THRIVE

Wellbeing and study success

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Session 5: Overcoming Procrastination





What is this program all about?







No Recordings

Todays session will NOT be recorded for your privacy.

These sessions are:

- Safe
- Respectful
- Inclusive
- Non-judgemental



Procrastination

What is your immediate reaction?

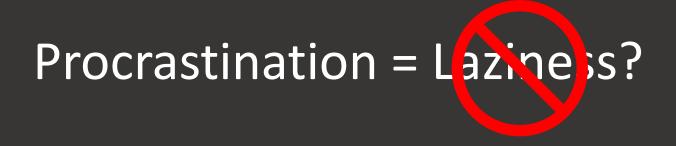
But what actually is it?



▶ Procrastination

Procrastination is the voluntary delay of an intended course of action despite expecting to be worse off for the delay.







"Be curious, not judgemental"

- Walt Whitman

▶ Procrastination

Self-care, rest, and refusal of demands to protect yourself from burnout are **not** procrastination.



▶ Procrastination

Procrastination can happen because:

- Needs (SDT) not being met.
- Emotion management.
- Executive Dysfunction.
- Fear of Failure
- Temporal Discounting

How can we overcome these?

► Self-Reflection

- 1. Identify procrastination
- 2. Explore reasons
- 3. Assess impact
- 4. Identify barriers
- 5. Plan action
- 6. Reflect and adjust



➤ Self-Reflection

1. Identify the Task

Question: What specific task am I procrastinating on?

Action: Write down the exact task or tasks you are avoiding. Be as specific as possible.

Example: "I am procrastinating on writing my research paper."





➤ Self-Reflection

2. Explore the Reasons

Question: Why am I procrastinating on this task?

Action: Reflect on and list the reasons why you might be delaying this task. Be honest and non-judgemental.

Example: "I am procrastinating because I fear my paper won't be good enough and the task feels overwhelming."

➤ Self-Reflection

3. Assess the Impact - OPTIONAL

Question: What are the consequences of procrastinating on this task?

Action: Consider the short-term and long-term impacts of continuing to procrastinate. Write down the consequences you might face.

Example: "If I continue to procrastinate, I will feel more stressed, miss the deadline, and get a lower grade."

► Self-Reflection

4. Identify the Barriers

Question: What specific barriers are preventing me from starting or completing this task?

Action: List the specific obstacles that are in your way. These could be emotional, cognitive, or situational barriers.

Example: "I don't know how to structure my paper."

➤ Self-Reflection

5. Plan the Next Action

Question: What is the next small, manageable step I can take to move forward with this task/overcoming the barrier?

Action: Choose one small step to start with and set a specific time to do it.

Example: "Tonight, I will find a resource to help me understand how to write the paper."

➤ Self-Reflection

6. Create Accountability

Question: How can I hold myself accountable to take this next step?

Action: Set up a system of accountability, such as sharing your plan with a friend, setting reminders, or body doubling.

Example: "I will ask my friend to help finding the resources I need."



► Self-Reflection

6. Reflect and Adjust

Question: How did it go, and what can I learn from this experience?

Action: After taking the next step, reflect on what worked and what didn't. Adjust your plan as needed and continue.

Example: "I learned from a library resource how to structure research papers and felt less overwhelmed. Next time, I'll try doing this earlier."

Procrastination



Is not a moral failing. Laziness doesn't exist.

Is a behaviour caused by many different factors

Deal with the underlying cause = Deal with the procrastination

What will you take away from today?

The goal is *Progress* not *Perfection*

