COMP495: Time Management

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Time Management

- <u>Do</u> you manage your time?
- How do you manage your time?
- Do you think you manage your time <u>well</u>?
- How do you know whether you are managing your time well or not?
- What makes it hard to manage your time well?

Three Key Elements of Time Management

- 1. Know where your time goes
 - \rightarrow Try logging your time
- 2. Know what you have to do and when you have to do it
 - \rightarrow Use a 'trusted system'
 - \rightarrow Externalise everything
- 3. Manage your commitments
 - \rightarrow Learn how to say no

 \rightarrow Be realistic about what you can do: know how long things take

Logging Your Time

- Come up with a set of categories
- Avoid content-free categories:
 - Strive to eliminate 'Miscellaneous'
 - 'Email' is not a category
- Aim for the smallest grain-size your tool will support
- Do regular 'error analysis' of your logs
- Revise your categories periodically

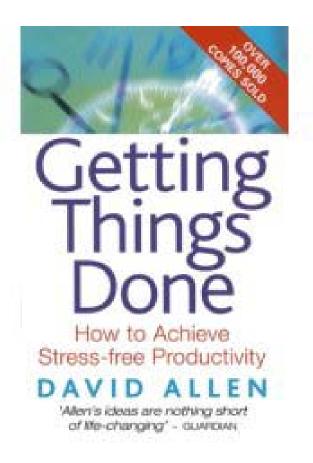
My Categories

1997	2002	2007		
A Research	Macq U	CLT	DSTO	ACL Exec
B Research	LT Program	Dept	OpenProof	CL Editorial
Students	LTG	HCSNet	Thinking Head	Reviewing
Mgmt	Other	CMCRC	Ref Exprs	Community
Other		Teaching	Asian NLP	Other
		Students	Research	

Trusted Systems for Externalisation

- Beer mats and backs of envelopes
- Notebooks
- Day Planners/Filofaxes
- Desktop Calendar Tools
- PDAs

David Allen's 'Getting Things Done'



David Allen's GTD System: Key Objectives

- 1. Capture all the things that need to get done now, later, someday, big, little, in-between
 - Externalise in a trusted system get them off your mind
- 2. Discipline yourself to make front-end decisions about all inputs you allow into your life
 - Always have a plan for the Next Action

The Basic Requirements for Managing Commitments

- 1. If it's on your mind, your mind isn't clear
 - collect all unfinished things in your trusted system
 - regularly visit and sort through the material in the system
- 2. Clarify exactly what your commitment is and what you have to do to make progress
- 3. Keep reminders of what you have to do in your trusted system

The 'Martial Art' of Life and Work

- The goal is to have 'Mind Like Water'
- Mismanaged commitments create distraction
- Your ability to refocus, rapidly, on the right things at the right time is the central technique to managing productivity
- Use your mind to think about things, not to <u>keep</u> thinking about them

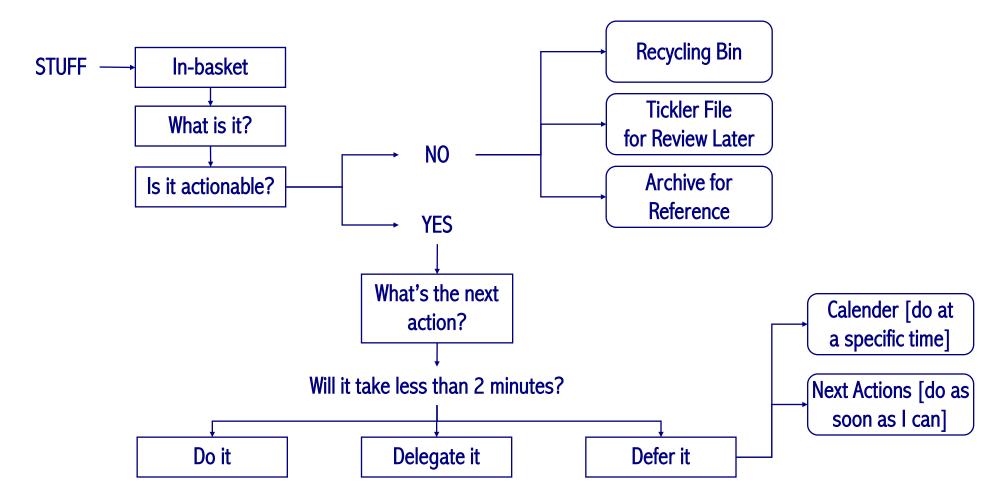
To Do Lists

- A To Do list should not be a list of 'stuff'
- A To Do list should:
 - be organised in useful categories
 - identify the next action for each task or project
- A To Do list is a list of actions

Getting Control of Your Life Step 1: Collect

- Collect everything that is incomplete
 - Every open loop must be in the collection system and out of your head
 - Have as few collection buckets as you can manage
 - Empty the buckets regularly

Getting Control of Your Life Step 2: Process



Getting Control of Your Life Step 3: Organize

- Maintain <u>a list of projects</u>
- Organize your project materials in a storage system
- Maintain a <u>calendar</u> for time specific actions, day specific actions, and day specific information
- Maintain <u>a list of next actions</u>

Next Action Lists

- Organize by actionable context:
 - $-\operatorname{Things}$ to do when near a phone
 - $\, {\rm Things} \ {\rm to} \ {\rm do} \ {\rm when} \ {\rm near} \ {\rm a} \ {\rm computer}$
 - $-\operatorname{Things}$ to do when on campus
 - $-\operatorname{Things}$ to do when at home
 - $-\operatorname{Things}$ to read
 - Things to do when at traffic lights

Getting Control of Your Life Step 4: Review

- Review your calendar daily
- Review your Next Actions lists when in the actionable contexts
- [Critical] Review all your projects and next action lists once a week

Getting Control of Your Life Step 5: Do

- How do you decide what to do now?
- Consider:
 - $-\operatorname{Context}$
 - Time available
 - Energy available
 - Priority

Getting Control of Your Life

- 1. Collect things that command your attention
- 2. Process what they mean
- 3. Organise the results
- 4. Review options
- 5. Do!

Other Useful Tips

- Set aside a time every day to do some writing: at first, measure success by time spent, not results achieved
- Organise paperwork to be dealt with in a 43-folder tickler file
- Use an outliner (eg Word's Outline mode) to organise your projects
 list

The Six-Level Model for Reviewing Your Work

- The 20,000 metre view: Life
- The 15,000 metre view: Three to five year plan
- The 10,000 metre view: One to two year goals
- The 5,000 metre view: Areas of responsibility
- The 1,000 metre view: Current projects
- Runway: Current actions

The Bottom Line

- 1. Externalise everything you need to do in a trusted system
- 2. Always have a plan for the Next Action

Assignments Reminder

- By next week, if you haven't already done so:
 - Send me your first draft of your three pager