The Science of Procrastination



You'll only benefit from this, if you're willing to listen , willing to implement , and willing to change .
(This links to the importance of goals, passion and identifying why you want to stop procrastination.)

What is it? 'Pro' - forward, 'crastinus' tomorrow

Not wanting to do a task.

Automatic, Irrational delay of said task It's the sacrificing of long term benefits for short term pleasure.

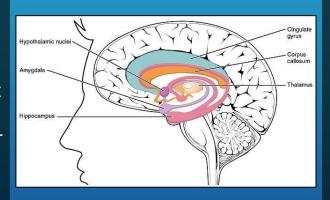
It is a selfdefeating, shame causing **cycle**.

Why would we intentionally harm ourselves?

Procrastination is <u>hard wired</u>.

Procrastination is essentially a battle between the limbic system (E.g. amygdala and hypothalamus) and the prefrontal cortex (front of brain)

- In charge of behavioural and emotional behaviour needed for survival e.g. fight or flight
- Houses pleasure centre e.g. dopamine released by hypothalamus
- Oldest, largest, most dominant, automatic



- Complex behaviours

 e.g. making decisions
 (in comparison to
 limbic system)
- Intelligence, memory
- younger, less dominant, weaker

Summary: Your desires will almost always overpower rational decision.

Procrastination acts as <u>protection</u>.

- Procrastination is the brain's way of protecting itself from 'danger,' including uncomfortable feelings that may come with doing a task, and even more deeply e.g. feeling like a failure)
- The brain perceives this as an actual threat.
- It is instinctive of us to avoid 'bad' (more modernly homework) and follow 'good'.
- Unfortunately, this backfires when the need to 'bad' is necessary.

(key is to reassure and rewire)

Negative thoughts = uncomfortable feelings.

'First thoughts'

"I can't do it" - A question may look to difficult

"It's 17:07" I'll have to start later - common to delay by 'starting at the hour' "What if I fail?"

"Too difficult" e.g. English may
be stressing you
out, therefore
you won't do it

"Don't want to do it" - may not like the subject You may not even **realise** these thoughts, but secretly, they'll **manifest** into the uncomfort that you **instinctively**, and **inevitably** want to avoid.

Chances are...



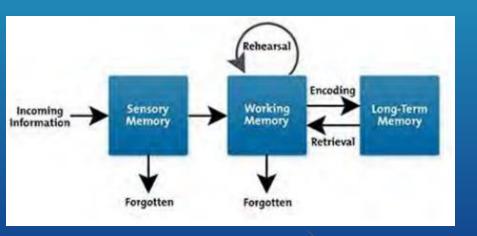
Your thoughts may link to these main themes.

This is the start to getting to the root of your procrastination.

Understanding stress - Cognitive load theory

Sensory memory passes selective information to working memory. The rest is forgotten.

working memory -'cognitive system' with a <u>limited</u> capacity. - long term memory - 'only when working memory is processed sufficiently' (and is deemed as relevant) info. stays.



Cognitive load is **how much information** the **working memory** can take at **once**.

Too much stimuli or information **leads** to e.g. stress,



Understanding stress - Cognitive load theory

working memory -'cognitive system' with a limited capacity

Cognitive load is how much information the working memory can take at once. (It's a limited space)

Things that **aren't** important can **also** take up the working memory such as:

- negative associations/thoughts surrounding work
- Anxiety
- Stress.

Your 'brain' can become overloaded with excessive stimuli.



The effects of cognitive load

"The results demonstrate that **Cognitive Overload** is positively **related to Anxiety and Avoidance Behaviour."**

"anxiety consumes the resources of working memory, leaving less capacity for cognitive activities, and impeding effectiveness." -

• Impairs cognitive function - difficulty thinking things through.
The response of irrationally delaying a task/procrastinating become more automatic.

 Other effects: 'difficulty concentrating, decision making, forgetfulness, fatigue and decreased productivity.'

All are pathways to procrastination.

It's really an emotion management problem... Procrastination usua

Trigger - e.g. math homework maybe due to difficulty.

'First thoughts' e.g." I can't do this 'This is too hard'.

Negative feelings produce uncomfort

Procrastination usually continues with the **inability** to manage stress and negative thoughts surrounding e.g. work.

Procrastination battle between limbic system and amygdala.

Face in/external consequences

Your response e.g. task aversion - going on your phone to escape discomfort. Beating yourself up for it - doubt yourself and your abilities.

Negative emotion associated with work.





(Anything that makes you feel a rapid, temporary burst of happiness)

Examples of forms of task as version/escapism (you think you need this, but you don't.)





Excessive indulgence is unhealthy, and it links to:

- higher levels of stress
- depression
- anxiety
- fatigue
- and reduced satisfaction.

'The vicious cycle'





"Why do I always do this to myself?! I regret XYZ"

Repeated shame

Procrastination is an automatic cycle.

Constantly procrastinating - constantly face consequences- may **shame** ourselves - **perceive ourselves negatively**

Constant shaming links to **higher level**s of stress, depression, anxiety, fatigue etc.

Self sabotage

Strong, negative associations are created with work, as the cycle continues.

When we try again, it becomes **harder**, as we also raise ourselves to a higher standard.

To avoid feeling guilty/like a failure, you may try to gain 'fake' control of the cycle, by e.g. Indulging.

Can lead to...

"Why do I always do this to myself?! I regret XYZ"

I thought I would address this because there is a misconception on what 'discipline' is.

Discipline is NOT the ability to neglect your temptations and negative thoughts.

When you set this criteria, then fail it, you will constantly create a **cycle of shame.**

Instead, it just makes it easier to fall into forms of escapism.



Wanting to take action, but the gap between stopping escapism and doing work - acknowledging 'fear'.







Acknowledge - that you are escaping, that it is unhealthy, and the way you're feeling

Reassure /ground yourself with 'tailored advice to you e.g. overwhelmed - 'slow down..' + breathing techniques

+ challenge negative thoughts

Accommodate - things e.g. breaking up tasks to 'rewire' how you perceive the task

First action - take the first step e.g. promise yourself 5 minutes of work, and e.g. logging in

(Remind yourself 'why' you have to get of e.g. dropping a grade, wanting to go to Cambridge)

What discipline really is

Discipline!

Concrete goals

Tips for procrastination e.g. breaking up the task

Reduce stress/manage Cognitive Load

Understand and manage negative thoughts/beliefs around a task

How each step can be done

"ARAF" for **negative** thoughts and beliefs)

Reduce **cognitive load** by:

- <u>'Mind dump'</u> move thoughts from brain to e.g. paper
- Write down all the homework/tasks you have to do
- Use a planner (organisation)

Additionally, you can become resilient to **stress**. Exercise, meditate...etc.

Tips you may come across with when you start to consume content related to procrastination are:

- Organisation system
- Increased work productivity e.g. Flow state
- Gamification
- Breaking up the task
- Identifying the first action of the task
- Reminding yourself that the task is only 'x' amount of time,

Don't beat yourself up! (Seriously)

!! THIS CONTINUES THE CYCLE OF SHAME + GUILT!!

It takes a lot of work to try manage negative beliefs, as well as to **persist** when you <u>relapse</u> into old habits.

Mindset is the most important thing. It takes a lot of **Willingness, resilience, patience** and kindness to beat procrastination.

(Let's remove the old view of 'discipline')

Personal advice:

Accountability partner - help each other, challenge each other + raise stakes of procrastinating e.g. money

Give yourself an outlet for stress e.g. journal, tell someone about stress

Don't fight battle with your phone - Actively try to keep it away.

Don't check the time - time pressure is real.

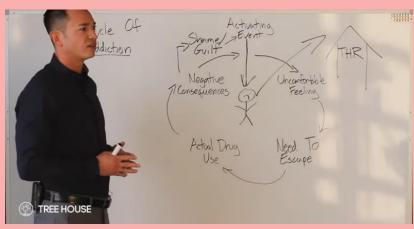
HABIT TRACKER - motivating.

'I am' affirmations app - Start believing you deserve a good life for yourself. "you only get what you think you deserve"

'True discipline' article

https://markmanson.net/self-discipline

Addiction video https://youtu.be/WJEiehHLaGQ ?si=BZh6G-jjZeXGvbEa



'Stress' video (nice summary in comments)

https://youtu.be/Nz9eAaXRzGg?si=ABq3ujvDCIHNrSfH

