



© CTECS 2021

## Efficiently Productive

This activity was created to be used primarily with:

14. Efficiency and Productivity

Secondary skills include:

2. Critical Thinking and Problem Solving
3. Initiative and Self-Direction
4. Integrity
5. Work Ethic
7. Listening and Speaking
9. Customer Service Orientation
10. Teamwork
11. Big-Picture Thinking
12. Career and Life Management
17. Information Technology
18. Job-Specific Tools and Technologies
20. Professionalism
21. Reading and Writing
22. Workplace Safety

### 1. Teacher will define Efficiency and Productivity as:

**applying time management:** scheduling, using your work time effectively, working smarter not harder.

**applying resource management:** the following are basic concerns for management (see the project management resource in the Additional Resources section at end to see crossover skills for managers and entrepreneurs), however, even non-management personnel can support the mission of the team by demonstrating respect for the need to conserve them because they are tied to expenses:

- **human (personnel) resources**—capitalizing on strengths; respecting professional goals
- **capital resources**—maintaining equipment to ensure longevity and efficiency
- **natural resources**—using responsible and sustainable practices

**developing a plan of work:** make lists, schedule tasks, set deadlines and address larger goals too.



© CTECS 2021

**differentiating between high-priority and low-priority tasks:** if you can't get everything done in a day and you had to choose the most important tasks to accomplish, decide which those would be. There are a variety of strategies here for completing work, depending on the conditions and your job role and function.

**adapting work goals based on time and resources:** these are part of the conditions mentioned above. All of us are confined by an allotment of time, and using that time effectively to get the most important or the highest quantity of quality work accomplished, will help you stand out in your career and provide for more and potentially better personal time away from work.

**Note.** Examine the phrase: "Time is Money" and its relationship to Efficiency and Productivity. Have students consider it from a worker point of view and an owner or manager point of view. What happens to a company when workers are unproductive and inefficient? What happens when they are unprepared to put in a full effort during the workday?

2. Teacher will present various strategies students could use to improve efficiency and productivity at work. Students could use homework and extracurricular "practice" time in place of work or a job.

3. Teacher might introduce this topic/activity by asking the students to come up with ways to increase their efficiency and productivity. Then reveal the following list of 15 tips (written for entrepreneurs). Highlight the ones students came close to suggesting and go over the ones they didn't.

The following list comes from an article in the Additional Resources section below, from Inc., *15 Ways to Increase Productivity at Work* by John Rampton: <https://www.inc.com/john-rampton/15-ways-to-increase-productivity-at-work.html>

**1. Track and limit how much time you're spending on tasks.**

*You may think you're pretty good at gauging how much time you're spending on various tasks. However, some research suggests only around 17 percent of people are able to accurately estimate the passage of time. A tool like Rescue Time can help by letting you know exactly how much time you spend on daily tasks, including social media, email, word processing, and apps.*

**2. Take regular breaks.**

*It sounds counterintuitive, but taking scheduled breaks can actually help improve concentration. Some research has shown that taking short breaks during long tasks helps you to maintain a constant level of performance; while working at a task without breaks leads to a steady decline in performance.*



### **3. Set self-imposed deadlines.**

*While we usually think of a stress as a bad thing, a manageable level of self-imposed stress can actually be helpful in terms of giving us focus and helping us meet our goals. For open-ended tasks or projects, try giving yourself a deadline, and then stick to it. You may be surprised to discover just how focused and productive you can be when you're watching the clock.*

### **4. Follow the "two-minute rule."**

*Entrepreneur Steve Olenski recommends implementing the "two-minute rule" to make the most of small windows of time that you have at work. The idea is this: If you see a task or action that you know can be done in two minutes or less, do it immediately. According to Olenski, completing the task right away actually takes less time than having to get back to it later. Implementing this has made him one of the most influential content strategists online.*

### **5. Just say no to meetings.**

*Meetings are one of the biggest time-sucks around, yet somehow we continue to unquestioningly book them, attend them and, inevitably, complain about them. According to Atlassian, the average office worker spends over 31 hours each month in unproductive meetings. Before booking your next meeting, ask yourself whether you can accomplish the same goals or tasks via email, phone, or Web-based meeting (which may be slightly more productive).*

### **6. Hold standing meetings.**

*If you absolutely must have a meeting, there's some evidence that standing meetings (they're just what they sound like--everyone stands) can result in increased group arousal, decreased territoriality, and improved group performance. For those times when meetings are unavoidable, you may want to check out these 12 unusual ways to spur creativity during meetings.*

### **7. Quit multitasking.**

*While we tend to think of the ability to multitask as an important skill for increasing efficiency, the opposite may in fact be true. Psychologists have found attempting to do several tasks at once can result in lost time and productivity. Instead, make a habit of committing to a single task before moving on to your next project.*

### **8. Take advantage of your commute.**

*This goes for any unexpected "bonus" time you may find on your hands suggests author Miranda Marquit. Instead of Candy-Crushing or Facebooking, use that time to pound out some emails, create your daily to-do list, or do some brainstorming.*

### **9. Give up on the illusion of perfection.**

*It's common for entrepreneurs to get hung up on attempting to perfect a task--the reality is nothing is ever perfect. Rather than wasting time chasing after this illusion, bang out*



© CTECS 2021

*your task to the best of your ability and move on. It's better to complete the task and move it off your plate; if need be, you can always come back and adjust or improve it later.*

**10. Take exercise breaks.**

*Using work time to exercise may actually help improve productivity, according to a study published in the Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine. If possible, build in set times during the week for taking a walk or going to the gym. Getting your blood pumping could be just what's needed to clear your head and get your focus back.*

**11. Be proactive, not reactive.**

*Allowing incoming phone calls and emails to dictate how you spend your day will mean you do a great job of putting out fires--but that may be all you get accomplished. My friend and business partner Peter Daisyme from free hosting company Hostt says, "Set aside time for responding to emails, but don't let them determine what your day is going to look like. Have a plan of attack at the start of each day, and then do your best to stick to it."*

**12. Turn off notifications.**

*No one can be expected to resist the allure of an email, voicemail, or text notification. During work hours, turn off your notifications, and instead build in time to check email and messages. This is all part of being proactive rather than reactive (see number 11).*

**13. Work in 90-minute intervals.**

*Researchers at Florida State University have found elite performers (athletes, chess players, musicians, etc.) who work in intervals of no more than 90 minutes are more productive than those who work 90 minutes-plus. They also found that top performing subjects tend to work no more than 4.5 hours per day. Sounds good to me!*

**14. Give yourself something nice to look at.**

*It may sound unlikely, but some research shows outfitting an office with aesthetically pleasing elements--like plants--can increase productivity by up to 15 percent. Jazz up your office space with pictures, candles, flowers, or anything else that puts a smile on your face. For other ideas on increasing your happiness quotient at work, see my post 15 Proven Tips to Be Happy at Work.*

**15. Minimize interruptions (to the best of your ability).**

*Having a colleague pop her head into your office to chat may seem innocuous, but even brief interruptions appear to produce a change in work pattern and a corresponding drop in productivity. Minimizing interruptions may mean setting office hours, keeping your door closed, or working from home for time-sensitive projects.*

4. Have students commit to 4 or more of these and measure their results for completing homework assignments and extra-curricular activities (anything they must schedule, not free time). They need about two weeks to be able to measure progress.



© CTECS 2021

**Additional resources:**

*15 Ways to Increase Productivity at Work* by John Rampton: <https://www.inc.com/john-rampton/15-ways-to-increase-productivity-at-work.html>

The 6 project management skills you need to have: <https://www.teamwork.com/project-management-guide/project-management-skills/>