The concept of self-determination has been applied to a wide variety of areas including education, work, parenting, exercise, and health. Research suggests that having high self-determination can foster success in many different domains of life.

**Self-motivation** is the force that keeps pushing us to go on – it's our internal drive to achieve, produce, develop, and keep moving forward. When you think you're ready to quit something, or you just don't know how to start, your **self-motivation** is what pushes you to

**Self-awareness** is the ability to focus on **yourself** and how **your** actions, thoughts, or emotions do or don't align with **your** internal standards. If you're highly **self-aware**, you can objectively evaluate **yourself**, manage **your** emotions, align **your** behavior with **your** values, and understand correctly how others perceive you

## SELF MANAGEMENT

**Self-discipline** is the ability to resist impulses, maintain focus, and see projects through to completion. It is categorized by a leader's persistence and willpower in dedicating their attention to a task until it is satisfactorily finished.

## AMBITION

Framework structures ambition into three dimensions: performance, growth, and achievement. Striking a healthy degree of ambition is achieved by developing each dimension equally, while also recognizing the natural tensions between them, as well as between your own desires and the desires of those we leadhttps://meet.google.com/ahj-actt-uir

The concept of self-determination has been applied to a wide variety of areas including education, work, parenting, exercise, and health. Research suggests that having high self-determination can foster success in many different domains of life.

**Self-motivation** is the force that keeps pushing us to go on – it's our internal drive to achieve, produce, develop, and keep moving forward. When you think you're ready to quit something, or you just don't know how to start, your **self-motivation** is what pushes you to

## What is Self-Confidence – and Why Is It Important?

Self-confidence is understanding that you trust your own judgment and abilities, and that you value yourself and feel worthy, regardless of any imperfections or of what others may believe about you.

Self-efficacy and self-esteem are sometimes used interchangeably with selfconfidence, but they are subtly different.

We gain a sense of self-efficacy when we see ourselves (and others like us) mastering skills and achieving goals. This encourages us to believe that, if we learn and work hard in a particular area, we'll succeed. It's this type of confidence that leads people to accept difficult challenges and to keep going in the face of setbacks.

**Self-esteem** is a more general sense that we can cope with what's going on in our lives, and that we have a right to be happy.

The concept of self-determination has been applied to a wide variety of areas including education, work, parenting, exercise, and health. Research suggests that having high self-determination can foster success in many different domains of life.

**Self-motivation** is the force that keeps pushing us to go on – it's our internal drive to achieve, produce, develop, and keep moving forward. When you think you're ready to quit something, or you just don't know how to start, your **self-motivation** is what pushes you to

Also, self-esteem comes in part from the feeling that the people around us approve of us. We may or may not be able to control this, and if we experience a lot of criticism or rejection from other people, our self-esteem can easily suffer unless we support it in other ways.

**Self-control**, an aspect of <u>inhibitory control</u>, is the ability to regulate one's emotions, thoughts, and <u>behavior</u> in the face of temptations and impulses.<sup>[1][2]</sup> As an <u>executive function</u>, self-control is a <u>cognitive process</u> that is necessary for regulating one's behavior in order to achieve specific <u>goals</u>.<sup>[2][3]</sup>

A related concept in <u>psychology</u> is <u>emotional self-regulation</u>.<sup>[4]</sup> Self-control is thought to be like a muscle. According to studies, self-regulation, whether emotional or behavioral, was proven to be a limited resource which functions like energy.<sup>[5]</sup> In the short term, overuse of self-control will lead to depletion.<sup>[6]</sup> However, in the long term, the use of self-control can strengthen and improve over time.<sup>[216]</sup> To summarize what psychologists determined is: "firstly its the ability to control behaviors and so as to avoid temptations and then to be able to achieve long-term goals. Secondly the ability to delay gratification and put up resistance against unwanted behaviors or urges. Lastly it is a limited resource that can be depleted but can strengthen over time".

Self-control is also a key concept in the <u>general theory of crime</u>, a major theory in <u>criminology</u>. The theory was developed by <u>Michael Gottfredson</u> and <u>Travis Hirschi</u> in their book titled *A General Theory of Crime*, published in 1990. Gottfredson and Hirschi define self-control as the differential tendency of individuals to avoid criminal acts independent of the situations in which they find themselves.<sup>[I]</sup> Individuals with low self-control tend to be impulsive, insensitive towards others, risk

The concept of self-determination has been applied to a wide variety of areas including education, work, parenting, exercise, and health. Research suggests that having high self-determination can foster success in many different domains of life.

**Self-motivation** is the force that keeps pushing us to go on – it's our internal drive to achieve, produce, develop, and keep moving forward. When you think you're ready to quit something, or you just don't know how to start, your **self-motivation** is what pushes you to

takers, short-sighted, and nonverbal. About 70% of the variance in questionnaire data operationalizing one construct of Self-Control had been found to be genetic.<sup>®</sup>