

# **Personal Development Pillar**



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## Module

### **Content Covered**



Friendliness

Learning to be friendly as a general trait - influenced by the work of Dale Carnegie in "How to Win Friends and Influence People."

Positive Mindset Humor

Humor improves creativity, productivity, and well-being. We'll learn how you can improve both the content and delivery of your humor.

Patience

Cultivate patience as a skill for focus and leadership. Learn strategies to manage impatience and reframe thoughts for long-term success.

Sensitivity

Manage your sensitivity as an HSP. For others, practice methods to increase sensitivity and harness it for deeper personal connections.

Counter A Negative Outlook Mitigate negative bias to improve mental health. Use techniques like thought stopping and the 3R method to handle negative spirals.

Good Relationship with Failure

Reframe failure as a growth opportunity. Develop resilience by acknowledging failure and employing positive self-talk and stoicism.



Resilience

Flexibility and Adaptability Learn about cognitive, emotional, and dispositional flexibility. Practice techniques like the "YES AND" mantra and adaptability lens to better handle setbacks.

Accepting Criticism Focus on the intention behind feedback, considering its source and focus, using methods like Melody Wilding's approach.

Adapting to Adversity

Building resilience to bounce back from setbacks, informed by Kubler-Ross's Change Curve and Seligman's 3P model.

Grit

Cultivating perseverance and passion through grit to prevent anxiety. Emphasize a growth mindset, process focus, and consistent goal-setting



Self Efficacy

Belief in one's ability to achieve specific goals. Use tools such as mastery experiences, modeling, social persuasion, and interpreting emotional states.

Self Development Self Discipline

Self-discipline leads to higher happiness, success, and reduced stress. Methods: SMART goals, time management, the Pomodoro technique, and accountability.

Goal Setting

Effective goal setting leads to focus and agency. Learn to identify passions, set clear goals, and use systems to achieve results with accountability.

Reflective Thinking

Reflection deepens learning and personal growth. Use structured methods like the 4F method (Facts, Feelings, Findings, Future) and maintain a journal.

Self-Concept

Understanding and liking oneself is key to bridging the gap between who you are (current self) and who you want to be (ideal self).



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### Skill

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Self Development Agency

Learn about what agency looks like and tools such as stepping out of your comfort zone, reducing multitasking, and reframing thoughts.

Self- Self-confidence empowers you to face challenges. Build it through celebrating successes, create a supportive environment and count to 5 method.

Stress Management Stress as both a psychological and physical response is crucial. tools include physiological techniques, stress-is-enhancing mindset, a creative outlet.

Self-Awareness

True self-awareness is vital for decision-making, relationships, and emotional regulation. Enhance it by seeking feedback, and challenging assumptions.



Personal Branding Personal Branding

Personal branding is the ability to communicate who you are, shaping your reputation over time. Consistent action and a digital sweep is a key!

Understanding Your Brand Knowing your core values, strengths, and passions helps align your personal brand with long-term goals. You'll learn to set a clear vision for your brand!

Action Plan -Lifestyle Building a brand through lifestyle choices involves strategic networking, volunteering, and skill development.

Action Plan -Digital Develop your online profile, network effectively, and ensure that offline relationships translate into digital connections.



Basic Financial Literacy Personal Finance Basics Understanding personal finance—comprising income, expenses, investments, savings, and protection. Key concepts include inflation and interest.

Savings, Planning, and Budgeting

Saving and budgeting are critical for financial independence. Methods include setting financial goals, creating an emergency fund, and tracking expenses.

Income and Investing Differentiating between earned, passive, and investment income is crucial for financial growth.

Credit and Debt Learn about credit scores, types of credit, and the strategic use of credit cards and loans for building financial stability.

Banking and Bank Accounts Banks offer safe storage, interest, and financial flexibility. Choose the right bank and account type—checking, savings, money market, or CD.

Taxes

Taxes are a legal obligation and vary by country. Learn about the different types of taxes on earnings, purchases, and ownership.

Insurance

Insurance transfers financial risk to providers and is a key part of a financial plan. Types include health, life, auto, home/renters, and identity theft protection.