









Workplace Positive Psychology Activity

Team Meeting Guide

This activity is designed to support a manager, team leader or wellness advocate to run a wellbeing meeting focused on personal values.

Brought to you by Uprise Health, the future in EAP and Mental Health Services. Uprise Health hopes to enable managers and leaders to take a proactive approach to wellbeing in the workplace to reduce stigma and make teams more cohesive.



Positive Psychology Overview & Program Rationale

Positive psychology is the study of optimal human functioning and the conditions that lead to this in individuals, groups, and organizations. It's commonly known as the Science of Happiness.

Before commencing the activity with your team it can be helpful to provide some rationale behind why a positive psychology program is important for team well-being. The why behind it all!

For instance, you may say something in line with the following when first introducing the program....

Before we get started, I want to share some information with you about some of the reasons why we are learning about positive psychology and focusing on wellbeing together as a team. This is partly because we know there is a cost on your wellbeing when the boundaries between work and home get blurred and we are seeing that happen more and more. While another reason is because the research shows us that when we focus on building our well-being, we feel better, function more effectively, and enjoy life more. Just as we work together on meeting targets, now more than ever it's important for us also to focus on developing our individual and team level well-being.



Team Positive Psychology Meeting Checklist

Before

	Read	over	and	familiarize	yourself	with	the	task
--	------	------	-----	-------------	----------	------	-----	------

- Advertise/inform your team what the topic will be and where and how the meeting will be conducted
- Consider the appropriate location and book a time and involve staff who might work remotely

During

- Get team buy-in and explain the reasons why you're focusing on positive psychology (particularly in the first session) and the specific positive psychology construct/intervention by reading through the topic overview
- Build a safe space for employees to contribute and share in the group. Set expectations that things won't be turned into a joke and that discussions will be treated confidentially
- Remind employees to switch off phones or minimize distractions and interruptions (especially if on a video call)
- Set the homework for the activity, preferably by getting everyone to schedule the time in their diary to do their activities during the week

After

- □ Follow up and check in to see if activities were completed. Congratulate people for actions taken. Don't criticize if actions aren't taken but instead ask about barriers and things that got in the way of action
- Ask for feedback regarding how they found the activities, what benefits they noticed, and whether they may consider continuing some variation of the activity in their own time



Values & Pleasant Activity Scheduling Worksheet

Overview

Values are thought of as personally relevant principles that guide actions and facilitate decision making. Ultimately, they are a motivating force and source of well-being. They guide our thoughts and behaviors, influence our belief system, and give meaning and purpose to our actions and to our lives. Living a life that is congruent with our values (i.e., when our actions match our values) results in increased happiness, autonomy, and well-being. Conversely, when we behave in ways that are not in line with our values we tend to feel out of sync, uncomfortable, and dissatisfied.

Time taken

Team Meeting (30 minutes) Individual Commitment (30 minutes)

Steps

1. Define your personal values

Each person can identify their own personal values from the provided list, or they can choose their own.

2. Importance (significance) of personal values

Each person can rate how important each of their values is, relative to the others.

3. Identify how you have practiced each value in the past

Each person can self-evaluate situations in their own life where their actions re-enforced the value as important to them.

4. Determine how consistent current actions are with their values

Each person can self-evaluate how consistent their actions are with their values. Has it changed recently? What factors influenced the change? (e.g., COVID, new priorities, less time).



5. Choose a short-term action or goal that is consistent with your values
Each person can set a personal goal consistent with their values and
schedule an action to meet this goal into their week.

Examples:

Values	Goal	Action
Family	Spend more time with family	go to the park for 1 hour on Saturday
Helping others	Support someone in need	Ask a junior worker if they need advice or support / offer support to someone in need)

These acts could include:

- A pleasurable activity carried out alone (i.e., reading or listening to music)
- A pleasurable activity completed with others (i.e., playing cards or meeting for lunch)
- A meaningful or important act (i.e., visiting or phoning an isolated relative)

Desired outcomes

- Each person will schedule in an activity or action that aligns with their identified values into their calendar or diary.
- It is hoped that through identifying valued activities employees will gain greater clarity on what is important to them.
- Through scheduling time to engage in said activities, it is hoped that employees will report enjoyment of the task, and experience a greater sense of well-being.



Values List

(Adapted from Russ Harris 2010)

Acceptance: to be open to and accepting of myself, others, life

Adventure: to be adventurous; to actively seek, create, or explore novel or stimulating experiences

Assertiveness: to respectfully stand up for my rights and request what I want

Authenticity: to be authentic, genuine, real; to be true to myself

Beauty: to appreciate, create, nurture or cultivate beauty in myself, others, the environment etc

Caring: to be caring towards myself, others, the environment etc

Challenge: to keep challenging myself to grow, learn, improve

Compassion: to act with kindness towards those who are suffering

Connection: to engage fully in whatever I am doing, and be fully present with others

Contribution: to contribute, help, assist, or make a positive difference to myself or others

Conformity: to be respectful and obedient of rules and obligations

Cooperation: to be cooperative and collaborative with others

Courage: to be courageous or brave; to persist in the face of fear, threat, or difficulty

Creativity: to be creative or innovative

Curiosity: to be curious, open-minded and interested; to explore and discover



Encouragement: to encourage and reward behaviour that I value in myself or others

Equality: to treat others as equal to myself, and vice-versa

Excitement: to seek, create and engage in activities that are exciting, stimulating or thrilling

Fairness: to be fair to myself or others

Fitness: to maintain or improve my fitness; to look after my physical and mental health and wellbeing

Flexibility: to adjust and adapt readily to changing circumstances

Freedom: to live freely; to choose how I live and behave, or help others do likewise

Friendliness: to be friendly, companionable, or agreeable towards others

Forgiveness: to be forgiving towards myself or others

Fun: to be fun-loving; to seek, create, and engage in fun-filled activities

Generosity: to be generous, sharing and giving, to myself or others

Gratitude: to be grateful for and appreciative of the positive aspects of myself, others and life

Honesty: to be honest, truthful, and sincere with myself and others

Humour: to see and appreciate the humorous side of life

Humility: to be humble or modest; to let my achievements speak for themselves

Independence: to be self-supportive, and choose my own way of doing things

Intimacy: to open up, reveal, and share myself -- emotionally or physically – in my close personal relationships



Justice: to uphold justice and fairness

Kindness: to be kind, compassionate, considerate, nurturing or caring towards myself or others

Love: to act lovingly or affectionately towards myself or others

Mindfulness: to be conscious of, open to, and curious about my here-and-now experience

Order: to be orderly and organized

Open-mindedness: to think things through, see things from other's points of view, and weigh evidence fairly.

Patience: to wait calmly for what I want

Persistence: to continue resolutely, despite problems or difficulties.

Pleasure: to create and give pleasure to myself or others

Power: to strongly influence or wield authority over others, e.g. taking charge, leading, organizing

Reciprocity: to build relationships in which there is a fair balance of giving and taking

Respect: to be respectful towards myself or others; to be polite, considerate and show positive regard

Responsibility: to be responsible and accountable for my actions

Romance: to be romantic; to display and express love or strong affection

Safety: to secure, protect, or ensure safety of myself or others

Self-awareness: to be aware of my own thoughts, feelings and actions

Self-care: to look after my health and wellbeing, and get my needs met



Self-development: to keep growing, advancing or improving in knowledge, skills, character, or life experience.

Self-control: to act in accordance with my own ideals

Sensuality: to create, explore and enjoy experiences that stimulate the five senses

Sexuality: to explore or express my sexuality

Spirituality: to connect with things bigger than myself

Skilfulness: to continually practice and improve my skills, and apply myself fully when using them

Supportiveness: to be supportive, helpful, encouraging, and available to myself or others

Trust: to be trustworthy; to be loyal, faithful, sincere, and reliable

