

Wellbeing & Goal-Setting

Mental Health Mastermind

Investigate Your Wellbeing

Wellbeing is the process of paying attention, learning, and making the choices that help you live a healthy and fulfilling life.

What does wellbeing mean to you? How do you know when you are well?

Domains of Wellbeing

Academic Wellbeing. School, time, and graduation. Includes your school satisfaction, performance, relationships, and progress toward graduation.

Emotional Wellbeing. Understanding and responding to your emotions. Includes positive emotional experiences and how you respond to life's challenges.

Environmental Wellbeing. Your sense of safety, comfort, and connection with your physical surroundings.

Financial Wellbeing. Includes your earning, spending, and saving practices and comfort/satisfaction with your financial situation.

Interpersonal Wellbeing. Your daily interactions, the qualities of your relationships, and your satisfaction with time spent interacting with others.

Occupational Wellbeing. Includes job satisfaction, performance, and professional development.

Physical Wellbeing. How you experience your body. It includes physical activity, nutrition, medical care, body image, and energy/vitality.

Spiritual Wellbeing. Your sense of connection to something larger than yourself, values, meaning, ethics, or faith.

Stage of Life Wellbeing. Includes life skills and experience, problem-solving and decision-making, and self-awareness.

Wellbeing Inventory

Goal-setting starts with recognizing where you are. Let's take stock of your wellbeing across the 9 domains listed above. Fill in the chart below to reflect your wellbeing in each domain right now using the following scale. Write your rating in the boxes below.

0= totally lacking 4=slightly fulfilled
1= significantly lacking 5=relatively fulfilled
2= moderately lacking 6=completely fulfilled
3=half lacking, half fulfilled

Academic Academic satisfaction, performance, relationships, and progress. Rating:	Emotional Understanding and responding to your emotions. Rating:	Environmental Safety, comfort, and connection with your physical surroundings. Rating:
Financial Earning, spending, and saving practices, and satisfaction with your financial situation. Rating:	Interpersonal Daily interactions, relationship quality, and satisfaction with social time. Rating:	Occupational Job satisfaction, performance, and professional development. Rating:
Physical Movement, nutrition, medical care, body image, energy/vitality, and how you experience your body. Rating:	Spiritual Sense of connection to something larger than yourself, values, meaning, ethics, or faith. Rating:	Stage of Life Life skills and experience, problem-solving, decision- making, and self-awareness. Rating:

Optional: Go deeper into the domains of wellbeing and setting wellness goals with the Pathways to Wellness Personal Wellness Plan activity: https://caps.arizona.edu/personal-wellness-plan

Name Your Wellbeing Goal(s)

You can set goals for any domain of wellbeing. As you name your goals, consider where you're already investing time, money, or energy and what aspects of your life could use more attention. What's working and what are your opportunities for growth?

I am already investing energy in
I would benefit from giving more attention to
I would benefit from giving more attention to
I would benefit from giving more attention to
I would benefit from giving more attention to

Types of Goals

Goals can focus on any aspect of change. For example, you could set:

Outcome Goals: Beginning with the end in mind.

Questions to ask yourself when setting outcome goals include, Where do I want to end up? How do I want my life to look? How do I want to feel in the end? What does my best possible self look like? How would I know when I arrive there or when things are better?

Before and after snapshots (literal or figurative) of your life are a great way to measure your progress when working toward an outcome goal. A question to ask yourself at the end of your goal period is how does now compare to when I started?

Performance Goals: Focus on a specific action, behavior, or skill to improve.

Questions to ask yourself when setting performance goals include, What skills do I want to develop/master? How would I know if I've improved? Why do I want to develop or improve this skill?

As you embark on a performance goal, it helps to know how you will measure your progress in your performance. Self-monitoring aspects of performance such as words written per day, speed, and mood tracking can help you see objective progress.

Process Goals: Focus on the small actions, attitude, or habits that will get you to your desired end result.

Questions to ask yourself when setting process goals include, What small steps do I need to start taking now? What do I want or need to do consistently to see my desired end result? What are the small actions or habits that help me feel the way I want to feel?

Habit tracking is a great way to monitor process goals.

Delivery Goals: Focus on a tangible or deliverable outcome.

Questions to ask yourself when setting delivery goals include, What final product do I want to have created by the end? What do I need to turn in? What would I physically hold, see, or experience in the end?

To work toward delivery goals, try breaking your final end result into smaller steps and measurable milestones.

Set Your Goals

Name at least one goal you'd like to focus on during this mastermind.

My goal(s) for this mastermind:		

Optimize Your Goal(s)

SMART Goals

SMART stands for: specific, measurable, actionable, reasonable, and timely. Try to phrase your goal in a way that lets you know exactly what you intend to do, how you'll know when you've achieved it, and when you plan to assess your progress.

Examples of SMART goals:

- Get at least 7 hours of sleep 3 nights in the next week.
- Contact my advisor to set up an appointment in the next week.
- Buy a planner for school tonight.

Translate your goal into a SMART goal:		

Troubleshoot Potential Obstacles

GROW Your Goals

Even with our best intentions, there will be setbacks along the way toward reaching our goals. You can help grow your goals with the GROW model for goal-setting:

G: GOAL. Name your specific goal. What is it you intend to be, do, or have?

R: REALITY. Acknowledge the reality of where you stand now without judgment. Compassionate honesty with where you are now can help you set a goal that works for you. What is your starting point? Where do you currently struggle? What resources are accessible to you? What are the foreseeable obstacles?

O: OPTIONS. Name the choices you have right now. What solutions do you see? Who can you talk to for support? What paths can you take?

W: WAY FORWARD. Choose your way forward, obstacles and all.

GROW your goal:

Citto vv your goal.			
Goal:			
Reality:			
,			
Options:			
Way forward:			

If-Then:

Reduce the fears and uncertainties that come with change by trouble-shooting foreseeable obstacles using if-then statements.

Examples:

- If I miss a day of exercise, then I will investigate what problems need to be solved.
- If I fall behind on my research, then I will call my accountability buddy.
- If I oversleep, then I will look at what I need to do for the day and begin with what is most pressing.

Name at least one if-then statement related to your goal:
Give Yourself a Compass
Looking over all the work you've done, set a theme for this mastermind. You might choose a
motivational statement, watchword, or other symbol that will help you remember what you intend to
do. Treat this like your compass as you navigate your goal and the mental health topics we'll cover in the coming weeks.
Conning weeks.
My mastermind theme: