The Complete Life Tool

Introduction

What's really being satisfied with life? Martin Seligmen, founder of Positive Psychology defines it as flourishing: "the state of living a 'good life' by finding fulfilment, accomplishing meaningful tasks, and connecting with others". If you add to this having a positive state of health and well-being you have what most people would consider a 'complete life'.

But how do you work out when you have it or more importantly how to live it? Based on research from the worlds of Positive Psychology, health and well-being this tool provides you with a comprehensive way to find out and crucially identify changes you can make to raise the quality of your life in the areas most closely associated with flourishing in the short term. It not only gives you a foundation to build on but will help you keep yourself on track to living a more complete life providing you use it regularly.

How to complete it

On the table below (Section 1) rate your satisfaction for each life area / focus on a scale of 1-10 where 10 is highest. Next, review your ratings and identify the two lowest under each of the three categories: Your Life, Your Relationships, and Your mind & body. This should give you six ticks or crosses in the right-hand 'Priorities' column. If you have more than one area rated equally lowly choose the one you would most benefit from taking action on in the short term. The assumption is that areas of your life you're least satisfied with will benefit you the most from being raised and help provide you with balance.

With your six priority areas identified you're ready to go to the Questionnaire Section 2. Write the name of the Life Focus in the box at the top and complete six questionnaires, two for each category. This should leave you with six goals and their associated actions to begin taking forward with potential to improve your life. Six are about the maximum you're likely to be able to realistically action in the short term.

An alternative approach: While having your actions spread across the three categories helps give you balance don't feel beholden to this. If your lowest ratings fall mainly in only one or other of the categories' then complete questionnaires for them instead. This is a tool, so use it in the way that will benefit you the most. I hope you find it useful.

NB. Even with the best tools available making changes can be challenging. If you're really serious about achieving your desired goals why not consider having some life coaching? Nearly everybody who does attests to the big difference it makes compared to a DIY approach. For a free consultation and coaching taster simply contact me at Headspace Coaching+.

Kind regards,

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Section 1: Life Satisfaction Assessment

No.	Life Area / Focus	Satisfaction on a scale of 1 – 10 where 10 is the highest and 1 the lowest	Priorities for attention			
	Your Life					
1	Work / how you provide for yourself or others	12345678910				
2	Living purposefully & meaningfully	12345678910				
3	Opportunities to accomplish / achieve things	12345678910				
4	Opportunities to experience flow, engagement, and energy especially outside work	12345678910				
5	Opportunities to have positive experiences	12345678910				
Your Relationships						
6	Family or relations	12345678910				
7	Significant other / love life	12345678910				
8	Friends and friendships	12345678910				
9	Belonging to groups, clubs, or a 'tribe'	12345678910				
10	Relationship with neighbours and wider community ¹	12345678910				
Υ	our Mind & Body					
11	Mindset & Attitude to life	12345678910				
12	Diet & eating habits	12345678910				
13	Movement & Exercise	12345678910				
14	Sleep & Rest	12345678910				
15	Brain-health ²	12345678910				

¹ The amount and quality of your involvement or interaction.

 $^{^{2}}$ How well you are looking after your brain and maintaining cognitive ability, especially important as you age.

Section 2 Questionnaires: A. Your Life

	Life Focus					
1.	How satisfied are you with this on a scale of 1 – 10	Low 13	.4	5	67	High 8910
2.	Reason for rating?					
3.	In a few sentences what would you need to do to make this a 10?					
4.	What is the goal arising?					
5.	How challenging is this goal?	On a scale of 1 - 10		How you b	motivated are by it?	On a scale of 1 - 10
7.	How important is it you take action on this goal in the next 12 months?	Very important Important Neither impt. or unimpt. Unimportant Not important at all			Reason for ansv important skip	wer (NB. If it's not the rest!):
8.	If important when do you need to start / schedule your first action?	Next week Next month Next 3 months Next 3 – 6 months Next 6 – 12 months				
9.	What small thing could you do from today to bring you a step closer to it?	Tip: Try writing this as an imple	mentat	ion pl	an - I will [BEHAVIOI	R] at [TIME] in [LOCATION]
10.	What conclusion are you drawing from this?					

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	Life Focus					
1.	How satisfied are you with this on a scale of 1 – 10	Low 13	.4	5	67	High 8910
2.	Reason for rating?					
3.	In a few sentences what would you need to do to make this a 10?					
4.	What is the goal arising?					
5.	How challenging is this goal?	 On a scale of 1 - 10	6.	How you b	motivated are by it?	 On a scale of 1 - 10
7.	How important is it you take action on this goal in the next 12 months?	Very important Important Neither impt. or unimpt. Unimportant Not important at all			Reason for answimportant skip	wer (NB. If it's not the rest!):
8.	If important when do you need to start / schedule your first action?	Next week Next month Next 3 months Next 3 – 6 months Next 6 – 12 months				
9.	What small thing could you do from today to bring you a step closer to it?	Tip: Try writing this as an imple	menta	ation pl	lan - I will [BEHAVIOI	R] at [TIME] in [LOCATION]
10.	What conclusion are you drawing from this?					

B. Your Relationships

	Life Focus					
1.	How satisfied are you with this on a scale of 1 – 10	Low 13	.4	5	67	High 8910
2.	Reason for rating?					
3.	In a few sentences what would you need to do to make this a 10?					
4.	What is the goal arising?					
5.	How challenging is this goal?	 On a scale of 1 - 10		How you b	motivated are by it?	 On a scale of 1 - 10
7.	How important is it you take action on this goal in the next 12 months?	Very important Important Neither impt. or unimpt. Unimportant Not important at all			Reason for answimportant skip	wer (NB. If it's not the rest!):
8.	If important when do you need to start / schedule your first action?	Next week Next month Next 3 months Next 3 – 6 months Next 6 – 12 months				
9.	What small thing could you do from today to bring you a step closer to it?	Tip: Try writing this as an imple	ementa	tion pl	an - I will [BEHAVIOF	R] at [TIME] in [LOCATION]
10.	What conclusion are you drawing from this?					

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	Life Focus				
1.	How satisfied are you with this on a scale of 1 – 10	Low 13	45	67	High 8910
*Flo	Reason for rating? ow, engagement, energy in torder where flow is the nest state.				
3.	In a few sentences what would you need to do to make this a 10?				
4.	What is the goal arising?				
5.	How challenging is this goal?	 On a scale of 1 - 10	1	motivated are by it?	 On a scale of 1 - 10
7.	How important is it you take action on this goal in the next 12 months?	Very important Important Neither impt. or unimpt. Unimportant Not important at all		Reason for answimportant skip	wer (NB. If it's not the rest!):
8.	If important when do you need to start / schedule your first action?	Next week Next month Next 3 months Next 3 – 6 months Next 6 – 12 months			
9.	What small thing could you do from today to bring you a step closer to it?	Tip: Try writing this as an imple	mentation p	ılan - I will [BEHAVIOI	R] at [TIME] in [LOCATION]
10.	What conclusion are you drawing from this?				

C. Your Mind & Body

	Life Focus				
1.	How satisfied are you with this on a scale of 1 – 10	Low 13	45	7	High 8910
2.	Reason for rating?				
3.	In a few sentences what would you need to do to make this a 10?				
4.	What is the goal arising?				
5.	How challenging is this goal?	 On a scale of 1 - 10		w motivated are by it?	 On a scale of 1 - 10
7.	How important is it you take action on this goal in the next 12 months?	Very important Important Neither impt. or unimpt. Unimportant Not important at all		Reason for ansi important skip	wer (NB. If it's not the rest!):
8.	If important when do you need to start / schedule your first action?	Next week Next month Next 3 months Next 3 – 6 months Next 6 – 12 months			
9.	What small thing could you do from today to bring you a step closer to it?	Tip: Try writing this as an imple	mentation	plan - I will [BEHAVIO	R] at [TIME] in [LOCATION]
10.	What conclusion are you drawing from this?				

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	Life Focus					
1.	How satisfied are you with this on a scale of 1 – 10	Low 13	.4	5	67	High 8910
2.	Reason for rating?					
3.	In a few sentences what would you need to do to make this a 10?					
4.	What is the goal arising?					
5.	How challenging is this goal?	 On a scale of 1 - 10	6.	How you b	motivated are by it?	 On a scale of 1 - 10
7.	How important is it you take action on this goal in the next 12 months?	Very important Important Neither impt. or unimpt. Unimportant Not important at all			Reason for answimportant skip	wer (NB. If it's not the rest!):
8.	If important when do you need to start / schedule your first action?	Next week Next month Next 3 months Next 3 – 6 months Next 6 – 12 months				
9.	What small thing could you do from today to bring you a step closer to it?	Tip: Try writing this as an imple	menta	ation pl	lan - I will [BEHAVIOI	R] at [TIME] in [LOCATION]
10.	What conclusion are you drawing from this?					

Spare Questionnaire

	Life Focus						
1.	How satisfied are you with this on a scale of 1 – 10	Low 13	.4	5	67	9	High 10
2.	Reason for rating?						
3.	In a few sentences what would you need to do to make this a 10?						
4.	What is the goal arising?						
5.	How challenging is this goal?	On a scale of 1 - 10		How you b	motivated are by it?	On a scale of 1	
7.	How important is it you take action on this goal in the next 12 months?	Very important Important Neither impt. or unimpt. Unimportant Not important at all			Reason for answimportant skip	wer (NB. If it's not the rest!):	:
8.	If important when do you need to start / schedule your first action?	Next week Next month Next 3 months Next 3 – 6 months Next 6 – 12 months					
9.	What small thing could you do from today to bring you a step closer to it?	Tip: Try writing this as an imple	menta	tion pl	an - I will [BEHAVIO	R] at [TIME] in [LOCAT	TION]
10.	What conclusion are you drawing from this?						

PERMA+ Description

Martin Seligman, founder of Positive Psychology, introduced the world to his famous PERMA+ model in his book 'Flourishing' in 2012. In it he identified five key components people pursue because they are intrinsically motivating and contribute to well-being including Positive Emotion, Engagement, Relationships, Meaning, and Accomplishments (hence PERMA). So why build on it by adding one for Work, five for mind and body and dividing Relationships into five separate ones? For these reasons:

- Relationships are such an important source of life satisfaction and longevity they deserve being expanded
- It is very difficult to flourish if you're not satisfied with what you do by way of work paid or unpaid
- How you look after your health your mind and body likewise has a major bearing on your well-being

P – Positive Emotion

Positive emotion is much more than mere 'happiness.' Positive emotions include hope, interest, joy, love, compassion, pride, amusement, and gratitude. Positive emotions are a prime indicator of flourishing, and they can be cultivated or learned to improve wellbeing (Fredrickson, 2001).

When individuals can explore, savour, and integrate positive emotions into daily life (and visualizations of future life), it improves habitual thinking and acting. Positive emotions can undo the harmful effects of negative emotions and promote resilience (Tugade & Fredrickson, 2004).

Increasing positive emotions helps individuals build physical, intellectual, psychological, and social resources that lead to this resilience and overall wellbeing.

Ways to build positive emotion may include:

- Spend time with people you care about (Kok et al., 2013).
- Do hobbies and creative activities that you enjoy (Conner et al., 2018).
- Listen to uplifting or inspirational music (Juslin & Sakka, 2019).
- Reflect on things you are grateful for and what is going well in your life (Emmons & McCullough, 2003).

Action: How will you find ways to experience more positive emotion in your life? What would be some relatively easy things you could do in the next week? Why not note them down now?

E – Engagement

According to Seligman engagement is "being one with the music." It is in line with Csikszentmihalyi's (1989) concept of "flow." Flow includes the loss of self-consciousness and complete absorption in an activity (it is "engagement on steroids" as Burnett & Evans put it). In other words, it is living in the present moment and focusing entirely on the task at hand.

Flow, or this concept of engagement, occurs when the perfect combination of challenge and skill/strength is found (Csikszentmihalyi & LeFevre, 1989).

People are more likely to experience flow when they use their top character strengths. Research on engagement has found that individuals who try to use their strengths in new ways each day for a week were happier and less depressed after six months (Seligman, Steen, Park, & Peterson, 2005).

The concept of engagement is something much more powerful than simply "being happy," but happiness is one of the many byproducts of engagement.

Ways to increase engagement:

- Participate in activities that you really love, where you lose track of time when you do them (Bonaiuto et al., 2016).
- Practice living in the moment, even during daily activities or mundane tasks (Belitz & Lundstrom, 1998).
- Spend time in nature, watching, listening, and observing what happens around you (Petersen et al., 2021).
- Identify and learn about your character strengths and do things that you excel at (Lai et al., 2018).

Action: What activities really engage and absorb you? How much better do you feel as a result? Do you make enough time for them? How can you incorporate more engagement in your life? Why not complete Headspace Coaching+'s Peak Experiences Triangle tool (available to download from the website) to discover if you're doing enough of what really engages you in life?

R – Positive Relationships

Positive relationships encompass all the various interactions individuals have with partners, friends, family members, colleagues, bosses/mentors/supervisors, and their community at large.

Relationships in the PERMA model refer to feeling supported, loved, and valued by others. Relationships are included in the model based on the idea that humans are inherently social creatures (Seligman, 2012). There is evidence of this everywhere, but social connections become particularly important as we age.

The social environment has been found to play a critical role in preventing cognitive decline, and strong social networks contribute to better physical health among older adults (Siedlecki et al., 2014).

Many people have a goal of improving relationships with those they are closest to. Research has demonstrated that sharing good news or celebrating success fosters strong bonds and better relationships (Siedlecki et al., 2014). Additionally, responding enthusiastically to others, particularly in close or intimate relationships, increases intimacy, wellbeing, and satisfaction.

How to build relationships:

- Join a class or group that interests you.
- Ask questions of the people you don't know well to find out more about them.
- Create friendships with people you are acquainted with.
- Get in touch with people you have not spoken to or connected with in a while.

Action: How do you rate the quality of your relationships? What value do you get from the good ones? Are you doing enough to give yourself the level of social connection you crave? What could you do from today to bring more positive social interaction into your life?

M – Meaning

Another intrinsic human quality is the search for meaning and the need to have a sense of value and worth. Seligman (2012) discussed meaning as belonging and/or serving something greater than ourselves. Having a purpose in life helps individuals focus on what is really important in the face of significant challenge or adversity.

Having meaning or purpose in life is different for everyone. Meaning may be pursued through a profession, a social or political cause, a creative endeavour, or a religious/spiritual belief. It may be found in a career or through extracurricular, volunteer, or community activities.

A sense of meaning is guided by personal values, and people who report having purpose in life live longer and have greater life satisfaction and fewer health problems (Kashdan et al., 2009).

Ways to build meaning:

- Get involved in a cause or organization that matters to you (Tang et al., 2022).
- Try new, creative activities to find things you connect with.
- Think about how you can use your passions to help others.
- Spend quality time with people you care about.

A – Accomplishments/Achievements

Achievement / Accomplishment in PERMA is also known as achievement, mastery, or competence.

A sense of accomplishment is a result of working toward and reaching goals, mastering an endeavour, and having self-motivation to finish what you set out to do. This contributes to wellbeing because individuals can look at their lives with a sense of pride (Seligman, 2012).

Accomplishment includes the concepts of perseverance and having a passion to attain goals. But flourishing and wellbeing come when accomplishment is tied to striving toward things with an internal motivation or working toward something just for the sake of the pursuit and improvement (Quinn, 2018).

Achieving intrinsic goals (such as growth and connection) leads to larger gains in wellbeing than external goals such as money or fame (Seligman, 2013).

Ways to build accomplishment:

- Set goals that are SMART specific, measurable, achievable, realistic, and time bound (Falecki et al., 2018).
- Reflect on past successes.
- Look for creative ways to celebrate your achievements.

Optimism

Optimism is a positive emotion critical to building resilience and wellbeing. Optimism is the belief that life will have more good outcomes than bad. People who are optimistic are more likely to be resilient to stressful life events (Carver, Scheier, & Segerstrom, 2010).

Optimistic people tend to live longer, have better postoperative outcomes and lower levels of depression, and adjust better to college life (Carver et al., 2010).

If you wish to find out more about Martin Seligman's work and Positive Psychology go to https://ppc.sas.upenn.edu/.