Lead the Way

Saruk Leadership Conference Behavior Change

Kylene Heykants, BPE CSEP January 20, 2024

Behavior Change Theories

Health Belief Model

How are beliefs may or may not shape behavior change in terms of health and wellness





Behavior Change Theories

Transtheoretical Model of Behavior Change

- 1. Precontemplation unaware of the need to change
- 2. Contemplation aware of the problem and of the desired behavior change
- 3. Preparation intends to take action
- 4. Action practise of desired behavior
- 5. Maintenance works to sustain the behavior change

Termination - sained a new self-image and total self (



STAGES OF CHANGE

Preparation

Intent upon taking action

Contemplation

Awareness of problem, but no commitment to action

Pre-contemplation

Denial - no intention of behaviour change

Action

Active commencement of behaviour modification

Maintenance

New behaviour replaces old behaviour

Relapse

Reverting to old patterns of behaviour



Behavior Changing Techniques

Shaping

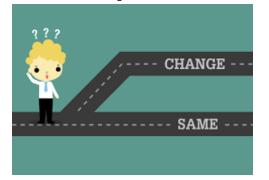
> Reinforcing goals that are close to your desired targets

Visualizing

> Mental image to help plan an individual's action in order to be prepared to accomplish their goals

Modelling

> When you observe the behaviours you admire and isolate their components, you can model the steps in your behaviour change based on a proven success





Behavior Changing Techniques

Controlling the situation

Influence a behaviour by using situations and occasions structured to exert control over the behaviour

Reinforcement

Presenting something positive following a behaviour being reinforced

Self Talk

> The way in which someone talks to themselves plays a huge role in behavior change

Thought Stopping

Purposely making a point to block/stop negative thoughts in order to move forward and make a positive behaviour change

SPECIFIC

WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, WHY

TARGET A SPECIFIC AREA FOR IMPROVEMENT

ATTAINABLE

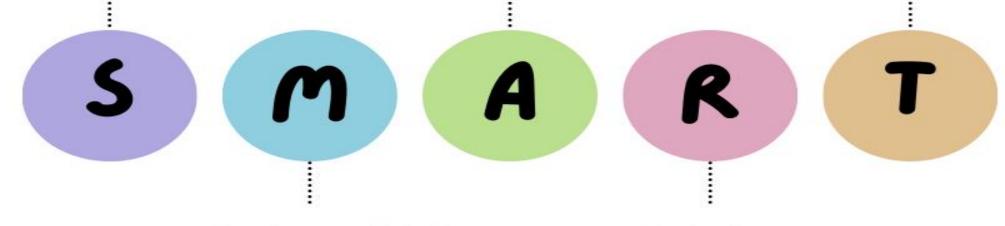
SHOULD BE MOTIVATING, NOT DISCOURAGING

TIME-RELATED

SPECIFY WHEN THE RESULT(S)
CAN BE ACHIEVED

ALLOWS US TO MONITOR PROGRESS

PROVIDES US WITH STRUCTURE



MEASURABLE

QUANTIFY OR AT LEAST SUGGEST AN INDICATOR OF PROGRESS METRICS USED

REALISTIC

STATE WHAT RESULTS CAN REALISTICALLY BE ACHIEVED, GIVEN AVAILABLE RESOURCES ENSURING THEY MATTER TO US

SMART Goals

- 1. Create two personal SMART goals that you'd like to accomplish within the year
 - i. Make one specific to building and cultivating relationships in your life. The other may be anything you wish
 - ii. Once complete, share with the person next to you

People are 42% more likely to accomplish their goals if they are written down



Activity

Techniques and SMART Goals

- 1. Each table will be assigned a behavior changing technique. With your group, work together to:
 - i. Define behavior changing technique
 - ii. Provide an example of when this technique is best used
 - iii. Create a SMART goal, specific to social and emotional health where the technique may be used
 - iv. Find or create a meme that best illustrates this behavior changing technique



Habits

> Goals allow us to set a direction or desired destination while systems are best for making progress

"The ultimate form of intrinsic motivation is when a habit becomes part of your identity. It's one thing to say I'm the person who wants this. It's something very different to say I'm the type of person who is this."

- James Clear, author of *Atomic Habits*



HOW TO CREATE A GOOD HABIT

Make it Obvious

Make it Attractive

Make it Easy

Make it Satisfying

HOW TO BREAK A BAD HABIT

Make it Invisible

Make it *Unattractive*

Make it *Difficult*

Make it *Unsatisfying*



Habits

1. Create 3 habits that will help you achieve one of your SMART goals

