



Health Matters - Coping with exams So you want to be in charge. Challenging Thought -

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ave you ever wondered why certain people have a knack for bringing out the best in others? They seem to know how to get an extra effort from the people they lead. Frequently, without good looks or extraordinary intelligence, they seem to possess a talent for inspiring people. And this remarkable skill at the art of motivation makes them highly successful at almost everything they do.

On the other hand, there are those who seem to bring out the worst in us. When we are around certain people we feel clumsy and inept and find ourselves acting in negative ways that puzzle us. Their pep talks end up becoming lectures, and though they may have intended to inspire us, they actually intimidate us.



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Ever wonder what kind of leader you'd make? Or if you will have what it takes to motivate others? Ever worry about the responsibilities of leadership, and if you'll be able to handle the pressures that come with it?

This second issue of *Motivated Youth* focuses on and attempts to briefly answer some of these questions. We hope you will find the following articles, quotes, and anecdotes helpful and practical for you—whoever you are, wherever you are!

Christina Lane For Motivated Youth imply put, a leader is going somewhere and is bringing others with him, and to do that, a good leader needs to have at least the following four basic qualities:

- Faith a clear sense of purpose and an unshakeable belief in a goal.
- Vision the ability to see beyond the present circumstances to that desired goal, and to instill this vision in others.
- Initiative the willingness to take whatever steps are needed to reach that goal, and encourage others to join him.
- Courage the determination to bring a task to completion, no matter how many obstacles are encountered along the way.

Having covered the basics, there are a number of other vital elements to being a good and successful leader.

Leading by example

There is something that no one is without, and that is influence. Our lives have a real effect on those around us. "No man is an island." As a leader, our actions weigh even more heavily than our words. The way we walk, talk, act, our attitude, and the way we treat others is always being watched by those around us.

Great men don't just become great overnight. They usually grow into their greatness by learning faithfulness and having concern for sometimes very small things, and their greatness is often found in the courtesy with which they treat the less fortunate.

Innovators and creators are persons who can to a higher degree than average accept the condition of aloneness. They are more willing to follow their own vision even when it takes them far from the mainland of the human community. Unexplored spaces do not frighten them—or as much as they frighten those around them. This is one of the secrets of their power. That which we call "genius" has a great deal to do with courage, daring, and nerve.

Being a good leader or role model and motivating others doesn't call for a special personality, and it doesn't require any certain chemistry or training. Any one of us can do it. There is a simple formula which, if followed, can provide great happiness and self-esteem, and at the same time improve and advance any career. That formula is simply this: We must care about people and be willing to do the humble tasks.

> A good leader is not worried about his own career, but rather the lives and future of those he is responsible for.

Hands On

There was a small college that was having financial difficulties, even though their academic standards had been exceptionally high. One day a very wealthy man came on the campus, found a white-haired man in overalls painting the wall, and asked where he

could find the president. The painter pointed out a house on the campus and said he was sure the president could be seen there at noon.

At the designated time the visitor knocked at the president's door and was admitted by the same man he had talked to on the grounds, though now he was dressed differently.

The visitor accepted an invitation to have lunch with the painter-president, asking a number of questions about the needs of the college, and told him he would be sending a small contribution. Two days later a letter arrived containing a check for \$50,000.



The humility of a man who was fitted for his position as a college president, but who was not too proud to put on the clothes of a workman and do the job that needed doing so badly, had opened his wallet.

Humility makes a man feel smaller as he becomes greater.

The man, who is too big for a small job, is too small for a big job.





The day was cold and bleak. The commander, leaving his headquarters, put on his overcoat, turned up the collar, and pulled his hat down to shield his face from the biting wind. So covered was he

that no one could have guessed that he was commanderin-chief of the army.



A corporal, important and superior, stood at one side giving orders. "Up with it!" he cried. "Now all together! Push!" The men gave a great push all together, but it was too heavy, and just as it was nearly in place at the top of the pile, it slipped and fell back. The corporal shouted again, "Up with it, now! What's wrong with you? Up with it, I say!"

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The men tugged and strained again; the log nearly reached the top, slipped, and once more rolled back down. "Heave hard!" cried the corporal. TIME

Another struggle, and then just as the log was about to roll back for the third time,

> The commander rushed forward, pushed with all his strength, and the log rolled into place on top of the breastwork. The men, panting and perspiring, eagerly began to thank him, but he turned to the corporal.

"WHY DON'T YOU HELP YOUR MEN WITH THIS HEAVY LIFTING?"

"WHY DON'T I? DON'T YOU SEE I AM A

CORPORAL?"

"INDEED!"

replied the commander, throwing open his overcoat and showing his uniform.

"I AM ONLY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF! NEXT TIME YOU HAVE A LOG TOO HEAVY FOR YOUR MEN TO LIFT, SEND FOR ME!"

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I am the captain of our school's soccer team. We have a great team, and a great coach, and all the players really give their all to help push the Super Stars to the finals this year. I just have one problem, I play the goalie on the team, and my best friend plays the striker position. He's very good, perhaps the best player on the team, but my job as the team captain is supposed to help fulfill the coach's plans on the field.

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My job as the goalie allows me to view the entire game without being directly involved, that way I can give orders or directions that will help us to win. My friend, who although being good, sometimes gets under a lot of stress, and then he just rushes the ball without passing or being a team player. I talked to my coach, and he told me that it's my job as the captain to solve the problem. I understand my responsibility, but how do I go about it? How do I correct my friend, number one, without losing his friendship, and number two, offer advice that will improve his soccer

> and the team's skills without damaging his morale or his level of playing? How do I offer constructive criticism?

> > es Goalie

Constructive Oriticism

Dear Goalíe,

There are going to be times when the successful leader must point out errors and "correct" those working with him. This is truly an art, and one that most would-be leaders fall down on.

The real purpose of criticism is not to beat the other fellow down, but to build him up. Not to hurt his feelings, but to help him do a job better.

A pilot coming in for a landing is a good example of successful criticism. If he's off course, the tower doesn't hesitate to tell him so. If he's coming in too low, he's told about it. If he is going to overshoot the field, he is corrected.

The next time you must get someone back on track, remember how the airlines "correct" their pilots. Keep in mind that their criticism is to achieve a good end result for both the airline and the pilot. The man in the tower doesn't deal in personalities. He doesn't use accusations. His criticism is not blared out over loudspeakers, but in strict privacy to the pilot's earphones. He criticizes the act, not the person.

He doesn't say, "Well, if that isn't a dumb way to come in for a landing". He just says, "You're coming in too low". The pilot isn't asked to do something merely to please the boss. He has an incentive of his own to take the criticism and benefit by it. He is not offended; he actually appreciates it. And the really important thing is that both the pilot and his "boss" achieve some useful end result. The criticism accomplishes something.

All criticism could be given in the same spirit. If it were, equally good results would be achieved. In closing, here are seven tips for succ essful criticism:

1. Criticism must be made in private. If you want your criticism to take effect, you must not engage the other person's ego against you. The mildest form of criticism made in the presence of others is very likely to be resented by the other person.

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2. Preface criticism with a kind word or compliment. Kind words, compliments, and praise have the effect of setting the stage in a friendly atmosphere. It serves notice on the other fellow that you are not attacking his ego, and puts him more at his ease.

6.

Make the criticism impersonal. Criticize the act, not the person. After all, it's his actions that you are interested in anyway.

Supply the answer. When you tell the other person what he did wrong, also tell him how to do it right. The emphasis should not be on the mistake but the the mistake, and to avoid a recurrence. means and ways to correct

> 5. Ask for cooperation, don't demand it. Asking always brings more cooperation than demanding. When you demand, you place the other fellow in the role of slave and yourself in the role

of slave driver. When you ask, you place him in the role of a member of your team. Helping people feel part of a team gets much more cooperation than using force.

> One criticism to an offense. To call attention to a given error one time is justified. Twice is unnecessary. And three times is nagging. Remember your goal in criticism: to get a job done.

> > Finish in a friendly fashion. 7. Until an issue has been resolved on a friendly note, it really hasn't been finished. Don't leave things hanging in air to be brought up later. Give the other fellow a pat on the back at the end of the conversation. Let his last memory of the meeting be the pat on the rck, unon criticism. Of Ade back, instead of a

Which of the following statements is correct?

Revision causes anxiety.

Exams are stressful. Exam pressure can make you ill.

If your answer is "yes" to any of the above then you are not alone.

Managing stress during revision

subject or find it difficult. Try adding headings and sub-headings, or use highlighting pens and revision cards, key words or charts - whatever works for you.

Think carefully about what revision routine best suits you. If you are a morning person do most of your studying before lunch, not late at night when you can't concentrate or you feel too sleepy. If you're a night person, study later during the day, but remember to go to bed at a reasonable hour to get enough sleep. Being too tired will slow your revision and not help your exam chances.

Make notes of important points when revising. Try answering questions from past exam papers or explaining tricky answers to someone else to make sure you have made sense of it.

Whether you are at school or university, there is no getting away from the fact that revising can be stressful. But there are ways to manage the pressure. Experts offer these tips:

Make a realistic revision timetable and stick to it. Start planning it well before the exams begin. Never leave revision to the last minute.

Make summary notes of your books, notes, and essays to make

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• If you really cannot concentrate it may be because you are tired or hungry or just bored. Take a short break and come back to it 10 minutes later. Short bursts of focused revision are often more beneficial than

hours of staring at the same page.

• Always ask for help if there are things you don't understand, and especially if you're feeling stressed out.

If stress really gets on top of you, talk to your parents or your teachers. If that's no good, seek out other professional help that can help you with

these worries.

• Finally, never forget that there is life after revision and exams.

Keeping your cool in exams

When the big day arrives it is too late to worry any longer over whether you have revised enough. But coping with your stress on the day itself may make all the difference to how you do. Here is some more advice from experts: Try to have a good breakfast. Getting hungry during the middle of an exam can be distracting, especially if your concentration is already waning.
Make sure you know when and where the exam will be.

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• Give yourself plenty of time to get there and calm your nerves. Rushing only adds to the feeling of panic.

• The night before check that you have packed your bag with everything you will need – extra pens, water, tissues, and so on. On the morning of the exam, nerves can make you forget something important.

• If the nervous chat of other pupils taking the examincreases your butterflies, try and find a quiet corner for yourself.

• Go to the bathroom before the exam starts.

• In the exam, make sure you take time to read the instructions and questions carefully. Many students do badly because they give the wrong number of answers or misread the questions.

• Work out how long you will have to answer each question and try to stick to this.

Keep an eye on the time and follow instructions about how long to spend on different sections.

• Make sure you allow yourself 10 to 15 minutes at the end to read through your work, check for obvious mistakes and ensure you have answered all the questions you need to.

CHALLENGING THOUGHT

Cood Leaders are made—not born! They're the brief and final end product of years of training. It takes so long to grow into the full bloom, the full fruit of leadership, that your actual brief span of leadership is short by comparison to the years of preparation!

That's really the way it is with most things in life.

Look at a banana! It just appears for the moment—here today and gone tomorrow, and all the hard work of the farmer behind it is invisible! The months or years of clearing, planning, plowing, planting, growing, fertilizing, pruning, harvesting, transporting, marketing—all of this is unseen behind that little banana! All we have to do is sit down, stick it in our mouth, and enjoy it momentarily, without even thinking about the hard work behind it.

We often don't realize how much goes into the making of a good leader! The years of the school of hard knocks, years of experience, trial and error, success and failure, the innumerable lessons, the grades to take over again, the demotions as well as the promotions, the failures as well as the accomplishments, the blame, as well as the fame, the unseen labor, the unrealized thought, the hours, days, weeks, months, and years of planning, the sweat, the tears, the agony with the ecstasy—all that goes into the making of a leader!

After years in the making, preparing, and planning, you may only be a brief flare which lights up the landscape for but a moment. But that lifetime of preparation is worth it all—even if for only that "moment of truth" and recognition—that moment of usefulness that you were designed for—that day when you stood in the gap—that hour when you met the need—that time when you fulfilled your destiny.

DO YOU STILL WANT TO BE IN CHARGE ????