

DBT Aftercare Topic

Personal Values / Goals

Personal values are **how you differentiate between "good" and "bad" in your community, culture, or society.** They're what you view as the ideal standards of behavior, like patience and honesty. You probably have some guiding principles in your life that inform your decision making, goal setting, and overall disposition. Identifying and understanding your values is a challenging and important exercise. Your personal values are a central part of who you are – and who you want to be. By becoming more aware of these important factors in your life, you can use them as a guide to make the best choice in any situation.

Define Your Top Personal Core Values

- When you define your personal core values, you discover what's truly important to you. A good way of starting to do this is to look back on your life – to identify when you felt really good, and really confident that you were making good choices.
 - Step 1: Identify the times when you were happiest
 - What were you doing?
 - Were you with other people? Who?
 - What other factors contributed to your happiness?
 - Step 2: Identify the times when you were most proud
 - Why were you proud?
 - Did other people share your pride? Who?
 - What other factors contributed to your feelings of pride?
 - Step 3: Identify the times when you were most fulfilled and satisfied
 - What need or desire was fulfilled?
 - How and why did the experience give your life meaning?
 - What other factors contributed to your feelings of fulfillment?
 - Step 4: Determine your top values, based on your experiences of happiness, pride, and fulfillment
 - Below is a list of 250+ personal core values for assistance, and there are more that exist. Choose your top 10 personal core values:

🕽 List of 250+ Core Values

Knowing your personal core values is essential to living your most authentic and purposeful life. However, only 1 in 10,000 people can name their top values! If you feel lost, confused, or unhappy with how your life plan is playing out, you can get back on track by finding your core values.

Abundance Acceptance Accomplishment Accountability Accuracy Achievement Adaptability Adventure Affection Affluence Alertness Altruism Ambition Amusement Art Assertiveness Attentive Authority Awareness Balance Beauty Belonging Be Of Service Boldness Bravery Brillionce Calm Candor Capable Careful Certainty Challenge Change Charity Cheerfulness Cleanliness Clear Clever Comfort Commitment Common sense Communication Community Compassion Competence Competition Concentration Confidence Connection Consciousness Consistency

Contentment Contribution Control Conviction Cooperation Correctness Courage Courtesy Creation Creativity Credibility Curiosity Decisiveness Dedication Democracy Dependability Determination Development Devotion Dignity Diligence Discipline Discovery Drive Effectiveness Efficiency Empathy Empower Endurance Energy Enjoyment Enthusiasm Equality Ethics Excellence Excitement Experience Exploration Expression Fairness Faith Fame Family Fearless Feelings Ferocious Fidelity Fitness Financial Well-being Focus Foresight

Fortitude Freedom Friendship Frugality Fun Generosity Genius Giving Goodness Good Health Grace Gratitude Greatness Growth Happiness Hard work Harmony Health Helping others Honesty Honor Норе Humility Humor Imagination Improvement Independence Individuality Influence Ingenuity Innovation Inquisitive Insightful Inspiring Integrity Intelligence Intensity Intuitive Joy Justice Kindness Knowledge Lawful Leadership Learning Liberty Logic Love Loyalty Mastery Maturity

Meaning Moderation Motivation Openness Optimism Order Organization Originality Passion Patience Peace Perfection Performance Persistence Personal Growth Playfulness Poise Popularity Potential Power Present Productivity Professionalism Prosperity Purpose Quality Realistic Reason Recognition Recreation Reflective Relationships Religion Resourcefulness Respect Responsibility Restraint **Results-oriented** Reverence Rigor Risk Safety Satisfaction Security Self-reliance Selfless Sensitivity Serenity Service Sharina Significance

Silence Simplicity Sincerity Skill Skillfulness Smart Sobriety Solitude Spirit Spirituality Spontaneous Stability Status Stewardship Strength Structure Success Support Surprise Sustainability Talent Teamwork Temperance Thankfulness Thorough Thoughtful Timeliness Tolerance Toughness Tradition Tranquility Transparency Trust Trustworthy Truth Understanding Uniqueness Unity Valor Versatility Victory Vigor Vision Vitality Warmth Wealth Welcoming Well-being Winning Wisdom Wonder

- Step 5: Prioritize your top values
 - This step is probably the most difficult, because you'll have to look deep inside yourself. It's also the most important step. Write down your top values, not in any particular order.
 - Look at the first two values and ask yourself, "If I could satisfy only one of these, which would I choose?" It might help to visualize a situation in which you would have to make that choice.
 - Keep working through the list, by comparing each value with each other value, until your list is in the correct order.

- Step 6: Reaffirm your values
 - Check your top-priority values, and make sure that they fit with your life and your vision for yourself.
 - Do these values make you feel good about yourself?
 - Are you proud of your top three values?
 - Would you be comfortable and proud to tell your values to people you respect and admire?
 - Do these values represent things you would support, even if your choice isn't popular, and it puts you in the minority?

Do they align with current actions? Cognitive dissonance is the state of having inconsistent thoughts, beliefs, or attitudes, especially as relating to behavioral decisions and attitude change.

COGNITIVE DISSONANCE THEORY

Cognitive dissonance is an internal conflict that occurs in a person when they hold two conflicting beliefs simultaneously.

DEFINITION

Cognitive dissonance theory states that our minds go through a process of confusion and logical conflict called cognitive dissonance when faced with new information that conflicts with existing information. We aim to resolve this to return to a state of cognitive equilibrium.

EXAMPLE

Smoking vs. Health: Smoking is generally known to be harmful to health, yet people continue to smoke despite this knowledge. It presents a cognitive dissonance for the smoker who must accept that their behavior contradicts their beliefs about health and wellbeing.

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Setting Your Goals

Goals can be set on a number of levels:

- 1. Create your "big picture" of what you want to do with your life and identify the largescale goals that you want to achieve.
- 2. Break these down into the smaller and smaller targets that you must hit to reach your lifetime goals. Work down to the things that you can do in, say, the next five years, then next year, next month, next week, and today, to start moving towards them.
- 3. Create a plan that you will start working on to achieve these goals.
 - Step 1: Setting Lifetime Goals
 - The first step in setting personal goals is to consider what you want to achieve in your lifetime (or at least, by a significant and distant age in the future). Try to set goals in some of the following categories (or in other categories of your own, where these are important to you):
 - Career What level do you want to reach in your career, or what do you want to achieve?
 - **Financial** How much do you want to earn, by what stage? How is this related to your career goals?
 - Education Is there any knowledge you want to acquire in particular? What information and skills will you need to have in order to achieve other goals?
 - Family Do you want to be a parent? If so, how are you going to be a good parent? How do you want to be seen by a partner or by members of your extended family?
 - Artistic Do you want to achieve any artistic goals?
 - Attitude Is any part of your mindset holding you back? Is there any part of the way that you behave that upsets you? (If so, set a goal to improve your behavior or find a solution to the problem.)
 - Physical Are there any athletic goals that you want to achieve, or do you want good health deep into old age? What steps are you going to take to achieve this?
 - Pleasure How do you want to enjoy yourself? (You should ensure that some of your life is for you!)
 - Public Service Do you want to make the world a better place? If so, how?
 - Step 2: Setting Smaller Goals
 - Set a five-year plan of smaller goals that you need to complete if you are to reach your lifetime plan.
 - Then create a one-year plan, six-month plan, and a one-month plan of progressively smaller goals that you should reach to achieve your lifetime goals. Each of these should be based on the previous plan.

- Create a daily To-Do List of things that you should do today to work towards your goals.
- Note: Be sure to review your plans periodically to keep yourself on track.

SMART Goals

- **S** Specific (or Significant).
- **M** Measurable (or Meaningful).
- **A** Attainable (or Action-Oriented).
- **R** Relevant (or Rewarding).
- **T** Time-bound (or Trackable).
 - For example, instead of having "to sail around the world" as a goal, it's more powerful to use the SMART goal "To have completed my trip around the world by December 31, 2027." Obviously, this will only be attainable if a lot of preparation has been completed beforehand!

Further Tips for Setting Your Goals

- State each goal as a positive statement Express your goals positively "Execute this technique well" is a much better goal than "Don't make this stupid mistake."
- Be precise Set precise goals, putting in dates, times and amounts so that you can measure achievement. If you do this, you'll know exactly when you have achieved the goal, and can take complete satisfaction from having achieved it.
- Set priorities When you have several goals, give each a priority. This helps you to avoid feeling overwhelmed by having too many goals, and helps to direct your attention to the most important ones.
- Write goals down This crystallizes them and gives them more force.
- Keep operational goals small Keep the low-level goals that you're working towards small and achievable. If a goal is too large, then it can seem that you are not making progress towards it. Keeping goals small and incremental gives more opportunities for reward.
- Set performance goals, not outcome goals You should take care to set goals over which you have as much control as possible. It can be quite dispiriting to fail to achieve a personal goal for reasons beyond your control! In business, these reasons could be bad business environments or unexpected effects of government policy. In sport, they could include poor judging, bad weather, injury, or just plain bad luck. If you base your goals on personal performance, then you can keep control over the achievement of your goals, and draw satisfaction from them.
- Set realistic goals It's important to set goals that you can achieve. All sorts of people (for example, employers, parents, media, or society) can set unrealistic goals for you. They will often do this in ignorance of your own desires and ambitions. It's also possible to set goals that are too difficult because you might not appreciate either the obstacles

in the way, or understand quite how much skill you need to develop to achieve a particular level of performance.

Achieving Goals

- Be sure to take time to enjoy the satisfaction of achieving your goals.
- If the goal was a significant one, reward yourself appropriately. All of this helps you build the self-confidence you deserve.
- Be sure to review the rest of your goal plans:
 - If you achieved the goal too easily, make your next goal harder.
 - If the goal took a dispiriting length of time to achieve, make the next goal a little easier.
 - If you learned something that would lead you to change other goals, do so.
 - If you noticed a deficit in your skills despite achieving the goal, decide whether to set goals to fix this choice.

Information pulled from the locations below:

https://www.mindtools.com/a5eygum/what-are-your-values https://www.mindtools.com/a5ykiug/personal-goal-setting