

The Ordinary Mortals ® Pathway to Mobilizing Motivation

Steven Jonas, M.D., M.P.H.
Professor of Preventive Medicine
Stony Brook University
Stony Brook, NY

steven.jonas@stonybrook.edu
www.ordinarymortals.info

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What is motivation?

The long definition: Motivation is not a thing. It is process, *a mental process* that links an emotion, feeling, desire, idea, or intellectual understanding, or a recognized psychological, physiological, or health need, to the taking of one or more actions.

The short definition: Motivation is a mental process that links a thought or a feeling to an action.

How people makes changes in their behavior.

One widely used approach to the understanding of the process is the “Stages of Change/Transtheoretical Model”, originally designed by Profs. Prochaska and DiClemente¹. It has Six Stages. They are designated as: 1. Pre-contemplation, 2. Contemplation, 3. Planning, 4. Action, 5. Relapse, and 6. Permanent Maintenance.

The Six Phases of Behavior Change

This is my modification, both in the terminology and the concept, of the “Stages of Change” model:

1. Not on the radar screen.
2. Thinking about it.
3. Going to get going.
4. On the Ordinary Mortals® Pathway to Mobilizing Motivation.
5. Getting going!
6. Making it part of one’s life.

¹ Prochaska, J.O., Norcross, J., and DiClemente, C. Changing for Good. New York: William Morrow, 1994.

The Ordinary Mortals® Pathway to Mobilizing Motivation.

This is the key to success in moving along the Phases and the Stages of Change. There are Five Steps:

1. **Self-assessment** is asking yourself questions like: where am I now? How did I get here? What do I like about myself? What do I not like? What would I like to change? What is going on in my life that would facilitate behavior change? Inhibit it?

2. **Defining success** has to be done in the context of you as a person, what your measure of your innate skills and capabilities is. To work for you, "success" as you define it has to be something that is reasonable, realistic and conceivably achievable, for you, given who you are as a person and what else is going on your life (see also 4, below). It has to be such that you are not setting yourself up for failure. Defining success productively also includes giving yourself permission to fail, assuming that you really did try.

3. **Goal-setting** is accomplished by answering questions like: to where do I want to get? Why do I want to get there? For whom would I be making the change; others, or myself? What do I expect to get out of the change, should I achieve it? What do I think I can reasonably expect to do? What are the "give-ups," and can I, do I want to, commit to them? Arriving at satisfactory answers to these questions for yourself is absolutely key. For doing so, answering the questions "what do I really want to do and why do I want to do it," provides the focus and the concentration you must have in order to have the best chance of success in the chosen endeavour.

4. **Establishing Priorities** among your specific goals and between your new goals and the rest of your life is central to making the whole process work for you. If you have set more than one goal, what is their ranking? Which do you consider to be the most important to achieve? Which the least? In addition, what about priorities between your new goal(s) and other important things that are going on in your life, like family, friends, other leisure time activities, and your job? (See also 2, above.) If juggling needs to be done, it will be very helpful to do some thinking about that and yes, set your priorities.

5. **Taking Control** means putting yourself in charge of the whole process, adopting an "I can do this" attitude and perspective, given that the first four steps have been followed, of not depending upon anyone else but also not taking anyone else's direction (advice on both process and content is fine, direction in the sense of "you must do this" is not), of accepting responsibility for both success and failure.

The Seven Keys to Taking Control

Since for most people, making change for themselves, not anyone else, is a central to achieving a successful outcome, taking personal control of the whole process is essential. Taking Control itself has seven keys.

1. Understanding for sure that motivation is not a thing, but a process that links a thought or a feeling with an action.
2. Following the first four steps of the Ordinary Mortals® Pathway to Mobilizing Your Motivation, from the beginning.
3. Making sure to examine what you already do well: health- promoting behaviors that are part of your life.
4. Recognizing that gradual change leads to permanent changes.
5. Dealing with the fear both of failure and of success.
6. Being ready to explore your limits while recognizing your limitations.
7. Appreciating the process of psychological immediate gratification.