

Lesson 13



The first step of successful decision making is to define the problem.

Decisions should be consistent with your values and align with your goals?

Positive values are part of your moral code and help you to make good and sensible decisions

Your Values

- Treat others
- Solve problems
- Resolve conflict

You make decisions are made every day- lots of them. Some decisions are minor, others are more important. Many decisions are made from habit, because it is easy, and it is the way that it was done in the past. As you get older, the decision that you make will become more important and sometimes more difficult to make. Some of these decisions may affect your future. During the process of making decisions, you should have faith and confidence about yourself and your abilities. When faced with deciding, you should have relevant information. Good decision making requires logic (getting the facts) and emotions (feelings).

MAKING DECISIONS & SOLVING PROBLEMS

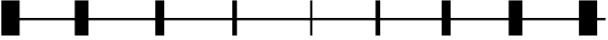
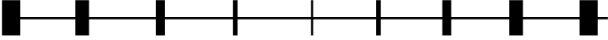
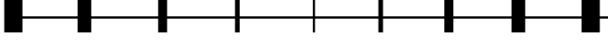
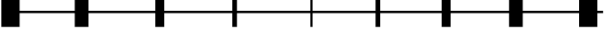
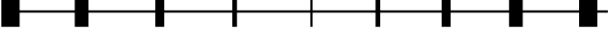
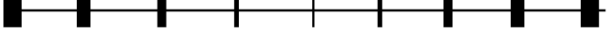
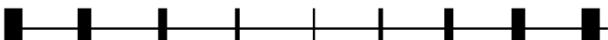

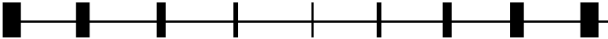
Decisions should be consistent with your values.	True	False
I am aware of my values and how they affect my decisions.		
Decisions should align with your goals.		
I use a decision process when setting goals.		
Positive values are a part of my moral code and helps to make good decisions.		

NAME _____
(Individual Being Described)

DECISION ANALYZER

BY _____
(Rater)

INSTRUCTIONS: To complete the Decision Analyzer, read the statements on each side of the graph. Circle the vertical line that most closely reflects your decision-making style. Please note that the closer you are on the graph to a particular statement, the closer that statement describes your decision-making style. For example, the middle lines are less descriptive than the end lines.

- | | | | | |
|----|--|--|--|----|
| 1. | Often makes decisions before gathering available facts. |  | Always meticulous in gathering available facts before deciding. | 1. |
| 2. | Is almost always right in the decisions they make. |  | Often decides, and then has to alter decisions. | 2. |
| 3. | Is highly objective in decision making. |  | Often lets personal feelings influence organizational decisions. | 3. |
| 4. | Often fails to follow up on decisions they have made. |  | Has excellent follow-up on decisions made. | 4. |
| 5. | An impulsive decision maker. |  | An overly cautious decision maker. | 5. |
| 6. | Has highly crystallized goals against which to make decisions. |  | Goals are vague and have little effect on decisions made. | 6. |
| 7. | Often makes a decision without considering all its implications. |  | Is aware of the far-reaching implications of decisions made. | 7. |
| 8. | Practically never looks back once a decision is made. |  | Often worries about decisions made; mulls over them. | 8. |
| 9. | Seeks help in making difficult decisions. |  | Prefers to make difficult decisions alone, and live with the consequences. | 9. |