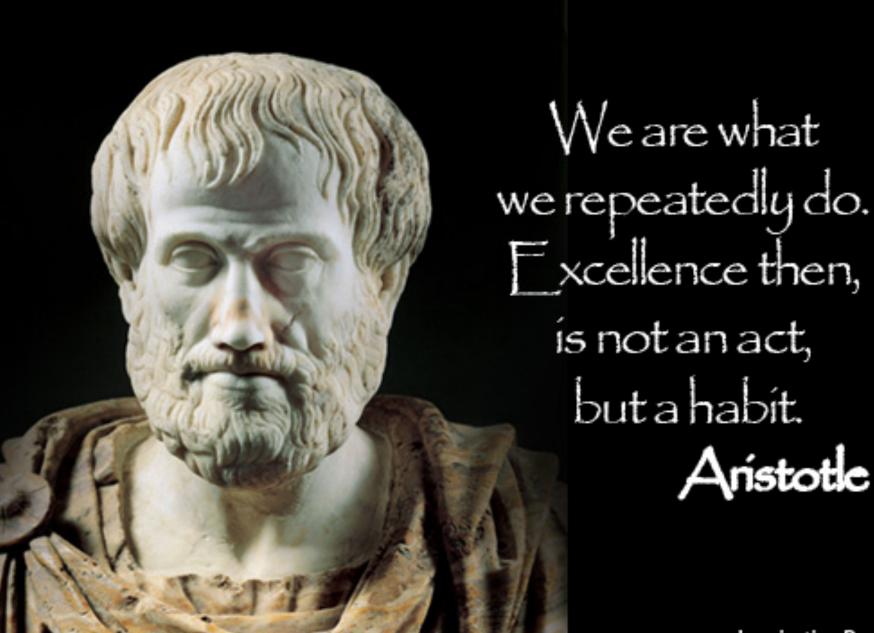


Class definitions of HABIT













 Things you do repeatedly, but you are often unaware that you do them

 A constant performance of an act, acquired through frequent repetition

Habits can make you or break you



- Good habits can help you be successful
 - Do homework-get good grades-go to college of choice
- Bad habits can detract from your success
 - Don't do homework, get bad grades, don't go to college of choice
- Some habits just are
 - These don't help you or hurt you.
 Always tie right shoe first



List your Habits

List 3 good habits

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

List 3 bad habits

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

List 3 that don't matter

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.





Changing a Habit

- It's not always easy to change a habit, but it's always possible
- Cross your arms
- Now cross them the other way.
 How does it feel?
- If you fold them the opposite was for 30 days, it would become a new habit

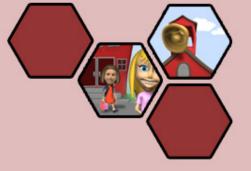
What are the 7 Habits?



- 1. Be Proactive
- 2. Begin with the end in mind
- 3. Put first things first
- 4. Think win-win
- 5. Seek first to understand then to be understood
- 6. Synergize
- 7. Sharpen the Saw



How can these habits help you?



- Get control of your life
- Improve your relationships
- Make smarter decisions
- Get along with your parents
- Find balance among school, work, friends and everything else

- Define your values
- Get more done in less time
- Increase your self confidence
- Be happy







Habit #1 Be Proactive



Proactive vs. Reactive

Calm, cool, and collected

VS.







Reactive People

Reactive people make choices <u>based on impulse</u>.

Impulse is under the control of emotions.

Emotions don't listen to reason or values/ principles.







Reactive people are like a can of pop when life shakes them up a bit. The pressure builds up and suddenly it (the person) explodes.

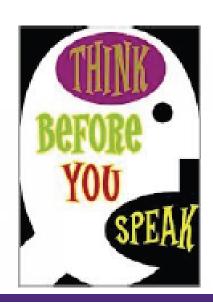






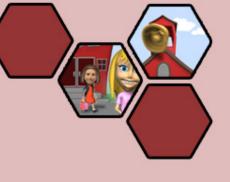
Proactive People

Proactive people make choices <u>based on values/</u>
<u>principles.</u> They **think**before they act. They can't control the situation, BUT they can control what they do or say about the situation.

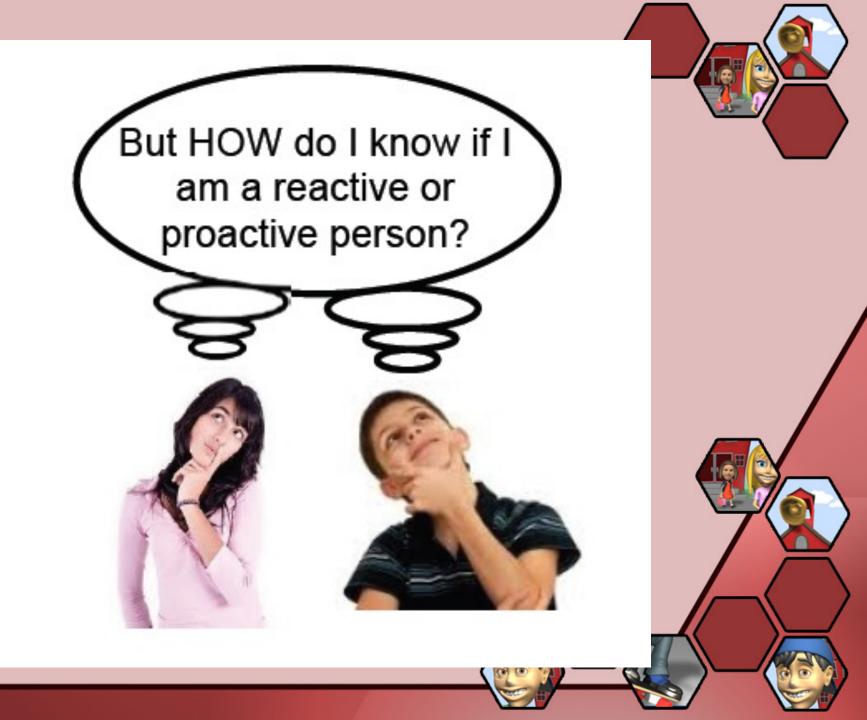


Proactive people are like shaken up water in a bottle. Take the top off (react) and they are calm, cool and in control. There is no pressure, no fizzing, no bubbling like a can of pop.









Proactive vs. Reactive



Think before acting VS. Acting on impulse





Reactive Language

I'll try, but...

That's just the way I am.

There's nothing I can do.

I have to

I can't

You ruined my day





Proactive Language

I'll do it.

I can do better than that.

Let's look at our options.

I choose to

There's gotta be a way.

I'm not going to let your bad mood rub off on me





Reactive Language

Reactive language takes power away from you and gives it something or someone else.

Reactive people give up the remote control of their life to others where someone else controls the mood and feelings you have and can change it at any time.









Proactive Language

Proactive language puts the person in control of their emotions and feelings.

"I know this may be hard to do, but I am going to try my best"

"I am not going to be pressured by you"

"There is more than one way to solve this"







Scenario #1

You overhear your best friend bad-mouthing you in front of a group. She doesn't know you overheard the conversation. Just 5 minutes ago, this same friend was sweet-talking you to your face. You feel hurt and betrayed.



In your notebook, write a proactive and reactive response to this scenario.





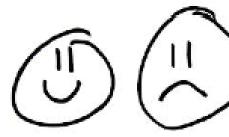
Scenario #1

Some Possible Reactive Responses

Tell her off, go into a depressed state, decide she is two-faced and give her the silent treatment, spread rumours about her.

Some Possible Proactive Responses

Forgive her, talk to her and share how you feel, ignore it and give her a second chance.

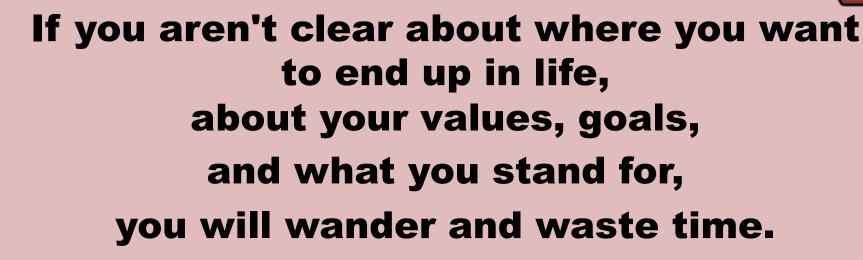








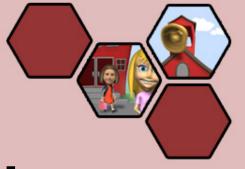
Begin with the End in Mind







Habit # 2 – Begin With the End in Mind

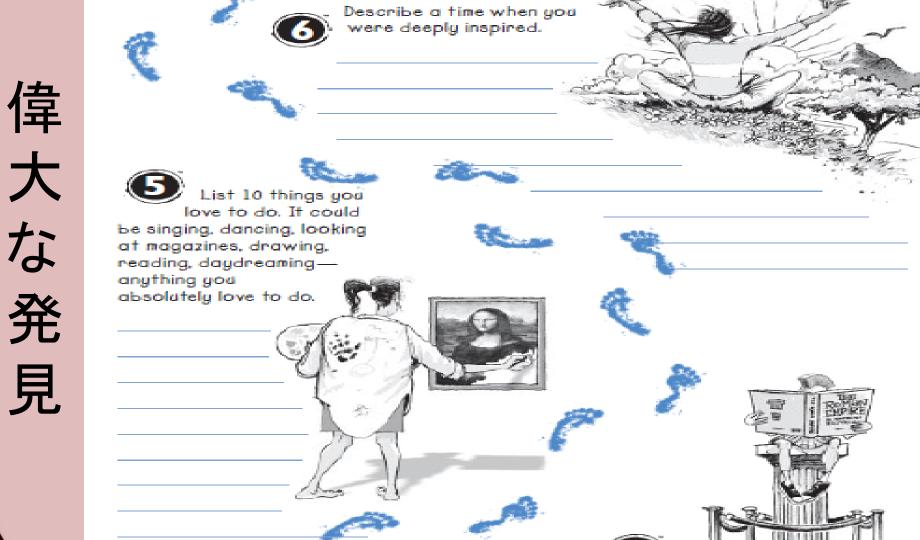


Create a personal mission statement which will act

as a road map to direct and guide your decision-making process.







If you could spend one

god studg?

day in a great library studying anything you wanted, what would



Five years from now, your local paper does a story about you and they want to interview three people—a parent, a brother or sister, and a friend. What would you want them to say about you?

Think of something that represents you— a rose, a song, an animal. Why does it represent you?



If you could spend an hour with any person who ever lived, who would it be? Why that person? What would you ask?



Numbers
Words
Creative thinking
Athletics
Making things
happen
Sensing needs
Mechanical
Artistic

Working with
people
Memorizing things
Decision making
Building things
Predicting what
will happen
Accepting others
Speaking
Writing

Dancing Listening Singing Humorous Sharing Music Trivia

Everyone has one or more talents. What are your talents? Use the ones listed above or write your own.

How Can I Apply This Concept to My Life? Using the space provided, create a first draft of your personal mission statement by referring to The Great Discovery activity you completed. Personal Mission Statement Draft See Page 20-21 of Workbook

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Habit #3 Put First Things First



最初の最初のものを置く Put First Things First



This habit helps teens prioritize and manage their time so that they focus on and complete the most important things in their lives.

Create an Agenda







What kinds of things could a student include in an agenda?

DISCUSS

SHARE!



Take the next 5 minutes and write down some things in your agenda that you know are coming up this week or next.

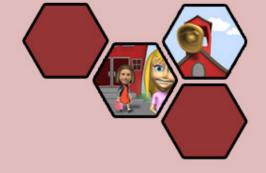
During the week, refer to your agenda often.

Morning, afternoon, evening.

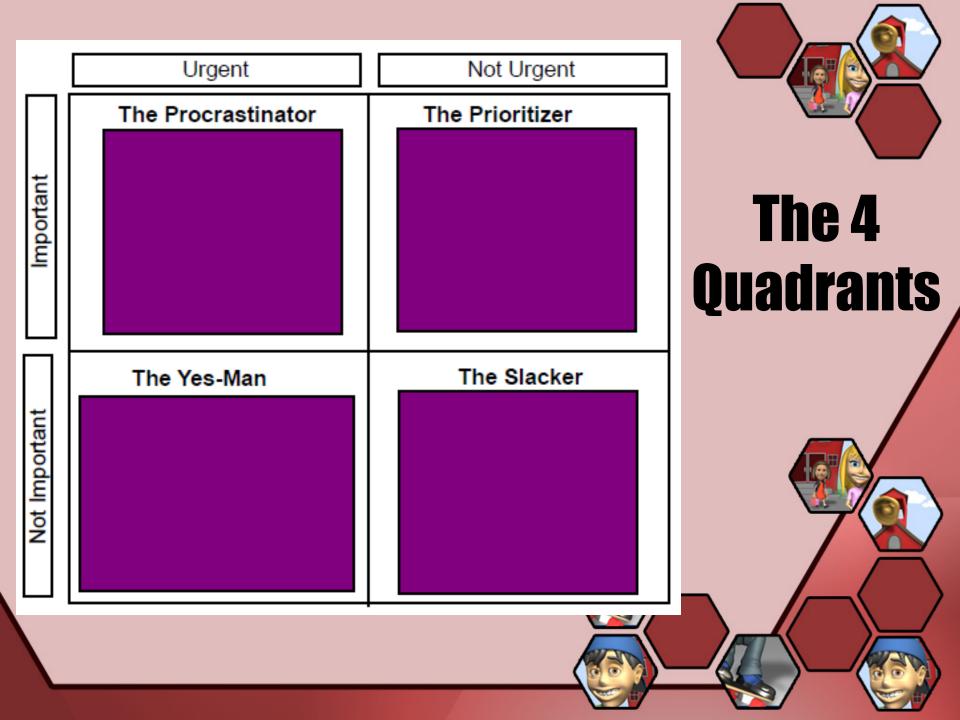
Deciding What is What!

What is the difference between something important and something urgent?









Quadrant 1: The Procrastinator

Things that are both important and urgent

Procrastinators put things off until they become a crisis. Planning ahead is not an option for them. They often feel stressed and burnt out. Their performance is usually mediocre.



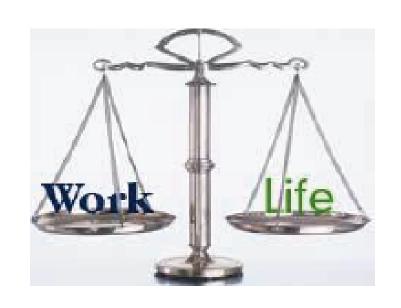




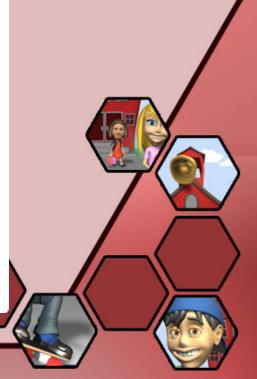
Quadrant 2: The Prioritizer

Things that are important, but not urgent

Prioritizers put first things first, plan ahead, and are on top of things. As a result, they have control of their life, are balanced, and have high performance. They know when to work, and when to have fun!







Quadrant 3: The Yes-Man

Things that are urgent, but not important

They always want to please other people. They focus on the "now", but miss out on important things. They only focus on what is important for others. This leads to a lack of discipline, and being labelled a 'people pleaser'.







Quadrant 4: The Slacker

Things that are neither urgent, nor important

They love anything in excess! They sleep, watch TV, or play video games way too much. School is the last thing on their ming. They would rather "hang out". Results of this lifestyle are lack of responsibility and flakiness.







Fire Fighting: Urgent & Important

Strategic Plan: Not Urgent & Important

Importance



Quadrant 2 is the key



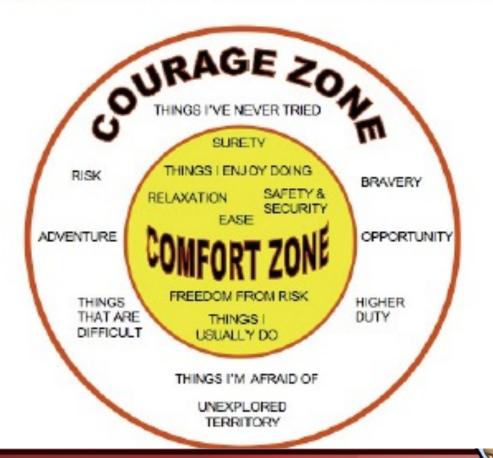
Waste: Not Urgent & Not Important

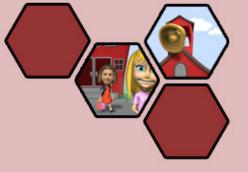
Urgency



OVERCOMING FEAR AND PEER PRESSURE

It takes courage and guts to fight against peer pressure and fear and stay true to your "first things", like your values and standards.









Putting first things first means living life according to what









Habit #4

Think Win-Win



Win-Lose

- Win-Lose is competitive. Think
 of it as a totem pole "as long as I
 am higher than you on the totem
 pole, I don't care how good I
 am".
- Someone who thinks win-lose disregards the feelings of others, is jealous, and tries to get ahead at the expense of others.
- Heads I win, Tails you lose!



Lose-Win

- Lose-Win says, "Have your way with me. Wipe your feet on me. Everyone else does.
- This type of thinking results in keeping quiet because it's easier than speaking up and letting others win without trying.





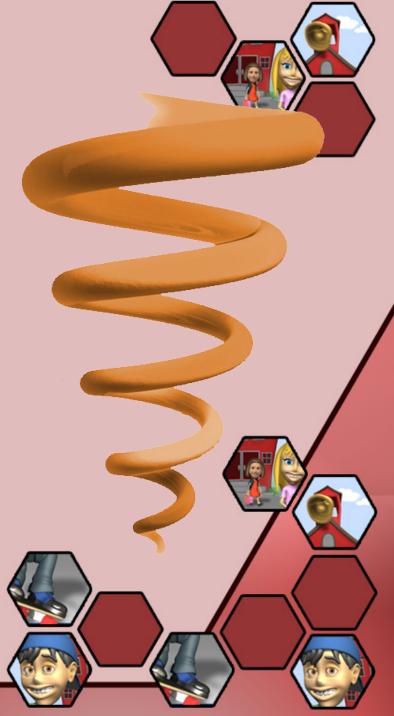


Lose-Lose

 Lose-Lose says, "If I'm going down, you're coming with me!"

This results in nobody winning.

A downward spiral



Win-Win

- Win-Win is a belief that all people can win. This results in taking others' feelings into consideration, while still acknowledging that your feelings are just as valid.
- This requires some compromise.











Read Marie and Mom scenario on page 147 from *The 7 Habits Of Highly Effective Teens*

Has something like this ever happened in your home?

Share!





It is possible to create an atmosphere of win-win in every relationship.







EXERCISE

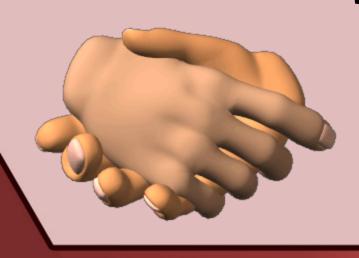
Read the basketball example from *The 7 Habits Of Highly Effective Teens*on page 152-153

Discuss!





This habit encourages the idea that in any given discussion or situation both parties can arrive at a mutually beneficial solution.





Learn to celebrate the accomplishments of others instead of being threatened



by them.







WIN-WIN SITUATIONS

EXERCISES PAGE 30-31

(ROLE PLAYING EXERCISE IF TIME)



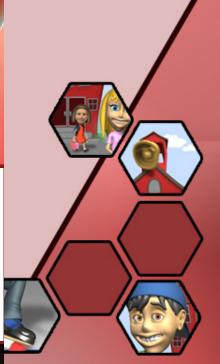
Role Play!

With your assigned group, write and perform a role play which demonstrates a win-win situation to one of the scenarios handed out to you



If you are shy, don't panic! Step outside of your comfort zone and tell your group you want to participate, but perhaps a "small" role, or the narrator would be great to start with! Take a chance on this - you will be happy you did:)







End of Day 1







Habit #5

Seek First to Understand, Then be Understood



5 Poor Listening Skills





- 1. Spacing Out
- 2. Pretend Listening
- 3. Selective Listening
- 4. Word Listening
 - 5. Self-Centered Listening

EXERCISE pages 34-35



Active Listening



Habit 5 ensures you learn the most important communication skill there is:



Genuine Listeners



1) Listen with your eyes, heart, and ears.

2) Communication is 53% Body Language 40% Tone / Feeling 7% Words





"To listen" is comprised of symbols that represent:

Ears,
Eyes,
Heart and
Undivided Attentio

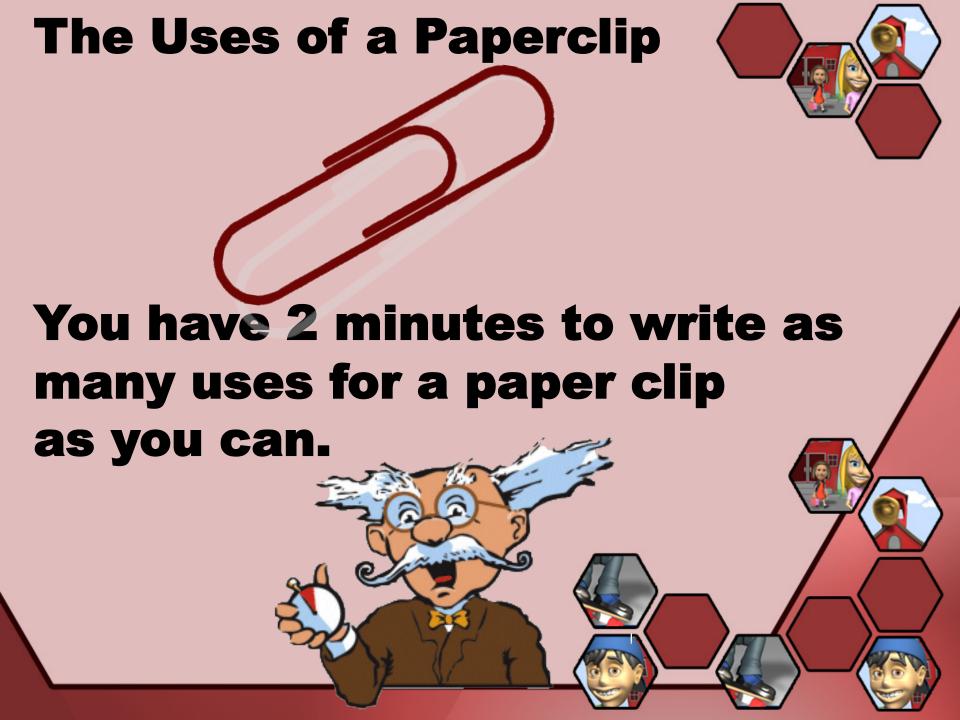






Habit #6 Synergize





The Uses of a Paperclip



Now, with a partner, you have another 2 minutes to write as many uses for a paper clip as you can.

The Uses of a Paperclip



Was it easier with a partner?

Do you like to work with others?

Why or why not?



Uses for a paper clip



- 1. Use to clip pieces of paper together
- 2. Book marker
- 3. Hair clip
- 4. Lock picker
- 5. Use to scratch things
- 6. Bend into a ring
- 7. Bend lots together to make a bracelet/necklace
- 8. Make barbed wire
- 9. Replace wires in a circuit with joined up paper clips
- 10. Reset watches, organizers etc.
- 11. Make a chain
- 12. Magnetize to make a compass
- 13. Acupuncture
- 14. Earrings
- 15. Solder together to make glasses
- 16. Straighten and give to a mouse as a tap-dancing stick
- 17. Make into a sculpture
- 18. Make into a hook and eye
- 19. Melt down to produce other things
- 20. Use as needle
- 21. Make into key ring
- 22. Use for end of compass
- 23. Sew onto material to make futuristic/metallic dress
- 24. Tie-clip
- 25. Spike to hold bits of paper etc.
- 26. Make into a wind chime ornament
- 27. Use as nails
- 28. Use as a paintbrush
- 29. Make into a spring
- 30. Put marks on it to make a ruler
- 31. Make netting by weaving them together
- 32. Making into washing pegs

- 33. Use to eject DVD stuck in drive
- 34. Use as hands of a clock
- 35. Support for small plants
- 36. Hair pin
- 37. Bend into thingy to find water underground
- 38. Solution mixer
- 39. Get batches together to use a weights
- 40. Use as a currency
- 41. Stick paper onto it to make into a flag
- 42. Use as toothpick
- 43. Use in piercings
- 44. Stick lost onto piece of wood to make metal brush
- 45. Use as brace wire
- 46. Use as darts
- 47. Use for curtain hooks
- 48. Disguise as a kilt-pin
- 49. Torture implement
- 50. Use as plectrum
- 51. Magnetize it to make a magnet
- 52. Drill a hole in it to make a drinking straw
- 53. Disguise as a pipe cleaner
- 54. Make stilts for mice
- 55. Bend into a hook/spoon thingy for science experiments
- 56. Stick lots together to make an Alice band
- 57. Use as cocktail stick











when two or more people

work together to create something

better than either could alone.



Everyone is different

and has different strengths and weakness. Finding people who compliment your strengths and weakness will create more energy and thoughts.



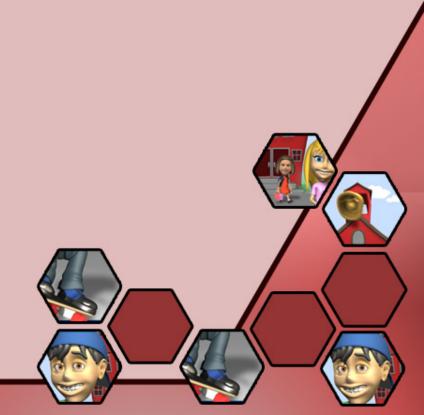






There are three different ways to deal with diversity

- 1. The Shunner
- 2. The Tolerator
- 3. The Celebrator



The Shunner

- They fear differences, skin color, religion.
- They feel their way is best and right they make fun of those who are different.
- They may become physically violent in changing people's minds.
- They may join gangs, anti-social groups.





The Tolerator

- They feel everyone has the right to be different.
- They keep to themselves and don't mingle with other "different people".
- They never create any synergy because they don't interact with each other.



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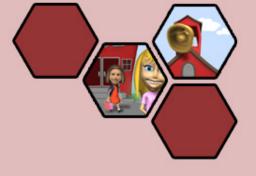
The Celebrator

- Celebrators value differences.
- People who think differently bring different ideas and experiences with them and they can create something neither one could do by themselves.
- They may not agree with the ideas, but they want to hear them.





Synergy allows us to value differences and better





Getting to Synergy: Action Planning



- 1. ? Define the problem or opportunity
- 2. < Their Way seek first to understand the ideas of others
- 3. > My Way- seek to be understood by sharing your ideas
- 4. * Brainstorm- create new options and ideas
- 5. + High Way- find the best solution

PERSONALITY TEST

You will now complete a personality test to find out what kind of person you are:

A Grape

An Orange

A Banana

A Melon









See next slide for definitions of difficult words from the handout!

Definitions

- Imaginative (creative thinker comes up with new ideas)
- Investigative Asking questions, trying to figure things out
- Analytical Thinks about how to break things down, the steps etc
- Adaptable Able to adjust to a new environment
- Inquisitive Someone who asks a lot of questions, wants to know
- the answers for things
- Critical Someone who always looks at the good and the bad of a
- situation
- Practical Someone who is more interested in 'doing' rather than
- 'thinking'
- Inventive Someone who comes up with new ideas easily
- Precise Someone who pays attention to detail
- Systematic Someone who follows plans strictly
- Logical Someone who follows reason instead of emotion
- Associate Someone who makes connections between things
- Originate Someone who comes up with new original ideas
- Spontaneous Someone who does things without planning!



Are you a Grape?

Natural Abilities Include:

- Being reflective
- Being sensitive
- Being flexible
- Being creative
- Preference for working in groups

Grapes may have trouble

- Giving exact answers
- Focusing on one thing at a time
- Organizing



Grapes learn best when they:

- Can work and share with others
- Balance work and play
- Can communicate
- Are noncompetitive

To expand their style, Grapes need to:

- Pay more attention to details
- Not rush into things
- Be less emotional when making some decisions

Are you an Orange?



Natural Abilities Include:

- Experimenting
- Being independent
- Being curious
- Creating different approaches
- Creating change

Oranges may have trouble

- Meeting time limits
- Following a lecture
- Having few options or choices

Oranges learn best when they:

- Can use trial and error
- Produce real products
- Can compete
- Are self-directed

To expand their style, Oranges need to:

- Delegate responsibility
- Be more accepting of others' ideas
- Learn to prioritize

Are you an Banana?



Natural Abilities Include:

- Planning
- Fact-finding
- Organizing
- Following Directions

Bananas may have trouble

- Understanding feelings
- Dealing with opposition
- Answering 'what if' questions

Bananas learn best when they:

- Have an orderly environment
- Have specific outcomes
- Can trust others to do their part
- Have predictable situations

To expand their style, Bananas need to:

- Express their own feelings more
- Get explanations of others' views
- Be less rigid



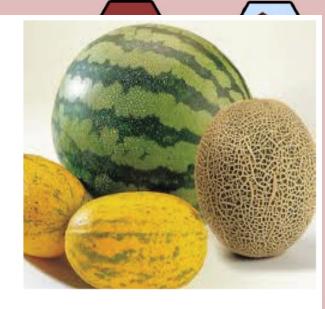




Are you an Melon?

Natural Abilities Include:

- Debating points of view
- Finding solutions
- Analyzing ideas
- Determining value of importance



Melons may have trouble

- Understanding feelings
- Dealing with opposition
- Answering 'what if' questions

Melons learn best when they:

- Have access to resources
- Can work independently
- Are respected for intellectual ability
- Follow traditional methods

To expand their style, Melons need to:

- Accept imperfection
- Consider all alternatives
- Consider others' feelings



It doesn't have to be

"your way" or "my way"

but rather a better way









Habit #7

Sharpen the Saw





Teens should never get

too busy living

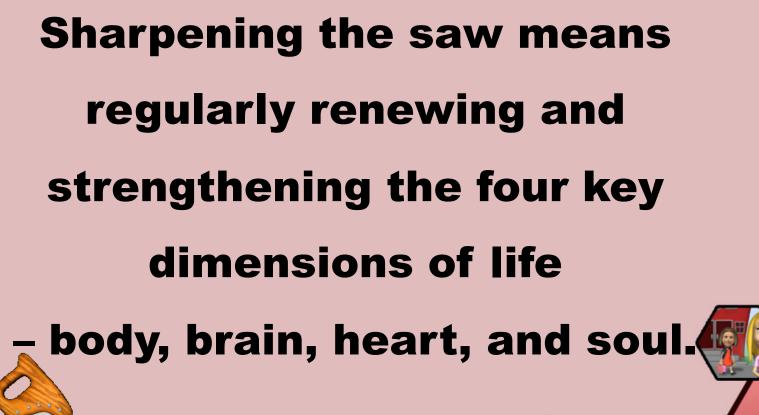
not to take time to renew

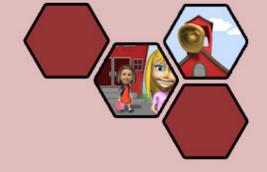
themselves.





Habit #7 – Sharpen the Saw





Renew Yourself

You should never get so busy in your life that you don't take time to renew yourself in 4 different areas:

Body Exercise, eat healthy, sleep well,

relax

Brain Read, educate, write,

learn new skills

Heart Build relationships, give service,

laugh

Soul Meditate, keep a journage quality media



When a teen "sharpens the saw"
he or she is keeping their
personal self sharp so that she
can better deal with life.





Consider a Journal!

Keeping a journal can do wonders for your soul. It can be the place where you fully express yourself no matter how you feel. You can pour your heart out and feel completely safe.

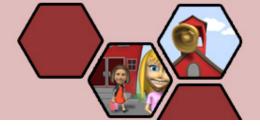


You could also consider keeping a gratitude journal where you write down those things which you are thankful for.





Self Evaluation



Complete the following self evaluation in your notebook.

The area of my life (body, mind, heart, soul) the most developed is because
The area of my life (body, mind, heart, soul) that needs more effort is because
The goal I want to set for myself which relates to habit 7 is:
One strategy I can use to attain this goal is:
This is how I will measure my success with my goal:

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7 Habits of Highly Effective Teens



Habit #1 - Be Proactive

Habit # 2 – Begin With the end in Mind

Habit #3 – Put First things First

Habit #4 – Think Win-Win

Habit # 5 – Seek First to Understand, Then
Be Understood

Habit # 6 – Synergize

Habit #7 – Sharpen the Saw







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